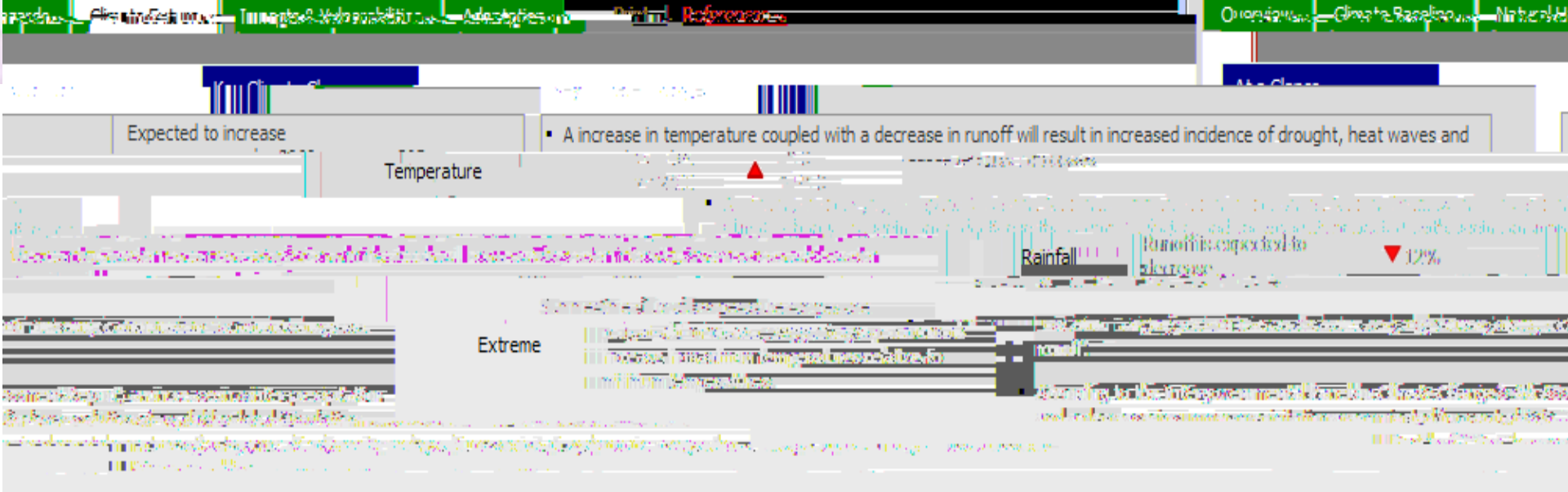


Kyrgyz Republic Dashboard

Kyrgyz Republic



in Kyrgyzstan, agricultural communities bear significant impacts and therefore need to be the focus of better assessment and planning.





Improve food security--
reduce vulnerability of agricultural communities to climate
change.

To achieve this goal, *we must further shape science and policy thinking about the interaction between climate impacts and human society.*

: What are the most effective approaches for government to use evaluate climate impacts, plan and address the impacts to agricultural communities?

For those of us in academia, how can we use these new tools for research to improve the country's knowledge base?

