



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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Angel Gutierrez

European Commission
Head of Economic and
Social Development



Radhika Dave

UNDP Climate Change
Adaptation Senior Technical
Advisor



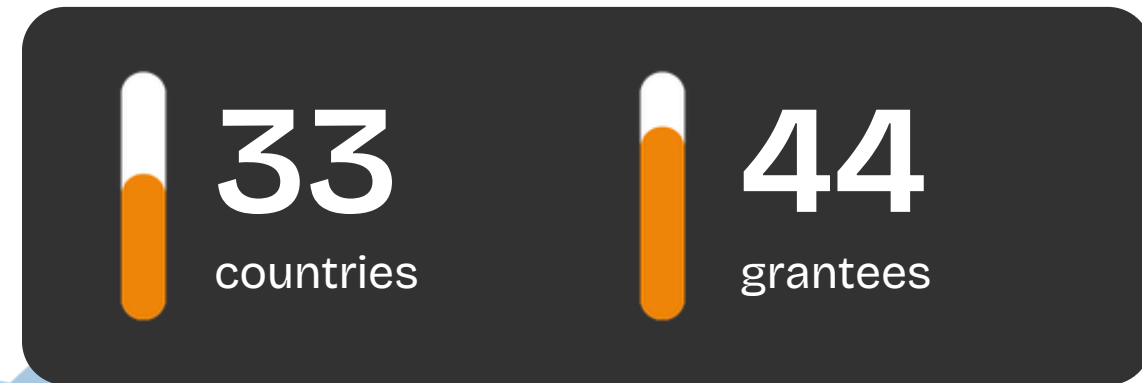
Ariesta Ningrum

UN CTCN Director



UNDP-AFCIA Impact Report

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



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

\$120,000

Arab
States

\$159,497

Europe and
Central Asia

\$1,833,000

Latin America and the
Caribbean

Impact



Urban adapt



Innovative adaptation financing



Focus on communities



Disaster-risk reduction



Nature-based solutions



Food security



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

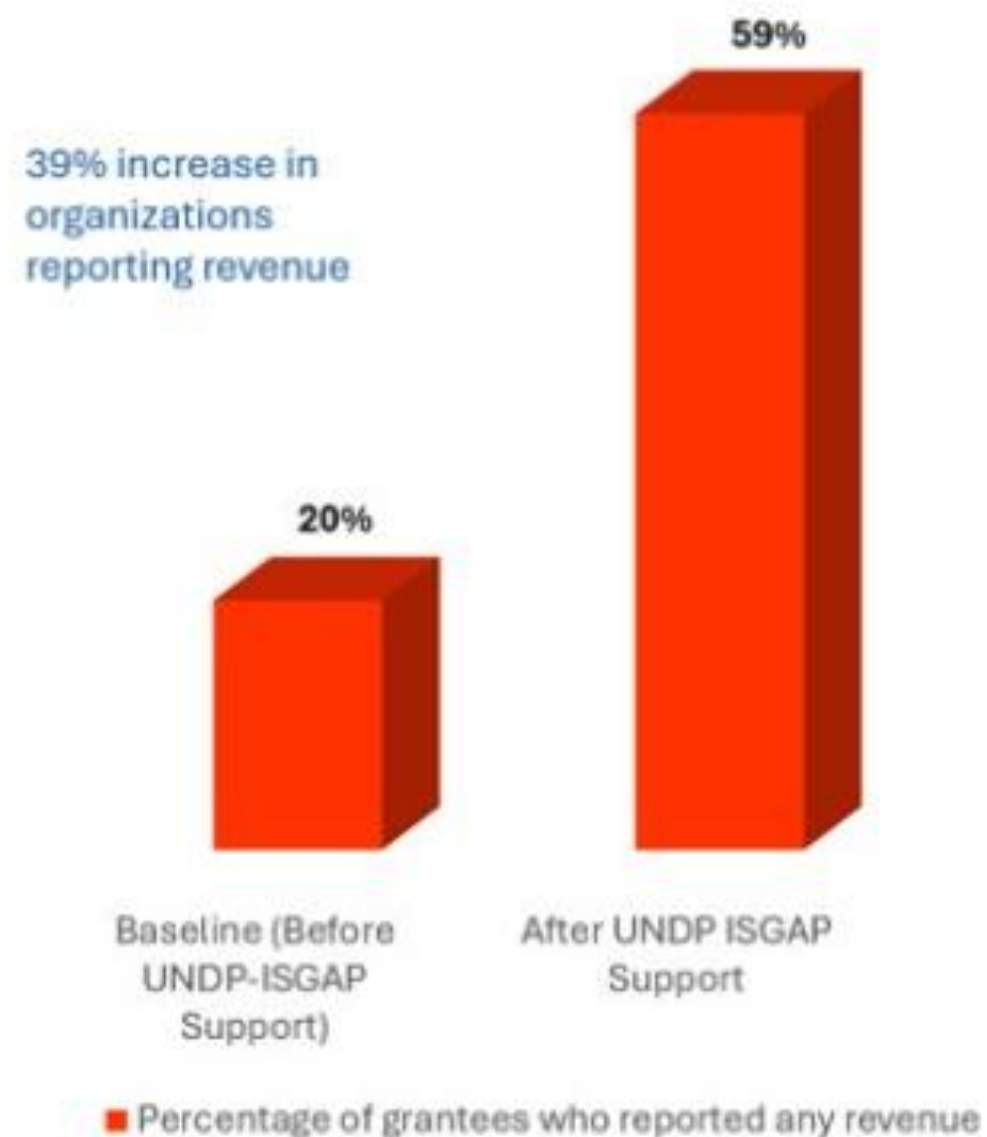
6 Initiatives exploring
the voluntary carbon
credit market

