



Helping People Adapt to Climate Change through Nature-based Solutions (Ecosystem-based Adaptation - EbA) in Central Asian High Mountainous Region

Challenges

Ecosystems in Central Asia provide essential goods and services to the people, such as clean water or protection against natural disasters. However, inappropriate land management coupled with climatic changes pose a severe threat to livelihood strategies and the economic development of the region. To ensure a beneficial use of natural resources as basis for sustainable development, people on all levels need to adapt to adverse climate change impacts. Innovative approaches to climate change adaptation constitute the regional project «Ecosystem-based Adaptation to Climate Change in High Mountainous Regions of Central Asia» that started in 2015 in Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan and Tajikistan with a total budget of €4.0 mln. It is part of the International Climate Initiative (IKI) and the Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation, Building and Nuclear Safety (BMUB) supports this initiative on the basis of a decision adopted by the German Bundestag. The EbA project will end in June 2019.

Objective

Innovative and cost-efficient approaches of EbA are available and systematically anchored in climate related policies and strategic planning of the Central Asian countries as well as of relevant international development partners.

Services and Modes of Delivery



1 EbA Planning Method



2 Strategic Communication and Education



3 Regional Leaders network



4 Climate Information integration in planning



5 Access to finance for EbA



6 Political Mainstreaming

Selected Results and Impacts in Kyrgyzstan



100 meters of renovated riverbank with **200** pieces of gabions protects pilot villages from flooding



13 nature-based solutions, infrastructural and income generating measures improve the living conditions of the people in **2** pilot villages



Over **300** villagers and local authorities improved adaptive capacity through respective trainings



1 500 planted poplar saplings and **600** berries on **1** ha plot showcase agroforestry potentials



9 young leaders from different sectors improved their leadership and management skills, with a thematic focus on climate change related challenges



7 facilitators trained in applying the EbA method together with communities



Condition of livestock and access to remote pastures improved through **2** new water drinking points and a constructed bridge



Installed weather station helps school children to learn about plant phenology in practice