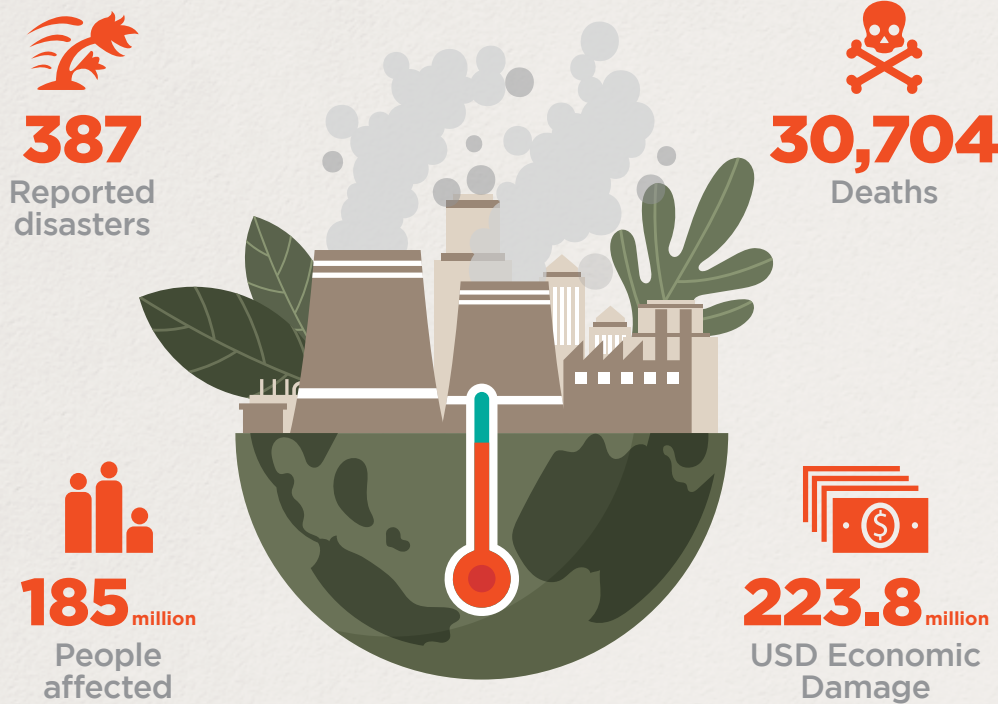


Sustainable Pathways:

Strategic Approaches to Climate Change Adaptation, Anticipation & Risk Reduction (2024-2030)

Climate change is wreaking havoc worldwide, with devastating consequences observed across the globe. In 2022 alone, the EM-DAT recorded 387 natural disasters worldwide resulting in the loss of 30,704 lives and affecting 185 million people, while the economic losses totaled around US\$ 223.8 billion^[1].

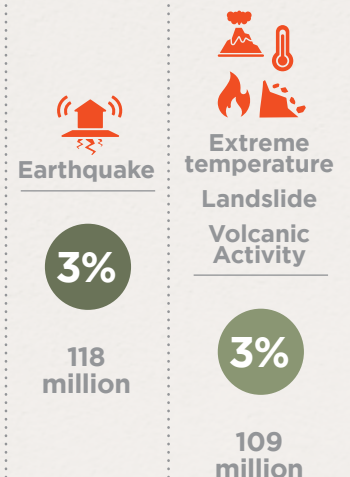
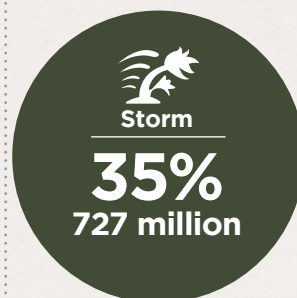
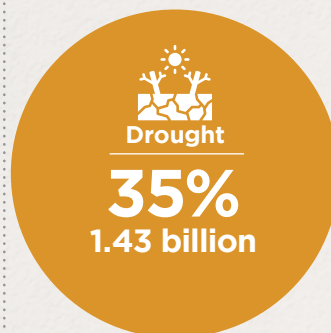
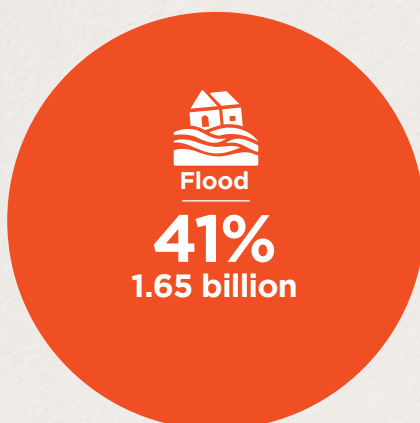


