

# Climate Services and Diversification of Climate Sensitive Livelihoods

## WHAT IS THE GCF PROJECT?

"Climate Services and Diversification of Climate Sensitive Livelihoods to Empower Food Insecure and Vulnerable Communities in the Kyrgyz Republic" is the first **'Green Climate Fund'** funded project in the Kyrgyz Republic. It aims to support 102,000 people with a total budget of USD 9.6 million for 2022-2025. At least 50% of women will participate in project activities.

The GCF project is executed by the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic and WFP in Batken, Osh and Naryn provinces through the implementation of three interlinked components.

## WHERE IS THE GCF PROJECT ACTIVE?



## WHAT ARE CLIMATE SERVICES?

Climate services mean collection, analysis, interpretation, and timely dissemination of the information related to climate (temperature, rainfall, humidity, wind etc.) and use of climate knowledge to assist decision making by individuals and organizations. The provision of efficient climate services requires appropriate engagement from all parties and effective mechanisms to access information that responds to the needs of smallholder farmers.

## WHY IS THIS IMPORTANT?



Due to its mountainous terrain and location in a seismically active zone, the Kyrgyz Republic is prone to natural disasters and remains **one of the most vulnerable countries** to negative impacts of climate change in the Central Asia and Eastern Europe region (World Bank).



The scale and frequency of climate-induced disasters such as floods, mudflows, landslides, avalanches, heat waves, strong winds and hail have **increased in scale 1.5 times** over the past 12 years.



The natural disasters associated with climate change are one of the **key drivers of food insecurity** in the country, while unfavourable and unexpected climatic conditions are one of the problems for agricultural activities.



In 2021, abnormally **high temperatures and lack of irrigation water** has led to significant lower yields across multiple key crops.

# Project Activities



## COMPONENT 1

### CLIMATE SERVICES FOR COMMUNITIES AND SMALLHOLDER USERS

WFP will support the Kyrgyzhydromet (KHM) by building its capacity and purchasing the necessary equipment to provide tailored climate information to vulnerable communities.

To effectively deliver the data to the smallholders and ultimately improve climate services, WFP will establish sustainable partnerships between KHM and users, intermediaries, regional and national government institutions, and the private sector.



## COMPONENT 2

### STRENGTHENING ADAPTIVE CAPACITIES OF RURAL COMMUNITIES

WFP, jointly with the local government and communities, will develop climate risk profiles, including information on possible risks of hazards, climate impact on the economy (agriculture) and livelihoods. Based on these profiles, WFP and partners will draft Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) and Climate Change Adaptation (CCA) measures and integrate them into local development plans.

WFP will develop the skills of vulnerable households on energy efficiency and low cost, locally adapted alternative energy sources, as well as green technology to reduce pressure on scarce natural resources and protect homes and public infrastructure from climate extremes.

Through climate risk reduction asset-creating activities, training on climate-smart agriculture, and support to mini-processing outlets, the project will enable vulnerable people to diversify their income sources and strengthen their resilience to climate-related shocks.



## COMPONENT 3

### CAPACITY STRENGTHENING OF GOVERNMENT BODIES, LOCAL AUTHORITIES AND PARTNERS

WFP will support local and national government counterparts by developing tools to raise awareness on DRR/CCA, adapting training modules and sharing this information via an online portal.

By providing decision-making support, WFP, together with local government will incorporate climate risk and adaptation measures into local development plans, while nationally disseminating best practices to inform policies, strategies, and programmes of multiple government bodies.

Partners include but are not limited to the Ministry of Natural Resources, Ecology and Technical Supervision, Ministry of Emergency Situations, Ministry of Labour, Social Security and Migration, Ministry of Agriculture.