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

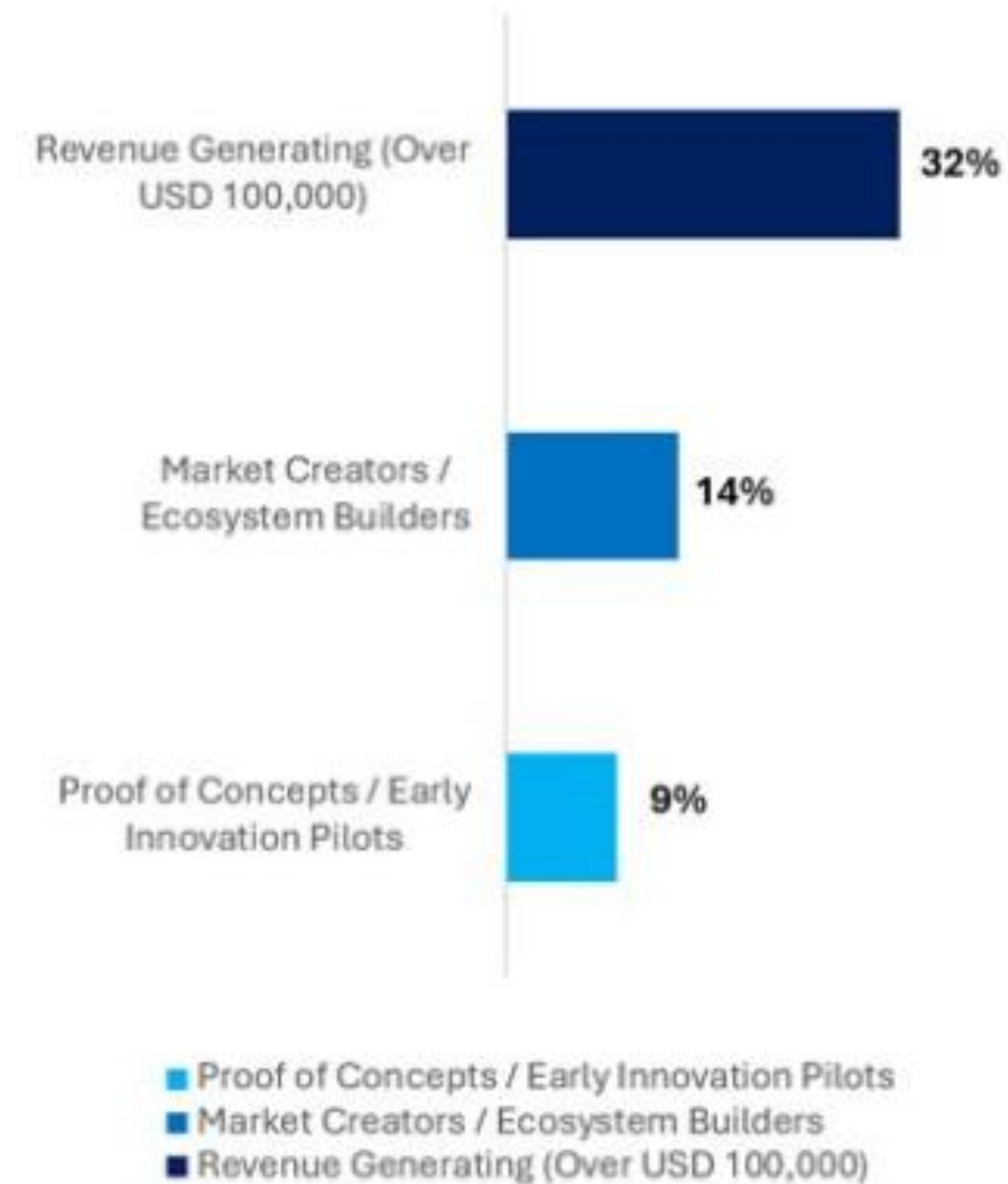


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Lessons for adaptation and resilience



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:

