

WFP CSP Strategic Outcome 3: Strengthening food systems and resilience of food-insecure communities exposed to disasters, climate variability and change

WFP goals for Climate Change Adaptation and Disaster Risk Reduction

Under the Country Strategic Plan 2023-2027, the United Nations World Food Programme (WFP), together with the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic, agreed to enhance community initiatives, local government actions, and national strategies and systems on gender-sensitive disaster risk management (DRM) and climate change adaptation (CCA). These activities aim to strengthen capacities of local communities and government institutions on national, district and local levels to manage sustainable and shockresponsive food systems and improve resilience (livelihoods, food security, nutrition) of food-insecure households to climate-induced shocks.

Why is it 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 from climate change in the Central Asian and Eastern European region (World Bank). The scale and frequency of climate-induced disasters have **increased 1.5 times** over the past 12 years.

The disasters associated with climate change are one of the **key drivers of food insecurity** in the country, while unfavorable 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.







Climate variability
 and associated
 extreme events/
 disasters - droughts,
 floods, mudflows,
 landslides, early/late
 frosts, avalanches,
 heat waves, strong
 winds and hail.

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• Slow on-set disasters and climate change - shifting rainfall patterns, rising temperatures, increased desertification.



Activities in 2023-2027 to improve national and subnational mechanisms for DRM and coordinated response



WFP will support more than 400,000 food insecure and low-income people (50 percent women) in communities prone to disasters and climate-induced risks to enable them to be financially resilient when affected by disasters or other shocks. WFP will provide assistance (food or cash) to vulnerable households for their participation in climate-smart community development projects:

- Training to strengthen community capacity to use climate risk information, shift to energyefficient alternative energy sources and green technology, apply climate-smart agricultural
 practices, diversify livelihood activities, ensure post-harvest loss reduction measures and
 sustainable natural resource management for more sustainable production, equitable
 access to markets and integration with value chains. The activities are designed together with
 communities to ensure that benefits from the assets and knowledge respond to their needs
 and are accessible across all gender and age groups.
- Cash for Assets projects to build **protective climate-resilient community infrastructure/assets** pivotal for disaster preparedness and mitigation to protect community livelihoods from disasters. It includes construction of flood protection dams, protection of riverbanks by installing gabion nets, tree planting, strengthening slopes to protect against landslides, construction of water pipelines.



WFP will facilitate the launch of **insurance schemes** in agriculture to protect vulnerable households against climate risks, including creating a favourable environment for regulatory framework. The premiums will be subsidized based on certain conditions where support will be aimed to the most vulnerable.



A gender-transformative Social and Behaviour Change Communication approach will be applied. The project participants will be provided with information on healthy diet to improve their understanding of the **importance of consuming nutrient-rich food** and encourage the **gender-equal distribution of labour within the household**.



WFP will expand **supply chain and gabion net production capacity strengthening activities** for food systems improvement, as well as for emergency preparedness and response. It will provide expertise for improved warehousing, quality assurance mechanisms, customs process optimization and other digital solutions to support the green economic recovery and strengthen crisis response coordination mechanisms.



WFP will support the Government in **strengthening the DRM and CCA systems** and **legislative framework**, including on preservation of mountain and forest ecosystems. WFP will provide support to national and local Governments to enhance community risk profiling (hazard mitigation planning, climate impact on the economy), develop local CCA Measures, DRR Preparedness and Mitigation Measures and response strategies in line with national strategies and the Sendai Framework.



WFP will also strengthen the Government capacity to collect and disseminate high-quality and timely disaster and climate data by installing automated weather stations, training staff in their use; Integrating core climate information into early warning systems and updated response mechanisms; Introducing the PRISM platform, a digital climate risk monitoring system that uses geospatial data on hazards (droughts, floods, early frost, and earthquakes; Carrying out analysis to better understand the impact of climate change and associated extreme events (droughts, floods, early/late frosts) and slow on-set climate changes (such as shifting rainfall patterns, rising temperatures, increased desertification) on food security of rural communities; Developing digital solutions aimed at strengthening crisis response coordination mechanisms; Scaling up Online Monitoring System on availability and affordability (volumes and prices) of essential food products in 38 districts.









