

O1 Introduction

1.1. Kyrgyzstan and MDF

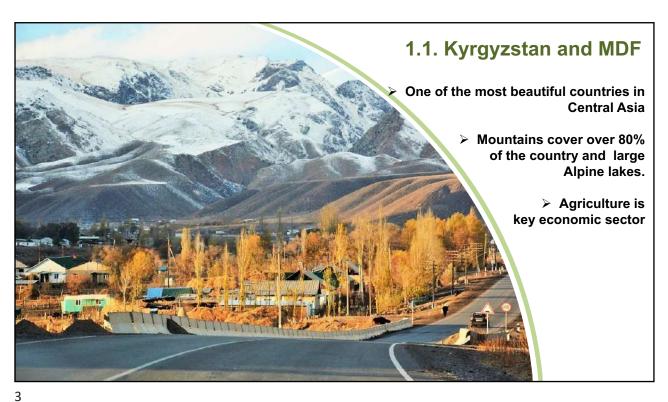
1.2. Approaching multiple risks

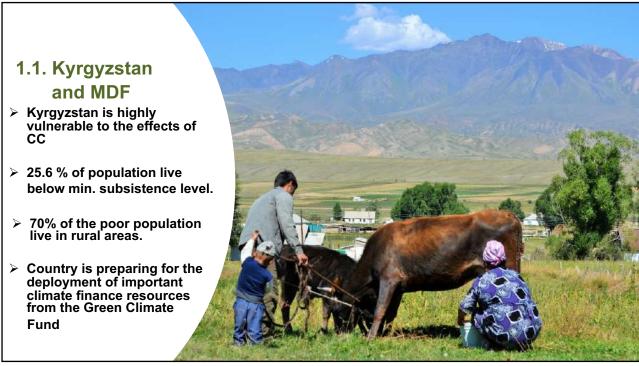
O2 Outputs: Responding bottom up to climate change, food security & Covid-19:

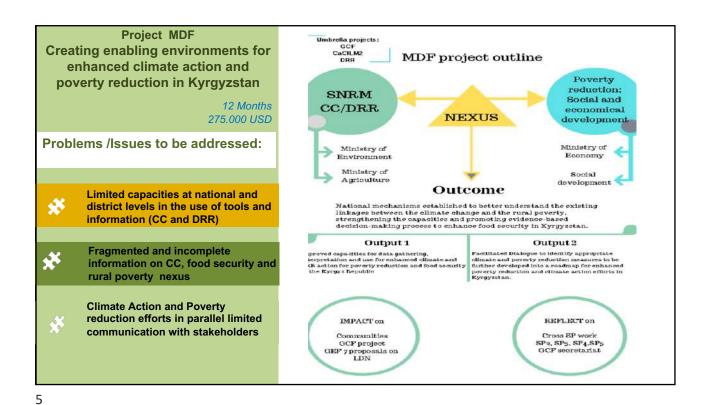
2.1. Responding CC/FS

2.2. Responding to COVID-19

O3 Questions and answers







1.2. The project: Addressing multiple risks > 2019 September started the implementation REU/RI3, CO, ADI. Participatory approach - Ak-Talaa, Batken > 2020 March **Combating CC and COVID-19** MDF project outline NEXUS Increasing the resilience and MDF-1 Outcome reducing vulnerability of smallholders Ak-Talaa, COVID-19 Suzak, Nookat, Batken, **FAO-ADI-WFP** Leilek budget re allocation Cross SP work SP2, SP5, SP4,SP5 OCP secretarios



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#### Research Survey of Ak-Talaa District, 2019- Results and Findings

## Study Idea and Goal

Main idea of the research is to analyze impact of climate change on: Poverty, Agriculture, Food and nutrition security, Migration, Market (districts' economy) Study was implemented in 2019. It covers 13 villages from all Aiyl Aimaks. Sample size - 259 HHs, 1395 people.



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#### Research Survey of Ak-Talaa District, 2019- Results and Findings

### **Population**

Share of males (51.9 %) higher than that of females (48.1%)

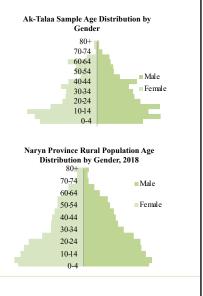
Average household size - 5.4 persons

### In each household:

- 2 people under working age (36.8 %),
- 3 persons in the working age (55.1%),
- 0.4 people (8% only) above working age.

Household heads - primarily men (85 %), average age -48.7 y., 94.5 % are married .