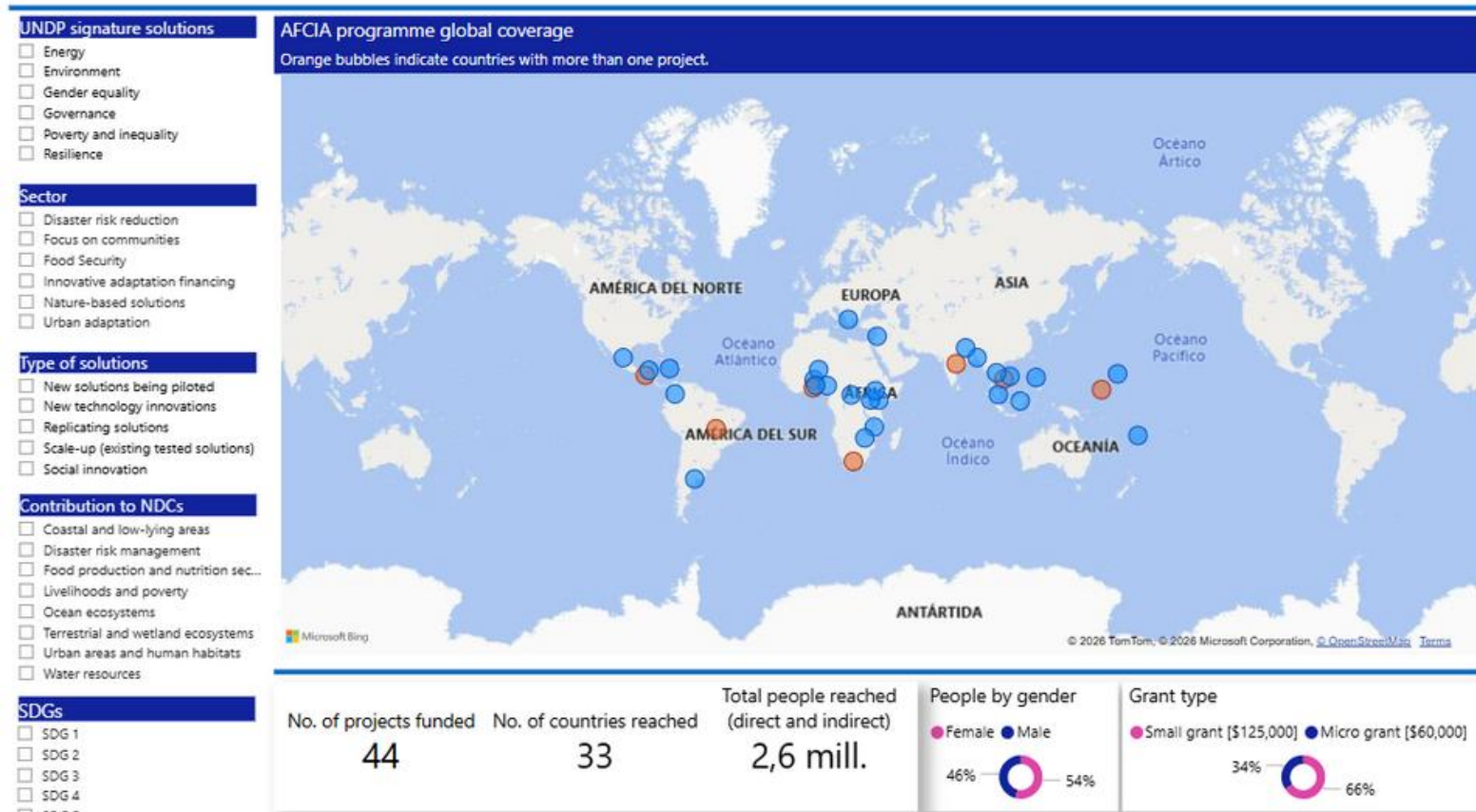
Allows for a gradual scale-up of initiatives, providing the necessary financial and technical support at different stages of development.



Adaptation Fund Climate 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 shred 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: Introducing investment and farmer cost-sharing for new technologies, fostering the development of productive assets and stimulating social and economic growth in rural areas.

A collaborative approach mitigates the financial burden on individual farmers and ensures their engagement and commitment, leading to more sustainable and impactful outcomes.



Local Innovators Driving Climate Adaptation | ...

de UNDP Climate

Lista de reproducción • 44 vídeos • 93 visualizaciones

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

Reproducir todo



1



2



3



4



5

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

UNDP Climate • 2 visualizaciones • hace 8 días

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

UNDP Climate • 3 visualizaciones • hace 8 días

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

UNDP Climate • 3 visualizaciones • hace 8 días

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

UNDP Climate • 4 visualizaciones • hace 8 días

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).

