

# MERCY CORPS

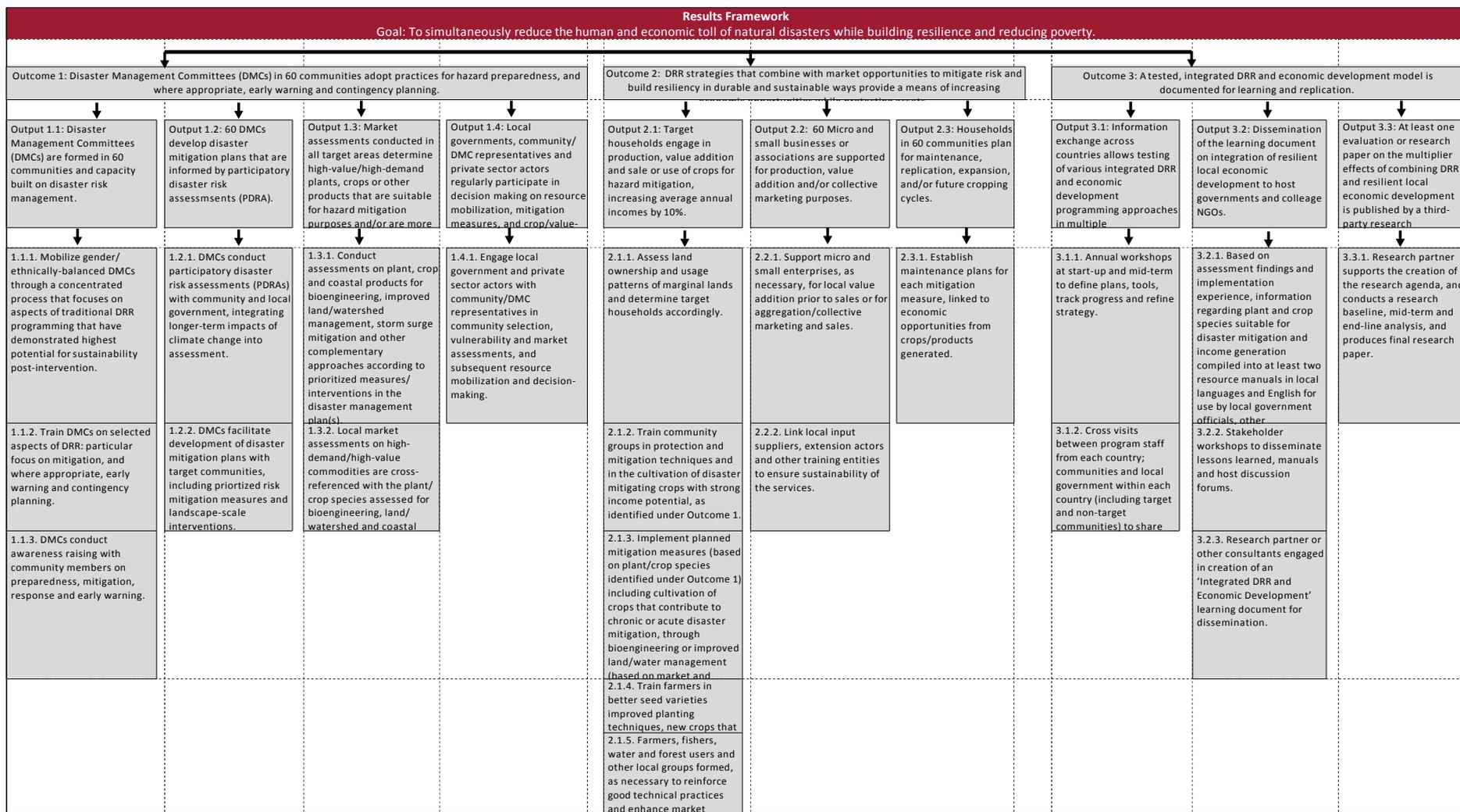
## MANAGING RISKS THROUGH ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT (M-RED) PROGRAM

### *INDONESIA, NEPAL & TIMOR-LESTE*

June 2014

Presentation by Laura Bruno @ Quail Springs

# Results Framework for M-RED



# The 7 Stages to Sustainability

Source: Empowerment WORKS © 2014 [www.empowermentworks.org](http://www.empowermentworks.org)

## Stages 1-3: THE INTERNAL FOCUS

1. **Build a team** . Find Partners In Empowerment.
2. **Assess local assets** = economic opportunities.
3. **Make a plan** (co-create solutions).