WARNING

BY 2030, OVER 100 MILLION PEOPLE COULD REGRESS INTO EXTREME POVERTY DUE TO CLIMATE CHANGE, WHILE MORE THAN 200 MILLION PEOPLE MIGHT FACE DISPLACEMENT DUE TO INCREASINGLY FREQUENT AND SEVERE CLIMATIC DISASTERS



Total number of people affected by disaster type (2000-2019)



The Pakistan-Afghanistan Context

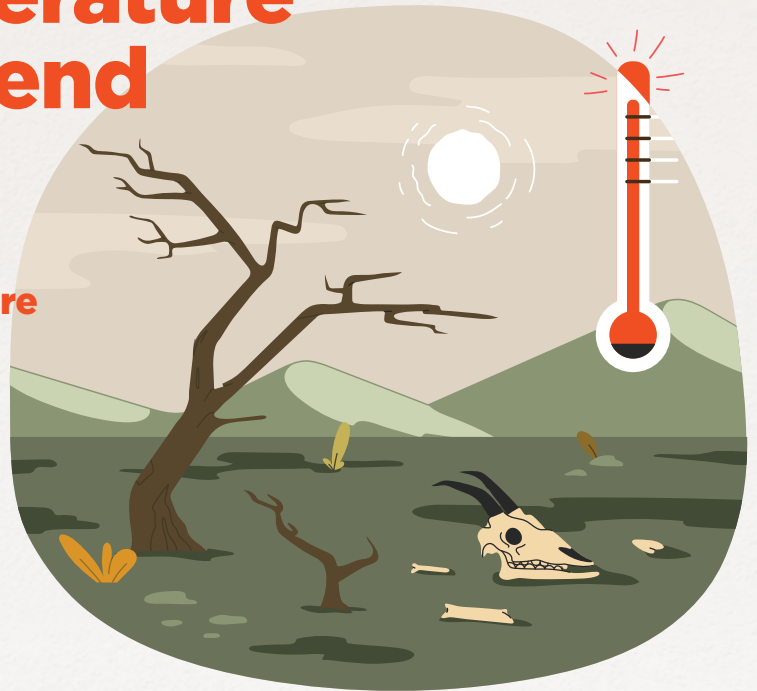
These impacts are felt most acutely in Asia, particularly in countries like Afghanistan and Pakistan due to:

- Limited adaptive capacities
- Fragile economies
- Inflationary pressures
- Socio-economic disruptions
- Melting Glaciers
- Rising Sea Levels
- Heatwaves

Projected Temperature Increase by the end of the century

Afghanistan - A potential temperature rise of 1.4°C to 5.4°C.

Pakistan - the annual mean temperature in Pakistan is expected to rise by 3°C to 5°C under a central global emissions scenario. If global emissions are higher, the increase could be 4°C to 6°C.



Fact Check

Countries facing very high and high risk of climate crisis as per the Inform Risk Index 2024-25:

1 Afghanistan, scored 7.7

Afghanistan, 4th most at risk country of a crisis (INFORM Risk Index 2023), and 8th on the Notre Dame Global Adaptation Index of countries most vulnerable and least prepared to adapt to climate change

2 Pakistan, scored 6.4

Pakistan, 5th most affected country by climate change (Global Climate Risk Index, UN Habitat Report 2023) – Experienced 173 climate-related disasters between 2000 and 2019.

Disproportionate Impact on Women & Girls

Women make up **80%** of those displaced by climate change in Pakistan

5 million people are expected to be forced to migrate due to climate disasters by 2050 in Afghanistan, with over 60% being women & children.