Female household heads - 59.3 y., mainly widows - 87%



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#### Research Survey of Ak-Talaa District, 2019- Results and Findings

#### **Agricultural land**

94.2% of all rural households have access to agricultural land

Five agricultural lands: irrigated (58%) and non-irrigated (3%) arable lands, hayfields (34%), gardens (0.1%) and kitchen gardens (5%)

Most popular lands: irrigated arable land (66.8%), average size - 2 ha; kitchen garden (64.9%) average size of 16.8 — are, hayfields - important (37.1%); gardens - minor (6.6% of the respondents)

77% of farmers - assess their agricultural land quality 22% of them asses their lands as good and excellent

42% of them report about the average quality of their lands and 8% informs that land is bad.

#### Livestock

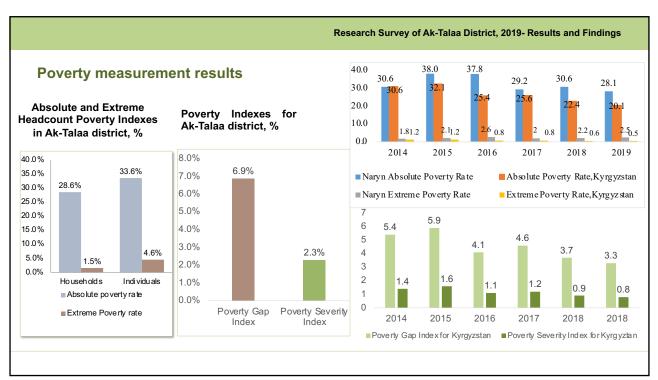
Cattle and sheep -main livestock production activities in the area.

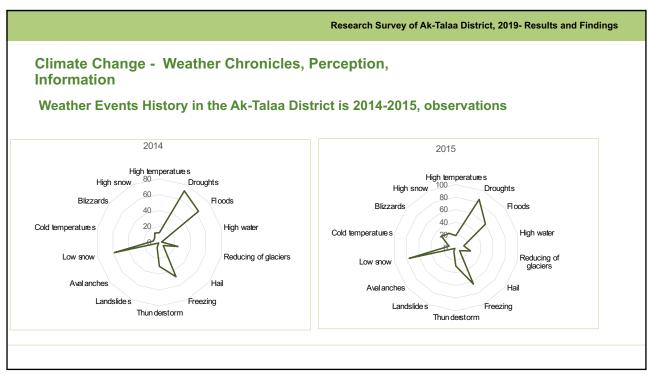
Most popular animals are sheep and cows (86 and 81% accordingly).

Third position held by goats – 61% of all households in Ak-Talaa has goats.

Horses are kept in fourth place by their popularity (52%). Only 37% of farmers keep poultry.

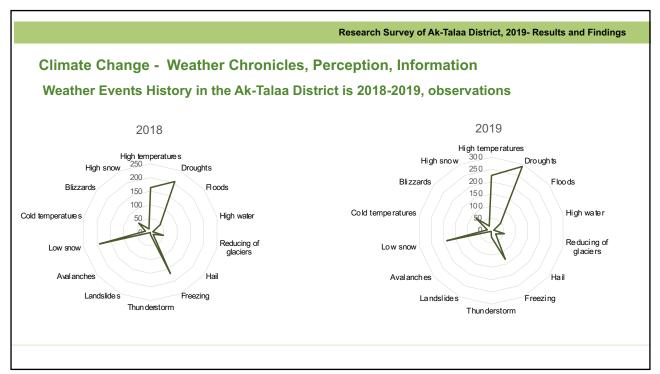
Average herd of cattle - 8 heads, sheep - 31.7, goats - 9.7 and horses - 5.7.

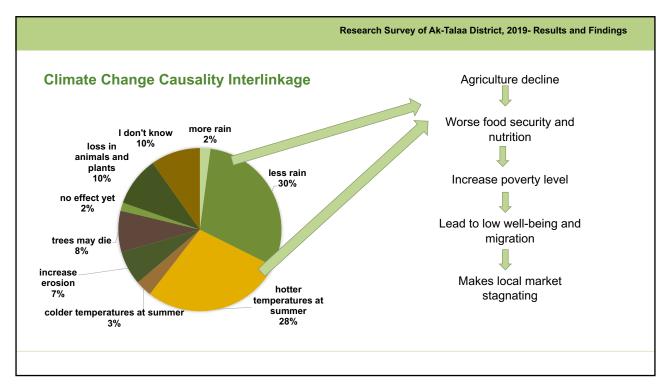




#### Research Survey of Ak-Talaa District, 2019- Results and Findings Climate Change - Weather Chronicles, Perception, Weather Events History in the Ak-Talaa District is 2016-2017, observations 2016 2017 High tempe ratures w 150 High temperatures High snow Dro ugh ts High snow Dro ugh ts 150 Floods Floods Cold temperatures High water Cold temperatures 50 High water Reducing of Low snow Low snow Reducing of glaciers Aval anch es La ndslide s Freezing Landslides Freezina Thun derstorm Thun derstorm