No. of initiatives
 ● 2
 ● 1

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

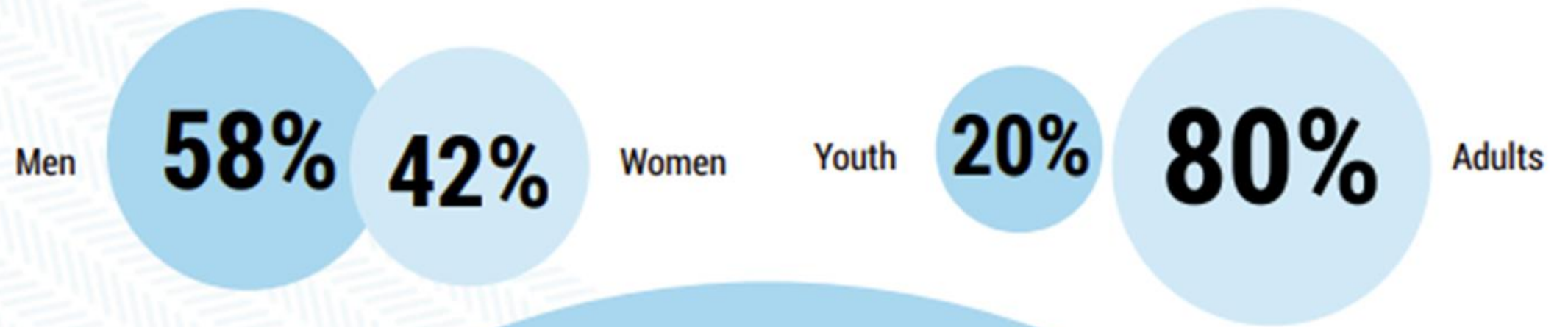
UNEP CTCN-AFCIA beneficiaries



Over the 2 million people reached by UNEP CTCN-AFCIA

Gender breakdown

Age profile



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



\$17 million

unlocked for scaling
successful adaptation
initiatives



**Lessons on
Innovation**



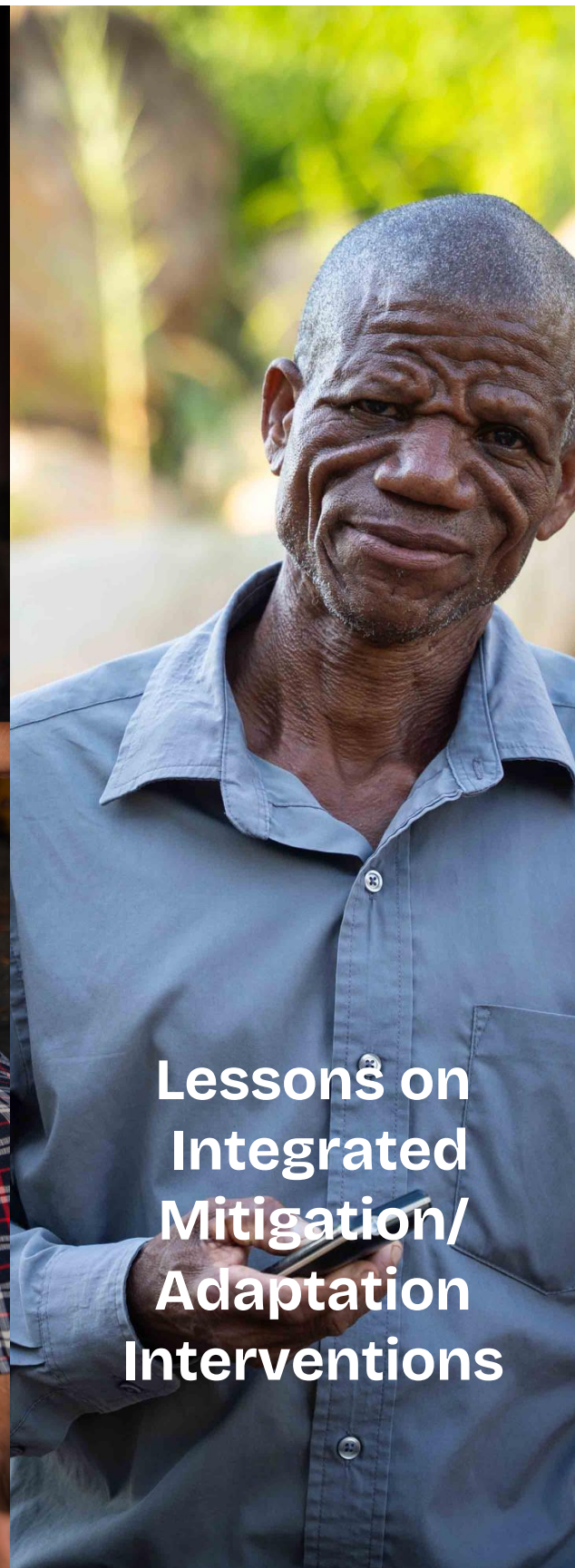
**Lessons on
Locally Led
Climate
Adaptation**



**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.

Type of intervention

- Enabling environment
- Technical Acceleration

Sector

- Adaptation Finance
- Climate Data
- Disaster Risk Reduction
- Food Security / Agriculture
- Nature-based Solutions
- Urban Adaptation
- Water Management

Type of Solutions

- Agrometeorological Platform
- Aquifer Mapping
- Blockchain
- Climate-Smart Agriculture Techniq...
- Cross-Cutting
- Drones Soil Mapping
- Early Warning Systems (EWS)

AFCIA Programme Global Coverage

● Enabling environment ● Technical Acceleration



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 systems
UNEP CTCN grant: USD 209,600



Mongolian herder in Bayantumen Sum © UNEP/CTCN
 Climate change and overgrazing have severely degraded pasturelands, threatening the livelihoods of rural herding communities in Mongolia. This study assessed the potential to enhance climate resilience and economic sustainability by improving pastureland management, developing community-scale meat-processing systems, and building the capacity of herding communities. By strengthening the resilience of livestock farming, sustainable livelihoods for vulnerable herding families are ensured while mitigating the impact of climate change.

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.

Social Impact

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.



This Programme, financed by the Adaptation Fund and implemented by the UN CTCN, supports 28 projects to develop and test innovative adaptation products and technologies in non-Annex I countries.

CTCN has granted 28 grants and small grants up to USD 250,000 to help local organizations in countries worldwide, accelerating their innovative solutions to enhance 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 adapting.



AFCIA I

Climate change threatens Nepal's agriculture sector, in particular threats of 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-induced loss of agricultural productivity.

This project customizes weather and climate information issued by the Department of Hydrology and Meteorology in Nepal to the needs of local farmers. It supports the development of an application programming interface for the automatic dissemination of location-specific customized 3-day weather forecasts to farmers in user-friendly language using mobile and internet-based SMS.

Learn more about this project in this story and video: [Suman Dhand, Thakur Bin Dhand, Suman Dhand, K. S. Shrestha, Chandra Shrestha, Chandra Shrestha, Chandra & Shrestha, U.S. 2022](#)

