



# 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 Mio. 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



EbA Planning Method



Strategic Communication  
and Education



Regional Leaders network



Climate Information  
integration in planning



Access to finance for EbA



Political Mainstreaming

## Selected Results and Impacts in Tajikistan



More than **450** people in two pilot villages will benefit from adaptation measures of protection and restauration of the ecosystem



EbA is mainstreamed in relevant national climate change adaptation strategies and plans



Villagers in Bartang, GBAO implemented **13** nature-based solutions, infrastructural and income generating measures



**14** ha of land in pilot villages afforested for stabilization of river bank and landslide area



EbA method replicated in pilot villages in Penjikent region with **4** EbA measures



**7** young leaders trained in modern leadership and management skills, with a thematic focus on climate change related challenges



**6** facilitators trained in applying the EbA method at the local level together with communities



Guidelines for implementing the EbA method with local communities + recommendations developed for its dissemination and financing



**450** m of watershed have been stabilized for erosion control of nearby households



Illegal logging reduced by introduction of local population to energy efficiency technologies and providing them with energy efficient stoves