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Shocks		Coping strategies			
POOR	NON-POOR				Non-
0% 10% 20% 30% 40%	0% 10	0% 20% 30% 40%		Poor	Poor
Drawaht 200/	Drought	32%	Rely on own savings	6%	4%
Drought 33%	Drougni	32%	Received unconditional support		
egul ar Rains 30%	I regular Rains	29%	from friends and relatives	7%	8%
Livestock	Livestock Disease	19%	Non-working members of the		
Disease 17%	Costs of Inputs	10%	household looking for a job	2%	1%
Costs of Inputs 9%	Low Agr Prices 2%		Get credit	8%	7%
		, o	Sold livestock	10%	21%
ow Agr Prices 6%	Floods 2%		Did not do anything	57%	46%
Other shocks 5%	Other shocks 6	5%	Other options	10%	11%

#### Research Survey of Ak-Talaa District, 2019- Results and Findings

#### **Conclusions**

- Climate shocks increasing over time in Ak-Taala and affect negatively on rural population
- Agriculture droughts, floods, unpredictable weather limits agricultural production
- Food nutrition and security depends from the purchased products
- Poverty low productivity and agricultural losses destroy the wealth of the local people.
   Poverty rate and inequality higher compare to regional poverty indices

#### Recommendations

- 1. Further analysis of the impact of climate shocks need to be continued. Local development plans adopted to the improving the situation.
- 2. New crops, plants and trees resistant to the climate change may improve nutrition patterns.
- 3. Knowledge and capacity building may reduce vulnerability of local people.
- 4. Technological decisions designed for small scale production may increase resistance of farmers.

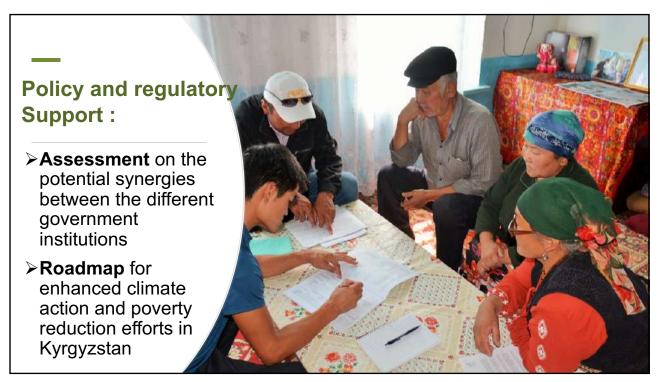




# Community Climate Adaptation plan

- Analysis of local context, CC risks & vulnerability
- ➤ Creating local CC council
- Participatory development of climate community adaptation plan with FAO consultants
- Community CC adaptation plan consist all local initiatives and activities of various partners (state, municipal, donors)
- Implementation by local administration under CC local council supervision

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# Responding bottom up to climate change, FSN

#### Workshops at national and local levels

National Workshop of MDF Project September 11, 2019

National Training on Disaster Damage and Loss Assessment in Agriculture and Monitoring of the Agriculture Loss Indicators of the Sendai Framework and SDG Agenda November 11-14, 2019 Pre-validation workshop of the draft Assessment Report on socio-economic impact of climate change to rural poverty in Ak-Talaa district -December 4, 2019

Validation workshop of the survey in Ak-Talaa district December 24, 2019

### Technical assistance to Ak-Talaa district, Naryn:

5 PCs, 5 UPS, 1 multifunctional printer, 1 colored printer and 1 digital camera. The equipment was handed over to key beneficiaries.



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# CAPACITY BUILDING OF LOCAL PARTNERS

- Climate Change nexus Social Protection, Migration, Agriculture (Naryn, Dec.2019)
- GIS and its application (Bishkek, Sep.2019, Naryn Nov. 2020, Batken March 2020)
- Adaptation Technologies to Climate Change (Naryn, March 2020)
- Consultation on developing adaptation plan (February-June, 2020, Ak-Talaa & Batken)





# COVID-19 IMPACT SURVEY /September-October, 2020/



# Main objectives:

To assess the impact of COVID-19 on the activities of farmers, on the food security of their families and to study their coping strategies. With special focus on migrant's and women headed families and the most suffered from climate shocks (snowfall, frost, flood).

To develop recommendations at the local level on resilience plans based incorporated with local development plans.

To develop recommendation for MoA on policy and COVID-19 consequences responds to support smallholder farmers

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Assistance to vulnerable farmers

with vegetable seeds

▶ 1140 vulnerable farmers' families of 5 districts who didn't get opportunity to buy seeds and who lost seedling from frost and mudflow.

- Local varietal seeds were provided by local farmers from seed custodian network "Dyikan Murasy".
- Hybrid seeds were provided from seed companies for free.
- UN WFP provided food assistance to project beneficiaries (flour, vegetable oil).