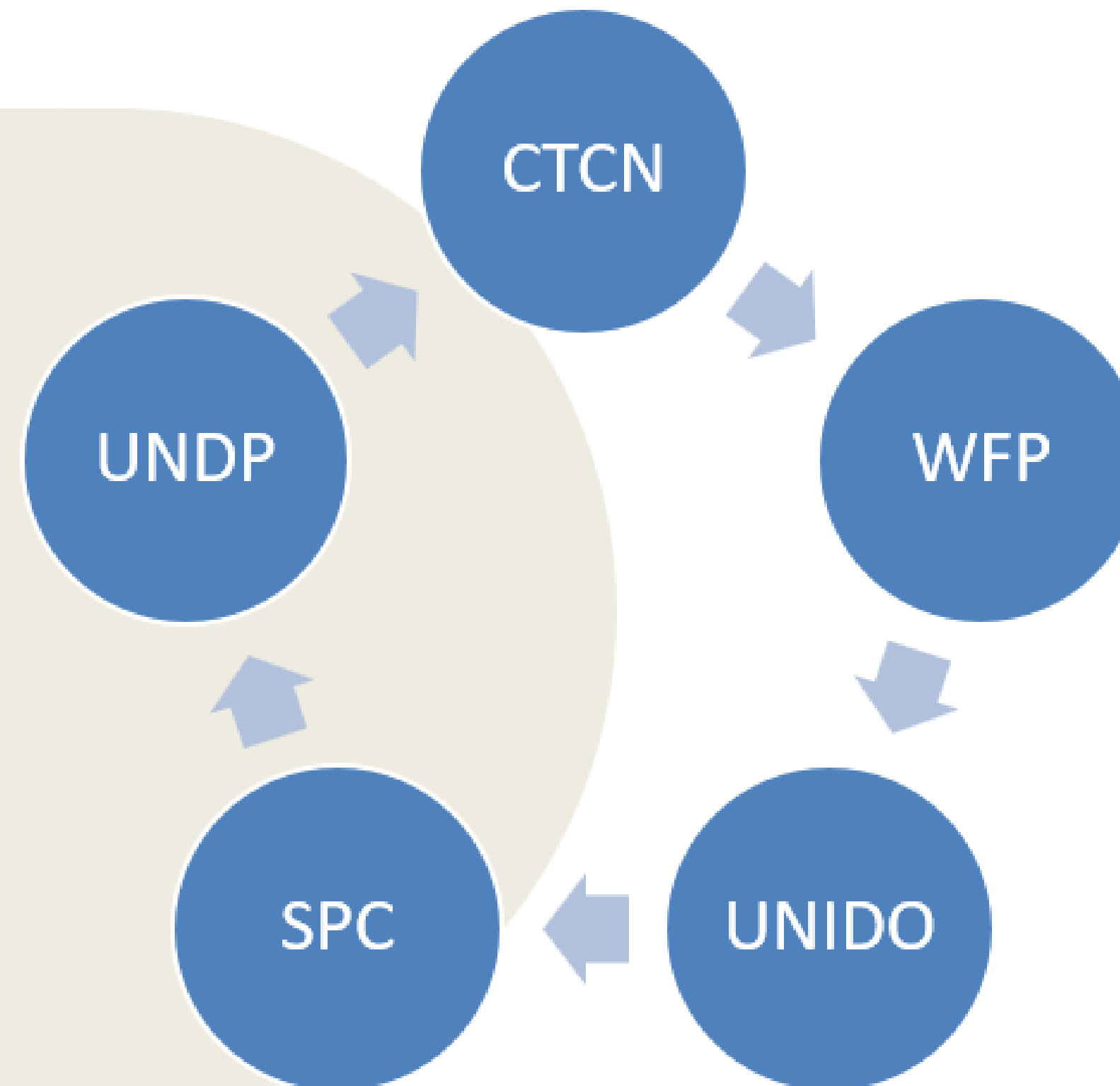
Photos by UN CTCN/Thomas Peter, Tereza



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

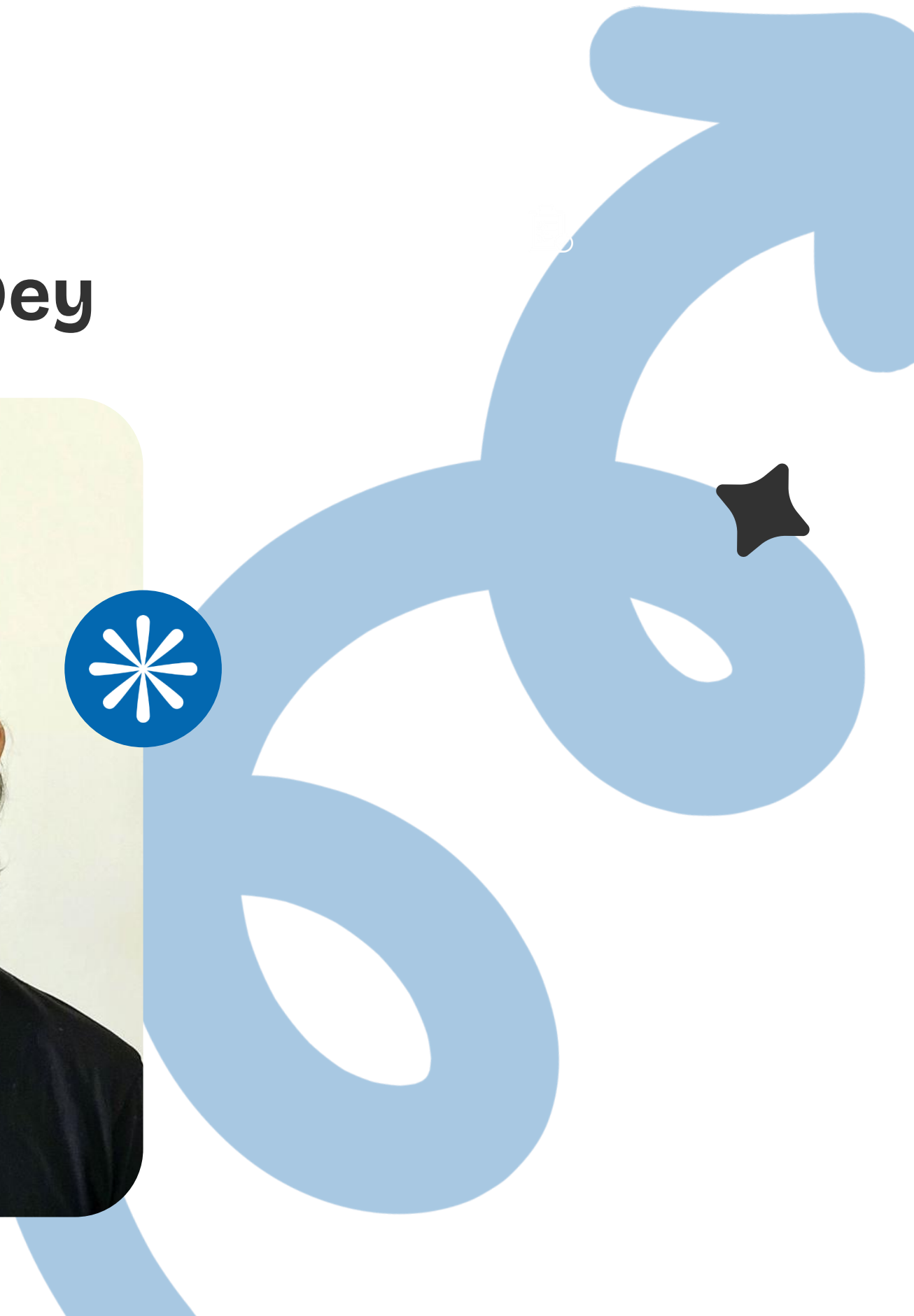


Stories behind the data

**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



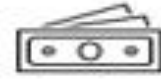
- 650 HEAL Hubs, 150 Ha in vulnerable floodplains.



