



# AFGHANISTAN

## Fact Sheet

### BADAKHSHAN: BUILDING COMMUNITY-BASED RESILIENCE TO CLIMATE CHANGE AND NATURAL DISASTERS

#### ENVIRONMENTAL ACTIVITIES:

**Village Management Plans:** Developing village-level management, restoration, and land-use plans for ecosystem-based climate change adaptation.

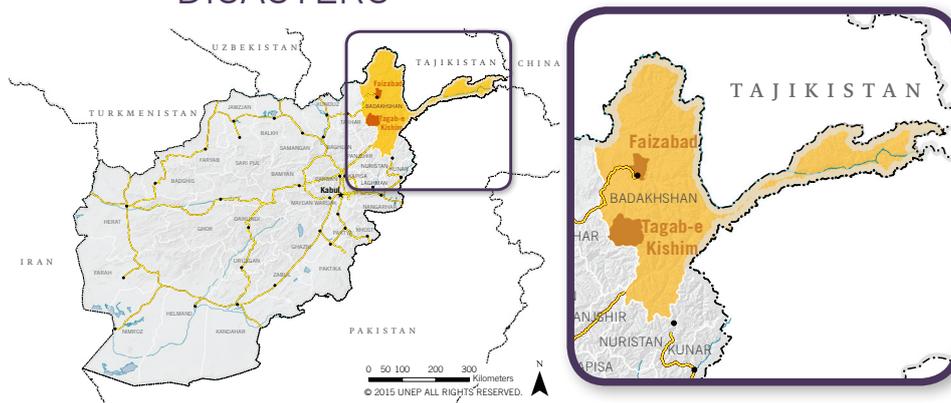
**Ecosystem Restoration and Rehabilitation:** Design and construction of terraces, planting native forest and fruit trees on slopes to reduce erosion and flat land to reduce flooding, restoration of rangelands for animal grazing, construction of check dams and eco-weirs to reduce soil erosion and recharge groundwater, rehabilitate reservoirs, installation of drip irrigation, and establishment of village woodlots. Moreover, research on drought-resilient species and practices in dryland areas.

**Increasing Adaptive Capacity:** Building community resilience and adaptive capacity to climate change through livelihoods support, including the establishment of household and community gardens to improve food security, promotion of renewable energy through solar electricity, climate-proofing of irrigation systems, and bee-keeping for agricultural pollination and income generation.

**Training, Advocacy, and Outreach:** Delivering capacity-building trainings for local communities, civil society, and government authorities on climate change adaptation, and outreach to the general public on climate change risks and adaptation techniques suitable for Badakhshan province.

**Early Warning Systems:** Developing capacity for monitoring of climate change risks and establishment of community-based early warning systems (EWS) to reduce the risk of natural disasters, particularly related to precipitation and temperature.

**Gender Mainstreaming:** Recognizing that women have an essential role to play in community-based management of natural resources, many interventions have been designed for the inclusion on women, such as bee-keeping, community gardening, harvesting of forest products and fruits, and installation and maintenance of solar electricity systems.



Badakhshan is located in the northeast of Afghanistan where the Hindu Kush and Pamir mountain ranges dominate the landscape. Much of the province's population is dependant on rain-fed agriculture, livestock herding, and dryland farming, which makes it vulnerable to the impacts of climate change, particularly variations in precipitation and temperature. Moreover, in recent years, Badakhshan has seen numerous natural disasters, including avalanches, floods, landslides, and droughts. To address these issues, Afghanistan's National Environmental Protection Agency (NEPA) and UNEP are cooperating on pilot field demonstrations in Badakhshan province that aim to increased the capacity of local institutions and resilience of local communities through watershed restoration and improved water resource management.

#### Project Executing Agencies:

- United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP)
- National Environmental Protection Agency (NEPA)

#### Project Government Partners:

- Afghanistan National Disaster Management Authority (ANDMA)
- Department of Agriculture, Irrigation & Livestock (DAIL)
- Department of Water and Energy (DEW)
- Department of Rural Rehabilitation & Development (DRRD)

#### Project Demonstration Sites:

- Faizabad District
- Kishim District

#### Project NGO Partners:

- Rural Green Environmental Organization (RGEO)