Rural Women, involved heavily in agriculture, face increasing food security and lack of income in the two countries

Limited access of women and girls to education and healthcare is further strained by climate-induced disasters

Girls are increasingly being traded off into child marriages in return for food amid climate-induced starvation in Pakistan & Afghanistan



REACTIVE

TO

PROACTIVE



THE NEED FOR A PARADIGM SHIFT TOWARDS CLIMATE ADAPTATION AND DISASTER RESILIENCE

An urgent need to shift a paradigm from a reactive to a proactive approach, focusing on climate action and anticipation measures to build resilience against climate-induced disasters and adverse changes is needed. This approach will enable CWSA to sustainably engage in climate adaptation and risk reduction, effectively addressing the implications of climate change in both countries.

At the grassroots level, governments and vulnerable communities need to understand how to adapt to climate change and mitigate disaster impacts through both structural and non-structural interventions.

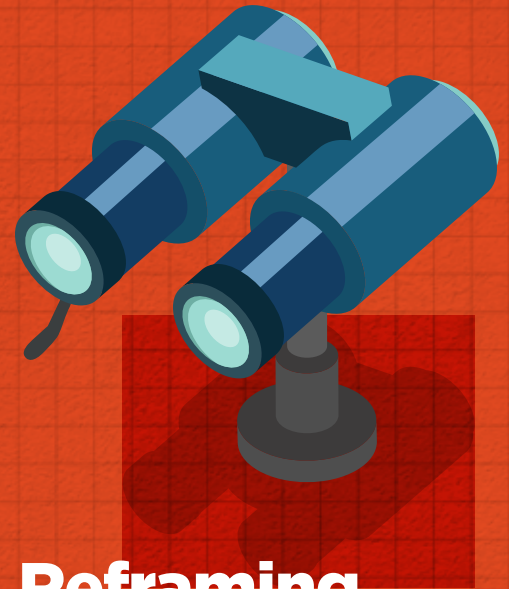
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Empowering marginalised populations to adapt to these changes is particularly important for achieving significant improvements in their lives.

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All stakeholders must be actively involved in climate action, anticipatory and risk reduction measures to build long-term climate adaptation and disaster resilience.

What are we envisioning for a Disaster Resilient, Anticipatory and Climate Adaptative Future?

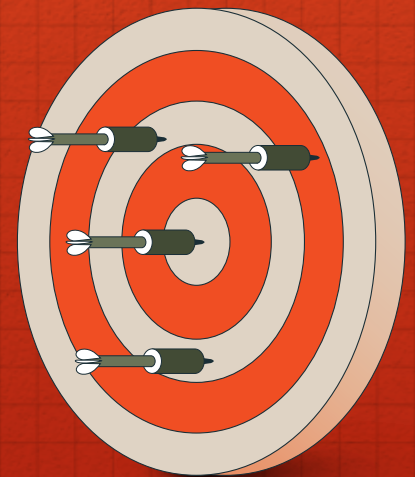


Reframing Priorities:

Transitioning from Reactive to Proactive Climate Action

What is our Goal?

The primary goal of the strategic framework is to foster holistic climate resilience across communities inclusive of gender, age and disability by integrating climate change adaptation and mitigation efforts, enhancing stakeholder capacity, and promoting sustainable development practices to mitigate climate risks and support vulnerable populations



GOAL 01 Mobilize grassroots support for climate policies through advocacy and dialogue forums

GOAL 02 Promote climate-smart natural resource management practices and nature-based solutions to enhance climate resilience and sustainability

GOAL 03 Enhancing community resilience: locally driven climate actions and risk reduction initiatives to alleviate hardships and deter climate-induced migration

GOAL 04 Enhance capacities by promoting risk-informed development, anticipatory actions, climate-adaptive technologies, and fostering research and innovation to effectively adapt to climate change