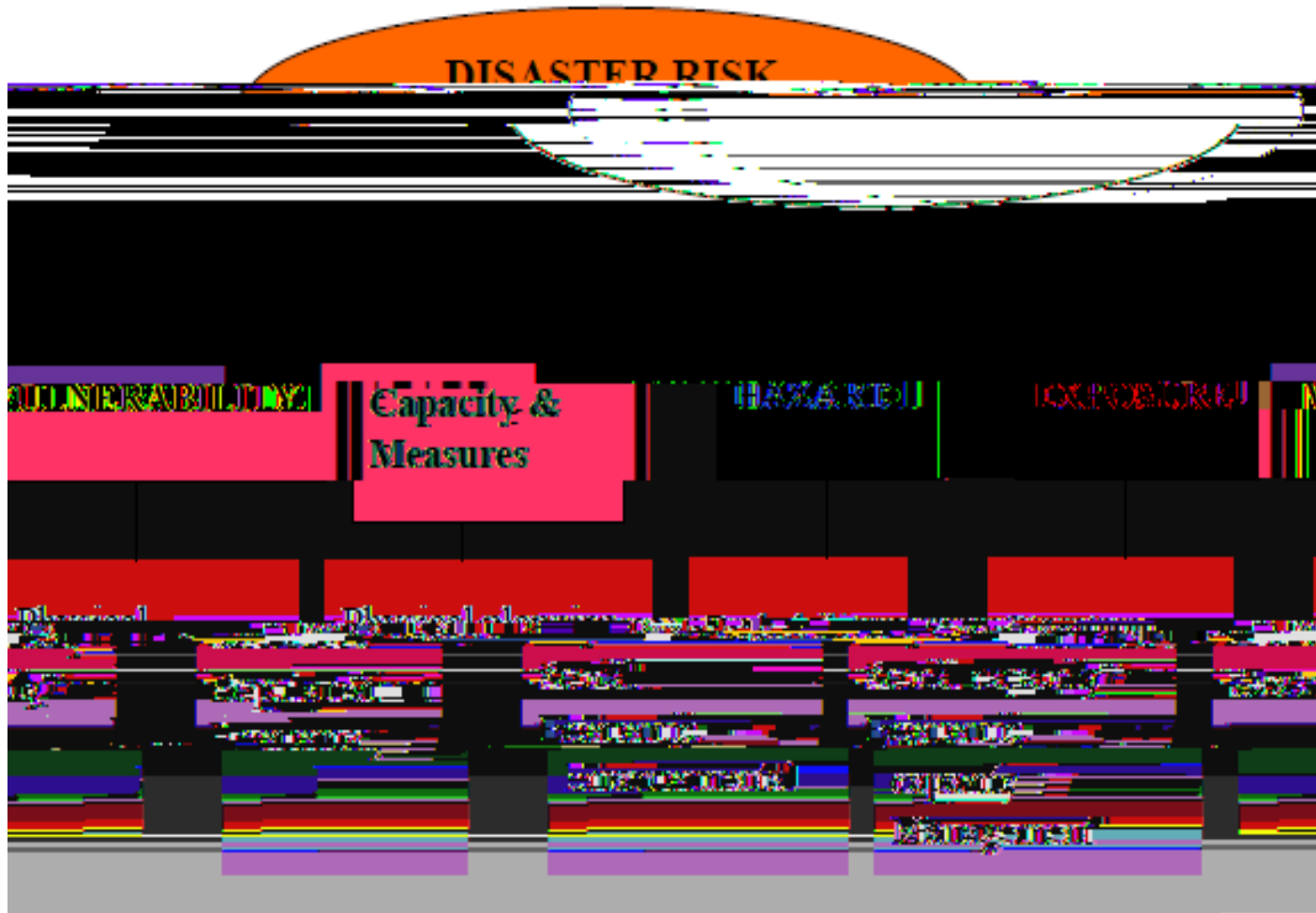


UNU Summer Academies: Social Vulnerability

Tools: Methods for research, assessment, and climate adaptation planning are being examined with traditional DRM CRM methods are emerging. Various methods and approaches are being tested and used around the world, including here in Kyrgyzstan.

These were explored at our UNU summer academies (2010-2012), and at a Keystone Conference convened by UNU and Munich Re Foundation -- experts and academics in hard sciences and social sciences.