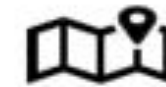
- 5700 farmers, 20 FPOs under financial inclusion



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



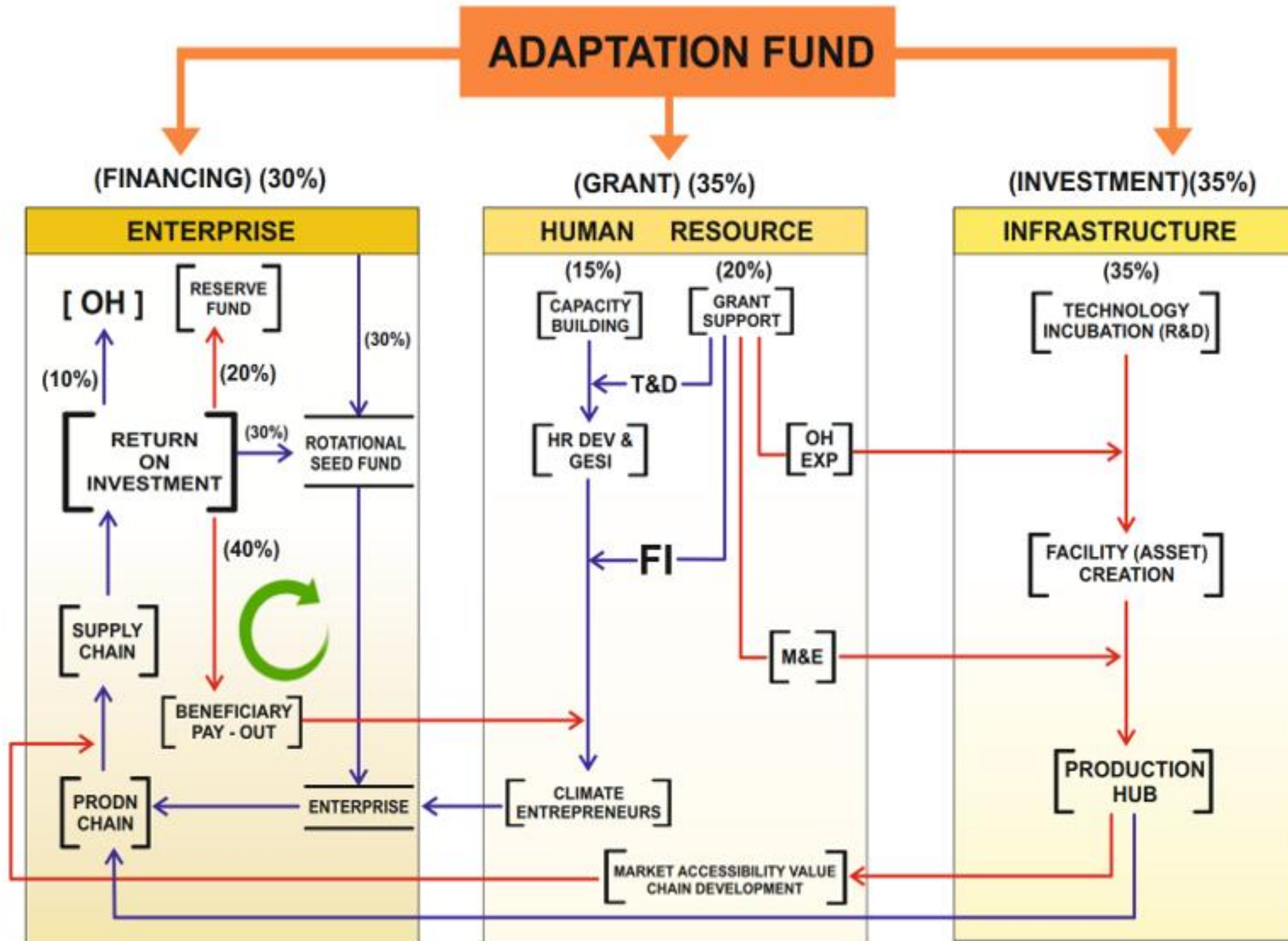
- \$325,000 investment deployed so far over 4 years



