

Empowering Communities through Participatory Climate Actions (WeAct) in Luang Namtha Province



Women are attending to CDT training
in order to spread male and female
responsible.

GLIMPSE



Location
Luang Namtha Province
(Long District)

TimeFrame

January 2023 - December 2025

Beneficiaries

Direct 3,195 people, women 1,652

Indirect 15,624 people

Partners

Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry, Luang Namtha
Provincial Agricultural and Forestry Office, Rural
Development Association (RDA), Sustainable
Agriculture and Environmental Development
Association (SEADA)



BACKGROUND

Lao PDR has been exposed to multiple climatic hazards due to its geographical situation. Floods and droughts are well known as dominant natural hazards that have damaged agricultural production and infrastructure and caused a loss of life in this country. In recent times, these severe weather events have frequently increased. There have been long term changes to 'normal conditions,' including: a later start to the rainy season, low rainfall in the early rainy season, mid-season drought, higher temperatures, and heavy rain toward the end of rainy season. Lao populations live in rural areas particularly vulnerable to climate shocks and stresses because they have limited capacity to respond to climate change.

CARE Laos and government partners at all levels have agreed on the fruitful results and impact of this project, which have benefited government partners and farmers, especially women in the target communities. This project has empowered them to learn more about enhanced sustainable agricultural opportunities based on transformative, community-based adaptation, strengthened community participation, and women's financial empowerment. Women in the target communities developed an evidence-based learning exchange at the community and national level with monitoring from government partners.

Therefore, to help farmers adapt and cope with the negative impacts of climate change, actionable agro-climate information must be made available to them with unrestricted language, such as pictures, posters, and signs. Access to appropriate agricultural education increases technical skills and knowledge, enables ethnic women to participate in the planning process and analysis of problems related to climate change, and provides the necessary input factors to improve the effective capacity of poor women and ethnic farmers in the community.

OBJECTIVES

Contributing to strengthened resilience and adaptive capacity of the communities most vulnerable to climate-related hazards in Lao PDR.

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OUTCOMES

- **Activity 1: Enhanced sustainable agricultural opportunities, based on transformative community-based adaptation with local government partnership in Long District, Luang Namtha Province.**
 - Provide 5 training sessions focusing on agriculture technical exchange and climate change to government partners, local communities, and **civil society association organization**
 - Support the conduct of Gender Climate Vulnerability and Capacity Assessment (GCVCA)
 - Support 15 villages to develop Community Adaptation Action Plans (CAAPs)
 - Provide technical trainings on climate adaptive agricultural livelihoods based on CAAP
 - Support farmers to implement prioritised climate adaptive agricultural activities identified in the CAAPs per village
- **Activity 2: Strengthened community participation and women's financial empowerment in Long district, Luang Namtha Province.**
 - Capacity building to women from 15 villages
 - Establish 15 Village Saving and Loan Association (VLSAs)
 - Organize learning and knowledge exchange for farmers from targeted villages to share their experience, knowledge, and challenges of agricultural adaptation practices
 - Conduct Action Research in 2 target villages
 - Develop one community policy recommendation based on the results of the action research
 - Organize one meeting to present the action research results, exchange discussions and verify the community policy recommendation with relevant stakeholders
 - Finalise policy recommendation for national level advocacy
- **Activity 3: Develop an evidence-based learning exchange at the community and national levels with monitoring from government partners from district and provincial levels.**
 - Develop Monitoring, Evaluation, Accountability, Learning (MEAL) system participation with government partners to ensure that project activities are implemented in accordance with the plan and meet expectations
 - Design and implement a communication and advocacy relevant to climate change adaptation
 - Develop learning approaches and share project implementation progress and best practices at the local (district and province) and central levels

IMPACTS

- At least 70% of the participating households adopt or apply at least 3 climate resilient agricultural practices
- 700 representatives from 15 villages attended the GCVCA
- An increase of at least 50% of female community members (female and male-headed households) report that they are able to equally participate in financial decision-making
- 15 training sessions on gender equality in relationships and 15 training sessions on CDT/ 15 Villages
- 3 consultation meetings with relevant stakeholders concerning climate change adaptation.
- 15 VSLAs were established and VSLA committee members received the necessary technical trainings



They are interested in Workload reduction planning.

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