The Conceptual Framework to Identify





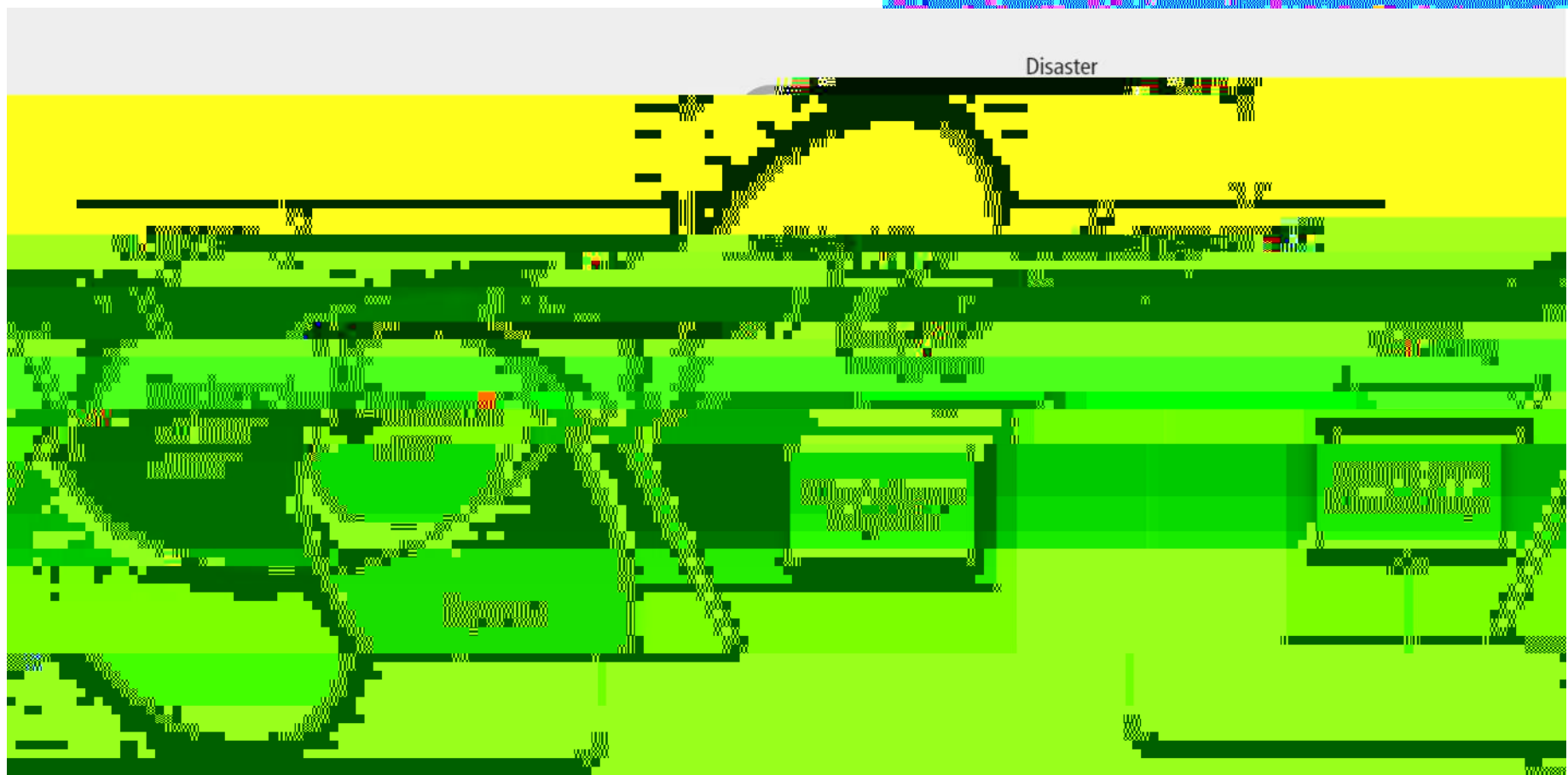
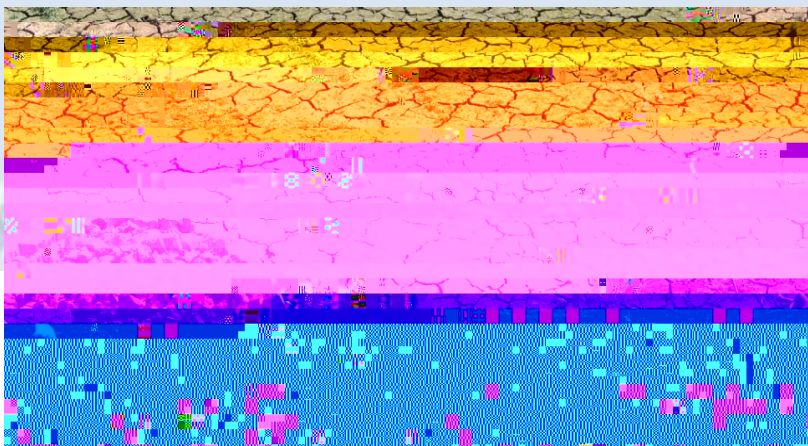


