

Date

September 20 , 2017 (Wednesday)

Venue

Thamukkam Grounds, Madurai

Programme Schedule

- 12.00 – 12.15 pm Sharing purpose of Workshop – R. Adhinarayanan, Programme Leader , Climate Change Adaptation
- 12.15 – 12.45 pm Lead Paper Presentation – A. Ramesh and A. Meenakshi Programme Coordinator
- 12.45 – 01.15 pm Special Address – S. Narasimhan, Director Extension Wing, Gandhigram Trust
- 01.15 – 01.30 pm Experience sharing by Women farmers and entrepreneurs from SHG Federations
- 01.30 – 02.30 pm Lunch
- 02.30 – 04.00 pm Subgroup discussion and presentation
- 04.00 – 04.30 pm Synthesis and Way forward

Organised by



For Further Information, Please Contact

A. Ramesh and A. Meenakshi
Programme Coordinators
DHAN Kalanjiam Foundation

Supported by



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Community Workshop on "Building Resilient Tribal and Rural Livelihoods Theorizing from the field experience"



Madurai Symposium 2017

September 20, 2017
Thamukkam Grounds, Madurai

About Madurai Symposium 2017

The eighth edition of Madurai Symposium has been scheduled from 20th -24th September, 2017 with focus on “Building Resilience for Sustaining Development”. As part of this national event, DHAN Kalanjiam Foundation is going to organize a workshop title on **“Building Resilient Rural and Tribal Livelihood”** on 20th September 2017 at Thamukkam Ground in Madurai.

Background

According to Chambers and Conway (DFID, 1998), livelihood “comprises capabilities, assets and activities required for a means of living”. livelihood is sustainable when it can cope with and recover from stresses and shocks and maintain or enhance its capabilities and assets, both now and in the future, without undermining the natural resource base.



Access to land and water has direct relevance on the livelihoods of millions of rural households as farming and livestock are their primary livelihood strategy. Three fourth of Indian farmers are dependent on rain-fed farming for their livelihoods, which is complex, diverse and risk prone, and characterized by low levels of productivity. The livelihood security of tribal communities is determined by forests, land and water.

Building Resilient Tribal & Rural Livelihoods

Poor communities are vulnerable due to the shocks, stresses and trends in their way of earning. Seasonal failures, poor forward and backward linkages, lack of knowledge on value additions, access to the infrastructure add to their tale of sadness. Getting adequate price for their produce remains a distant dream for the lack of poor demand system. Poor people do not get adequate/ timely / repeat credit for pursuing the livelihood in an effective manner. The poor are not in a position to transfer their risk for want of affordable product in the market or access to them from the mainstream.

Building social capital, creating linkages with the mainstream, building capacities of the poor, protecting them from risks through risk transfer

are the initiatives taken by the development organizations for stabilizing the livelihoods of the poor. Risks associated with the livelihoods of the poor households can be mitigated with simple, contextually relevant and affordable social and livelihood security products.

The workshop envisages to create knowledge on existing coping mechanisms, adaptive strategies and the structure and process in place which make poor more resilient and more vulnerable. This event also proposes to explore the best practices among the rural / tribal livelihoods to facilitate co-learning and do policy advocacy at multiple levels. It also strives to bank on the learning to evolve new products and services in collaboration with the government for experimentation to build stable rural/tribal livelihood.

Objectives

The workshop aims at facilitating participants to

- Understanding rural and tribal livelihood risks and Vulnerabilities
- Assimilate the best practices in building resilience at individual and community level.
- Evolve prevention and risk mitigation measures and adaptive strategy.
- To do policy advocacy based on the learnings in building a stable livelihood



Participants

Kalanjiam women farmers Women Entrepreneurs, Youth from community college, members from Farmers producer organization (FPOs,) Official from line departments, Development professionals and Academicians

Expected Outcomes

1. Identification of risks and vulnerabilities associated with rural and tribal livelihood.
2. Identify coping mechanisms of the individual / community
3. List best practices of adaptive strategy in building the stable livelihoods
4. Promoting institutional mechanism for collective action.
5. Evolving policies, products and services to address risks and vulnerabilities