- 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

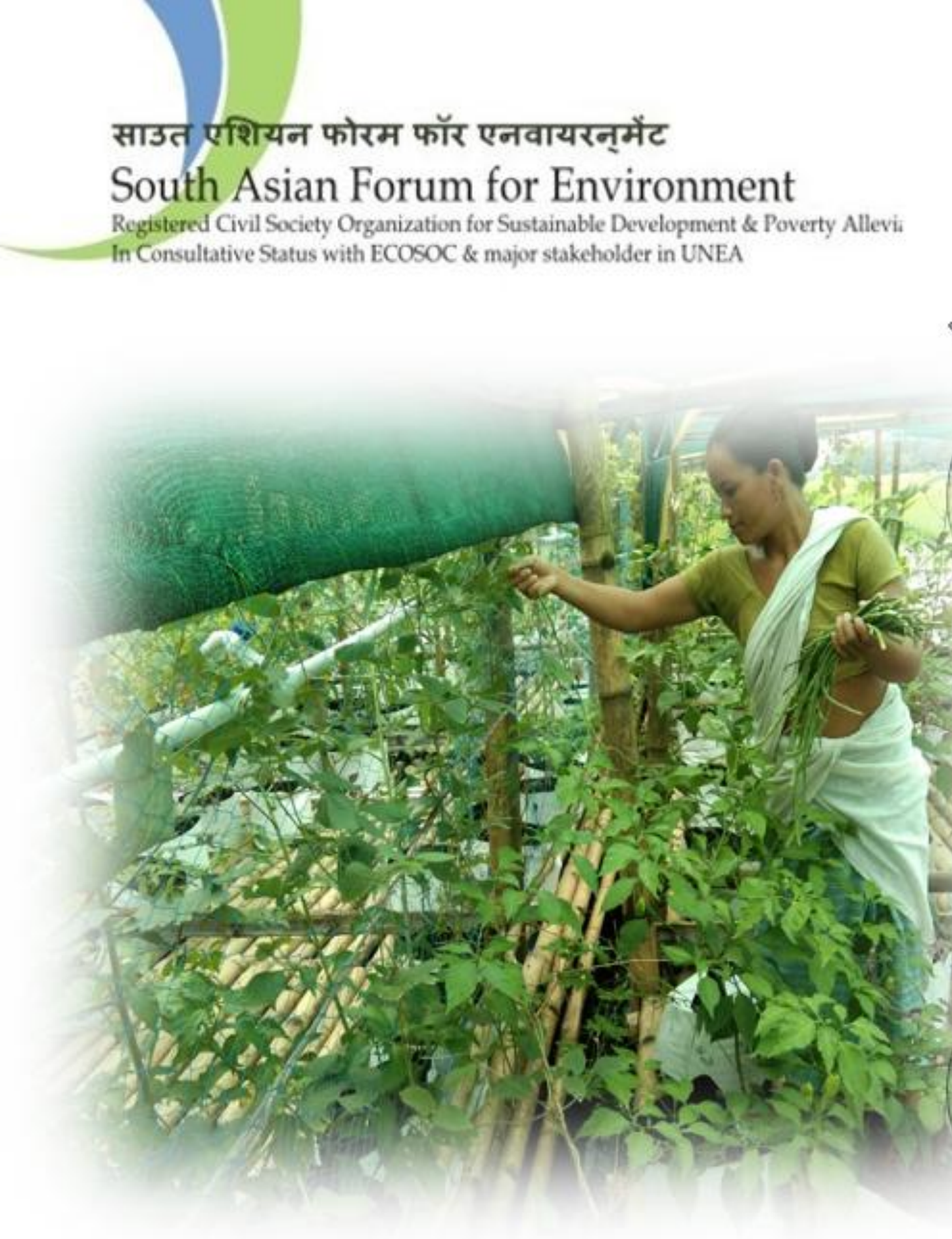
A 2X times scaling up (300 float-farms to 600) of the current project with grant-support would need an amount of USD 65-70K and then to sustain the supply cold chain we would need another USD 25-30K (If runs on grid) / USD 40-45K (If solar powered).

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





ABAL  BI

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

www.abalobi.org/impact

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 ABALOBI Marketplace

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 ABALOBI financial services



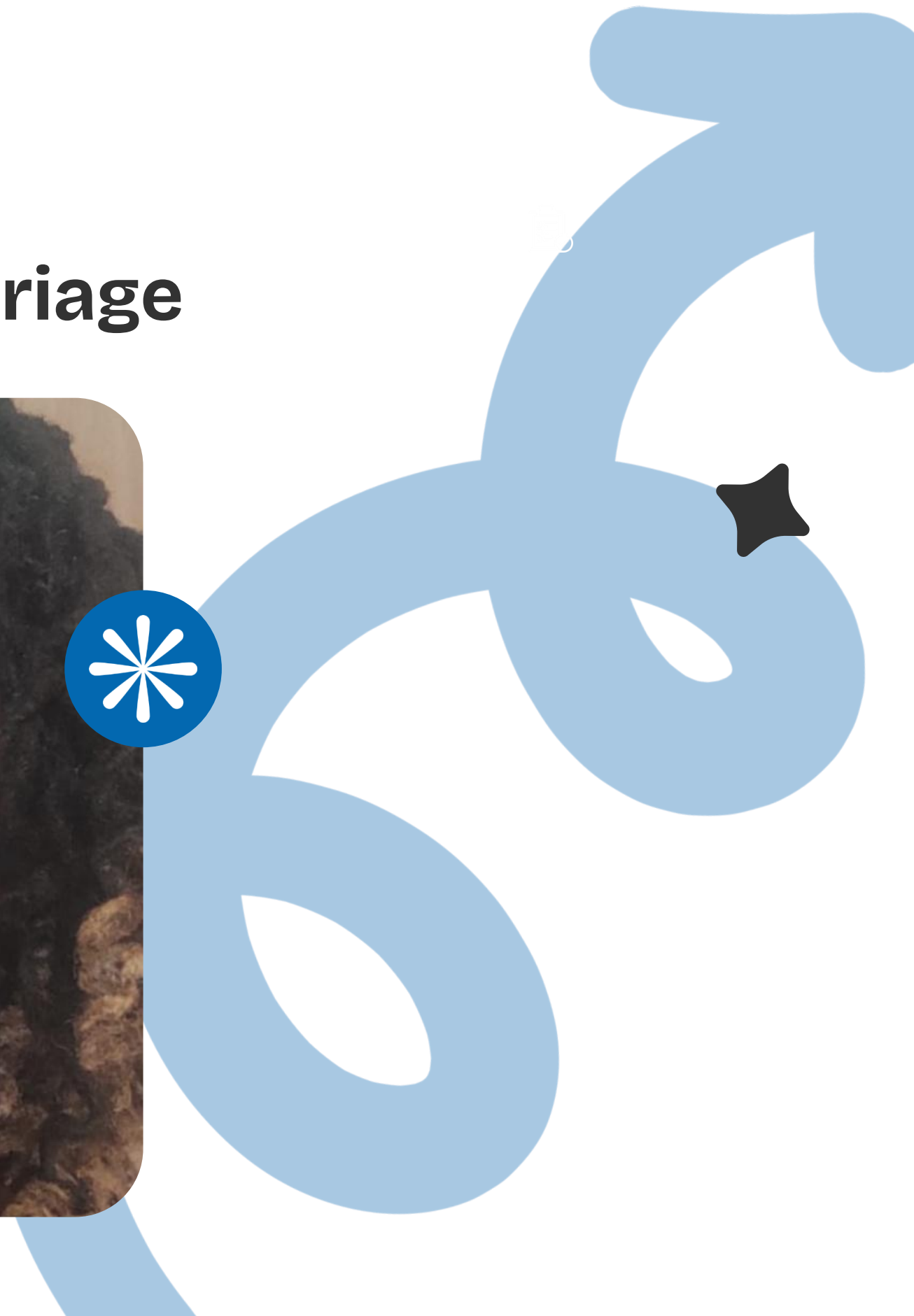
- Moving slowly to move fast - take time to understand context and adapt offering accordingly
- Co-design - involve people early and consistently
 - Embedded staff - ground-up approach