Figure 5 IPCC SREX framework. Source: IPCC (2012), modified

DRS MOVE Framework

ENVIRONMENT

HAZARDS

...ents / socio-natural

...MINISTRATION

...COUNCIL

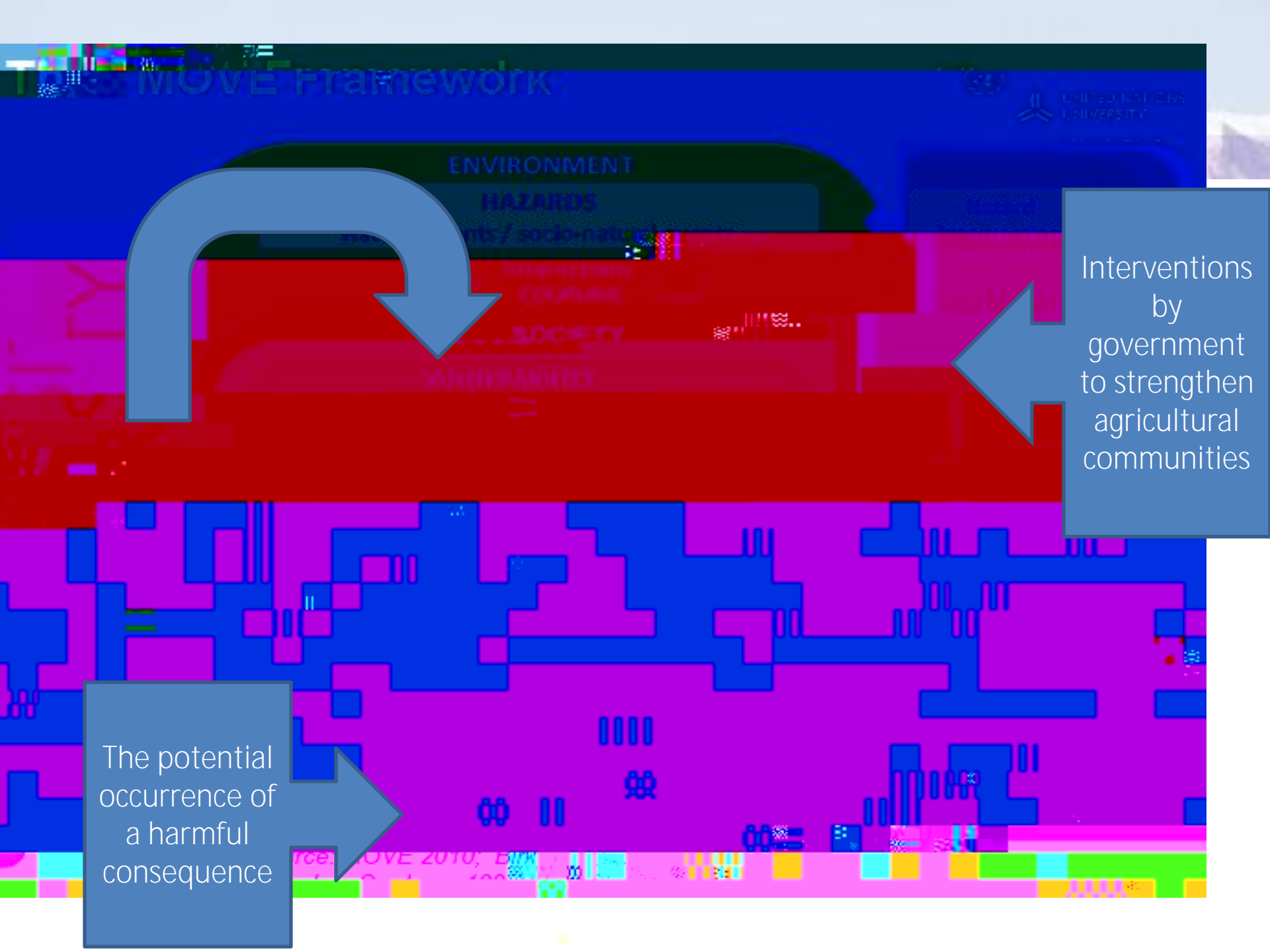
...SOCIETY

...GOVERNANCE

==

Interventions
by
government
to strengthen
agricultural
communities

The potential
occurrence of
a harmful
consequence



The Social Vulnerability Index (SoVI) is a well-established index method for disaster research to provide an objective snapshot of social vulnerability for a specified region. The index uses 32 variables of Census data to capture generic indicators of sensitivity, adaptive capacity, and social exposure. These variables are statistically integrated with hazards to create a single vulnerability score for a given census unit (ex. Census tract,