## Stages 4-6: THE EXTERNAL FOCUS

4. **Educate** Yourself and Learn from Others (capacity building)
5. Identify, exchange & invest in **LOCALLY appropriate technologies**
6. Harness the power of the **private sector**

## Stage 7: THE CULMINATION

7. **Reinvest** in Impact & Deepen Sustainability. Build Public-Private **Partnerships** for Self-Reliance.

1. Build a team around your ideal future. Find Partners In Empowerment - community members, local organizations, businesses & others dedicated to positive change.

Community Members: 65 Communities (34 Nepal, 30 Timor-Leste and 1 in Indonesia). Engagement with village leaders, women's groups, youth groups. Establishment of Disaster Management Committees (DMCs).

Local Organizations: Nepal Red Cross Society, Haburas Foundation & others (Permatil)

Businesses: Sugar mills, dairy processing centers, legume & banana traders; ag input suppliers

Others: Government (departments of agriculture, hydrology & meteorology, soil conservation, public works & more)

2. Assess local assets = economic opportunities. Explore the richness of human (talents, skills, cultural gifts) and sustainable natural resources right in your backyard. Take inventory of your village, city, region. (Asset-Based Community Development).

- ❑ Traditional DRR programs do Participatory Disaster Risk Assessments (PDRA)
- ❑ Traditionally climate/environment programs do a Vulnerability and Capacity Assessment (VCA)
- ❑ Traditionally Market Development programs do a market assessment/ value chain assessment

**WE COMBINED ALL THREE! We called it Integrated Disaster and Economic Assessment (IDEA) 😊**

3. Make a plan (co-create solutions). Work with your team to find the root causes of local challenges. Outline local needs, your mission, goals, how you will measure success, and then actions. Agree who will do what and how you will share responsibilities.

With DMC members, local government, local partner and with private sector actors we prioritized plans for:

- Mitigation Priorities for Landslides & Erosion, Flooding & River Cutting
  - ▣ Bioengineering slopes and embankments
  - ▣ Gabion structures
  - ▣ Retaining walls
  - ▣ Some bridges (few) for flood prone areas cut off

# “Nexus Projects” for mitigation & income generation

## NEPAL:

- Sugarcane with bioengineering and/or structural mitigation in Terai (the flood plains)
- Fodder plantation for slopes, which is input for Dairy sector in Hilly Districts

## TIMOR-LESTE:

- Banana plantations on slopes and embankments
- Legume plantations for soil fertility areas
- And more to come...

4. Educate Yourself and Learn from Others. Get the basic education and skills you, your team need to make an impact. Help train those who are going to carry on the work. Identify the training & technical support local teams will need to deliver what is needed.

- Trainings for MC & partners have included:
  - ▣ Market Development/Market Assessments
  - ▣ Community Mobilization
  - ▣ Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR)
  - ▣ Bioengineering
  - ▣ Structural Engineering (for engineering teams)

Trainings for DMCs are starting now: awareness raising on key DRR topics (closely integrating climate and livelihoods)

Trainings for targeted Farmer HHs are ongoing for the nexus interventions



## DMC Chairperson at Sugarcane Plantation

Terai, Nepal

5. Identify, exchange & invest in LOCALLY appropriate technologies & critical information in health, energy, transportation, construction, agriculture, water, IT, education, etc. - How can you ADD GREATEST VALUE to your LOCAL ASSETS (Stage 2)?

Construction: the structural mitigation & bioengineering techniques

Agriculture: the nexus interventions + key livelihoods

Water: for irrigation & water management in terms of floodplains and slope run-off

Transportation: involved in all of our market access

IT: use of tablets for monitoring & exploring mobile money transfers in Nepal for sugarcane sector

Education: all of the loads of training we're delivering!



## Gorgeous women working on engineering

Terai District, Nepal



## Hauling bamboo to the site

Terai, Nepal



## Small scale mitigation work to capture siltation

Terai, Nepal

6. Harness the power of the private sector to deliver what's needed & create livelihoods for people in need. Link existing resources (Stage 1 & 2) with skills & technologies (Stage 4 & 5) to develop products and services that value and protect local heritage.

## In NEPAL

- Sugarmills
- Agrovets
- Dairy processing/chilling center

## In TIMOR

- Lead banana farmer
- Exploring more....
  
- Microfinance Institutions & Village Savings and Loan (VSLA)



## Sugarmill technician visiting the location

Terai, Nepal



Sugarmill Operator and his mill

## 7. **Reinvest** in Impact & Deepen Sustainability. Build Public-Private **Partnerships** for Self-Reliance.

If we do this correctly we want to see:

- communities re-investing to continue or expand their “nexus” projects.
- Neighboring communities taking it on as well
- Private sector covering more and more of the inputs
- Better access to microfinance
- Local government taking increasing ownership of resource allocations for DRR priorities