

Adaptation in mountain communities in Tajikistan





Boundary representation is not necessarily authoritative.

The Project

- Project Goal: to strengthen institutional and technical capacities to effectively respond and adapt to adverse effects of climate change
- Project is managed by CARE Canada and implemented by CARE Tajikistan
- Funded by CIDA
(CAD \$250 000)

The Communities

Obizak
1296 m



Pishambe
1700 m



Panjhok
2159 m



Panjhok Village

Harsh environment

Isolated, no road access
for several months of the
year

Long, cold winter leading
to food insecurity

Lack of economic
opportunities

Post-conflict
infrastructure and
governance challenges

Panjhok Village – Key Vulnerability Issues

Climate-related vulnerability issues: shifting winter season, increasing snow pack



Impact on livelihoods:
livestock, orchards, garden

Adaptation Strategies

Cold frames will lengthen growing season for 15 households



Training on food preservation will improve food security during the winter for 220 families

Adaptation-Mitigation Linkages

Energy efficient stoves will reduce need for fuel and will improve household heating



Winterization of the village school will conserve energy and improve the educational experience for 87 students

Final Thoughts

Climate is a significant issue for mountain communities, but adaptation work needs to be undertaken with other vulnerability factors in mind

Partnerships with local institutions are important to build local capacity, but need to understand existing capacity to identify appropriate entry points

Need to link climate issues to existing priorities in order to engage stakeholders