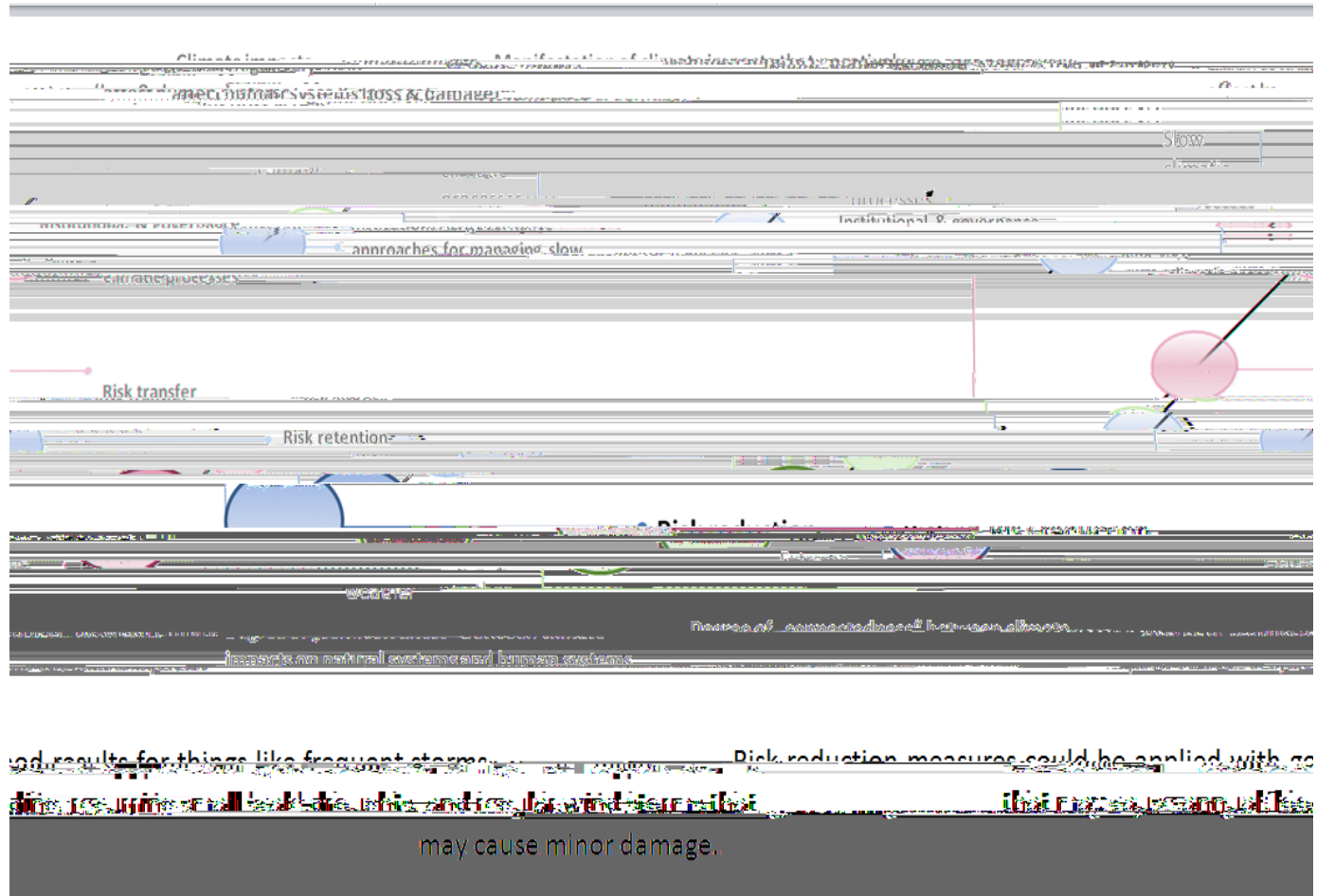
displayed visually by ranges within a Vulnerability Institute