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.

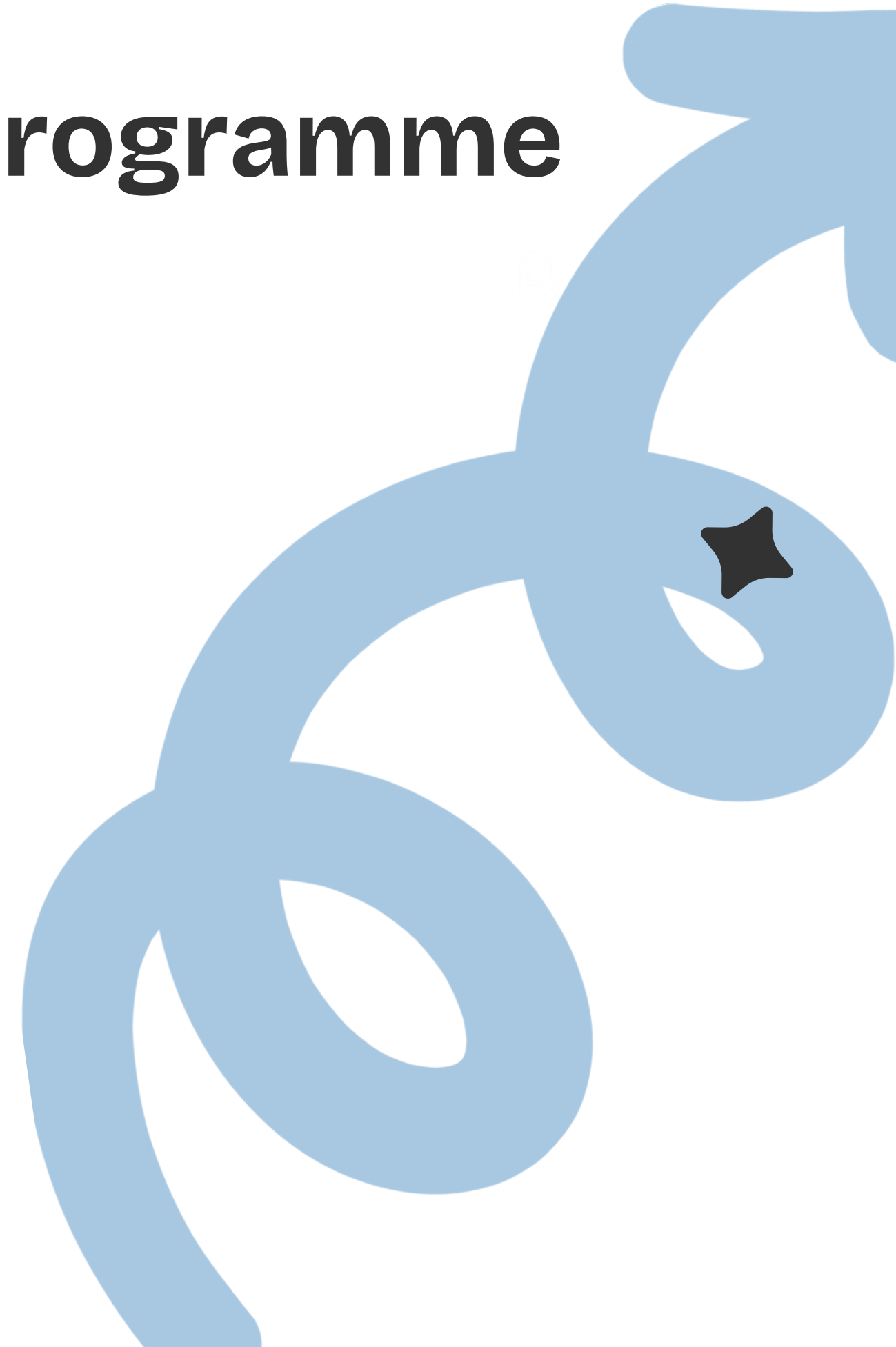


UNDP-AFCIA MBA Fellowship Programme

Saïd Business School,
University of Oxford



Abrar
Chaudhury



Number of MBA intern deliverables

150



Pages of academic research produced

957



Focus areas

- Livelihoods and resilience
- Locally led adaptation
- Impact measurement
- Adaptation finance mechanisms
- Project case studies
- Project sustainability
- 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
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Project-specific output AFCIA programme output

*Including carbon & biodiversity credit feasibility studies



Stories behind the data



Stories behind the data: Nepal

RSMI
Uttam Singh



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 - UN CTCN Climate Change and Security Programme



Copiar enL...

Cambio climático • El cambio climático se refiere a los cambios a largo plazo de las...



Ver en YouTube

Nepal video link: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=NBp8ImUEUSQ>

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](#)

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