

Wadi A Programme for Human and Ecosystem Wellbeing

The Rural Context (Challenges):

- Majority small and marginal farmers
- Degraded natural resources
- Rainfed agriculture, Water scarcity
- Market fluctuations
- Distress migration
- Erratic Weather and Climate Change



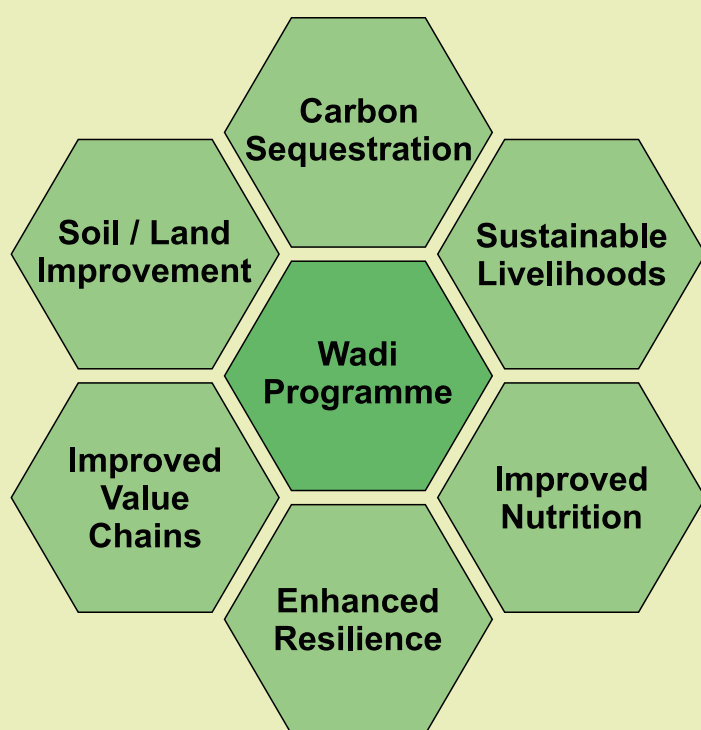
The 'Wadi-Agroforestry system': Holistic Development Approach



- Integration of Trees in the farming system
- Livelihoods: 'Medium Gestation- High Resilience' and 'Short Gestation- High Remuneration' activities
- Market Centric and Ecologically Sound
- Climate Smart Practices
- Boosting 'Second Tier Rural Enterprises'
- Improved Livelihoods as well as Quality of Life
- Demystification of Technologies and capacity building

Components of Wadi Programme:

- Core activity 'Wadi'—Combination of Fruit and Forestry trees with Intercrops
- Short Gestation-High Remuneration activities: Small plot cash crops, Floriculture, Inland fishery
- Soil conservation and organic matter recycling
- Decentralized small scale irrigation and Moisture Conservation
- Farmer Producer Organizations: Value Addition / Processing of farm produce



Impacts: Improved Livelihoods, Quality of lives; Adaptation and Mitigation Strategy to Climate Change

- Food Security and Sustainable Livelihoods: 0.2 million families
- 81000 ha. degraded land converted into Resilient Farming Systems
- Significant Increase in Family Income
- Distress Migration reduced significantly
- Carbon Sequestered: 23 MTha⁻¹ from 10 years old Wadi
- Trees outside forest
- Second Tier Rural Enterprises with upgraded skills
- Improved Health and Quality of Lives
- Replicable Models standardized for various Geographies