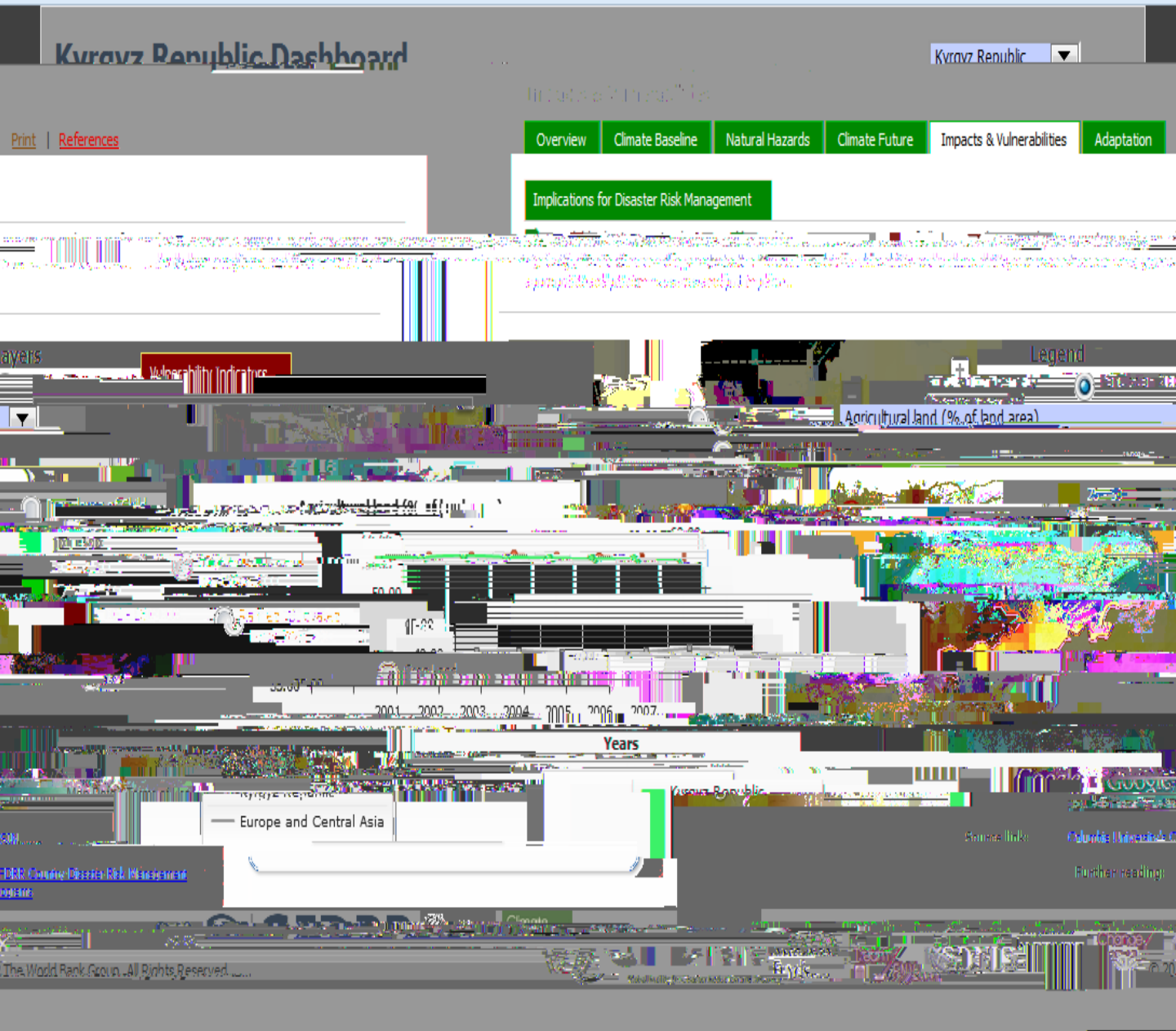
Understanding UNFCCC Loss and damage

@

impacts of climate change on natural systems  UNU-EHS, Keystone Report

Glacial melt from climate variability may shift natural systems causing loss and damage in human systems, such as loss of arable land or freshwater.





More frequent extreme weather events due to climate change will increase the vulnerability of Kyrgyzstan and reduce ability to manage events unless appropriate adaptation measures are put in place.



Developing Better Data for Addressing Agricultural Risks: Surveys and Lessons from Pilot Projects in th.3P.4Fieil





Environment: To restore, sustain, and enhance, the productive and protective functions of the trans-boundary ecosystems of the High Pamir and Pamir-Alai





Recommendations to Improve

M

#

Develop national strategy for adaptation that includes livelihood improvements in rural areas and broad public awareness and community involvement this will give national ministries better information and assure \$ spent on adaptation programs have higher potential of success.
Examine and identify an appropriate