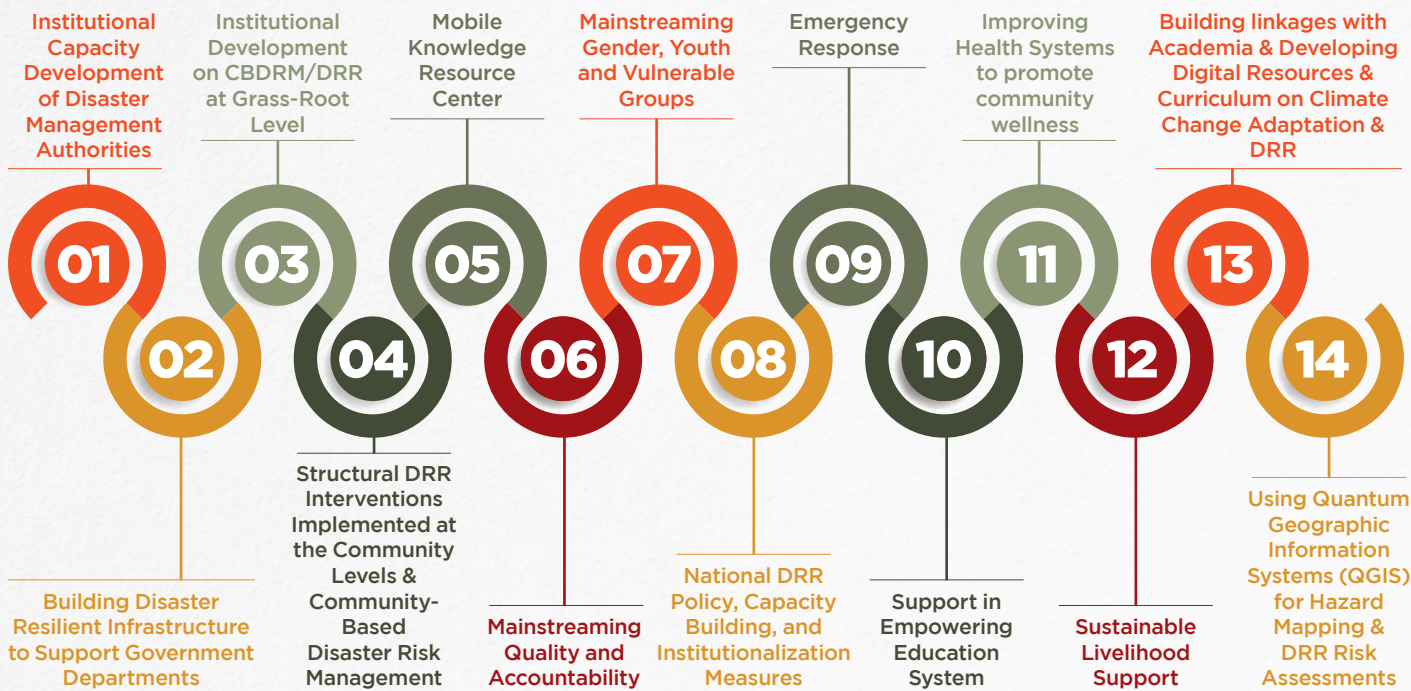


Climate and disaster affected communities

Our Strategic Partners



How is CWSA promoting Climate Action Adaption, Anticipation & Disaster Risk Reduction?



Global Memberships on Advancing Climate Change Adaptation and Disaster Risk Reduction:



CWSA works together with Sphere as its regional partner to promote Nature-based Solutions for Climate Resilience in Humanitarian Action

FOR CWSA'S STRATEGIC ACTION PLAN (2024-2030) ON CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTION, ANTICIPATION & RISK REDUCTION, WRITE TO US ON COMMOFFICE@COMMUNITYWORLDSERVICE.ASIA

Jhuddo district, Sindh, Pakistan.

Devastating floods swept across Pakistan in August 2022, leaving behind a trail of destruction, displacement, and death. One third of the country was left submerged in water, affecting 33 million people, half of whom were children. Extreme weather like this is happening more frequently and intensely because of climate change. The impact of climate change in Pakistan is resulting in glaciers melting, contributing to destructive torrential rains. Many of the world's most vulnerable and at-risk communities, like Pakistan, face multiple or consecutive disasters, leaving no time to recover before the next extreme weather event arrives.

