

## Livelihoods

As rainfall and growing seasons become less predictable due to climate change, CCAP aims to support farmers to achieve more resilient livelihoods.

The project looked for low-technology, low-maintenance, and highly effective options. In the end, it decided to focus on greenhouses.



#### **Temperature Control**

White opaque films create shade in summer and retain heat in winter.

Greenhouses have a long list of benefits.



## Water Efficiency

They come with drip irrigation systems, which use less water.



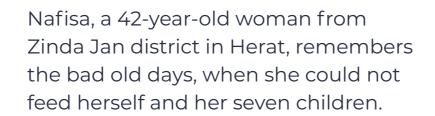
a micro-climate that lessens the risks of pests and hostile weather.



2,308 families can now grow vegetables all year round with 144 greenhouses set up by CCAP

# The story of Nafisa





"We lived in a ruined house, and our only source of income was from shelling pistachio nuts." With the CCAP greenhouse,
Nafisa now earns about \$30
per day. Her family lives in
a new house, built with the
money she makes from
selling her produce. Her story
has motivated other local
women to start agriculture.

"When the first harvest came, we felt as if the windows of happiness had been opened to us."



Nafisa's children in front of her new house.







Ghuncha Gul is a woman working in one of these self-help groups. She and other women in her group grow cucumbers and tomatoes in their greenhouse. From what they sell at the market, the women put aside money to maintain the greenhouse. The rest is shared between the 9 of them.

We are no longer the same women as we were last year. If there was no greenhouse we would not have achieved this change.

- Ghuncha Gul



### Water is the key

Due to climate change and the resulting erratic rainfall, **irrigation** is becoming less reliable and natural disasters, such as **floods**, more frequent.



To address this, one of CCAP's adaptation priorities has been to improve water management infrastructure.

In total, **21,294** hectares of land are newly or better irrigated and **3,047** hectares of land are protected from flooding.

Without water, there is no life.
When the land in Safar Khan
village of Herat province dried
up for lack of water, the locals
began to leave the area.
The outlook was grim.



Today, the situation has improved remarkably thanks to a canal built by CCAP.

"We used to collect about 224 tonnes of wheat each year, but the harvest has doubled since the canal was built."

- Attaullah, 60, a father and elder of his community in Safar Khan village in Herat Province.









Flood waters are among the most destructive of natural hazards. Shade Bara of Injil district in Herat province is particularly at risk. It lies at the bottom of a floodplain in the Injil district of Herat, and is bounded by mountains on one side and a river on the other.

Protecting communities from floods

#### Before

"We were up to our waists in muddy water. We saw our possessions float away, but there was nothing we could do to stop them. In a moment we lost everything."

Said a villager who witnessed a particularly bad flood two years ago.

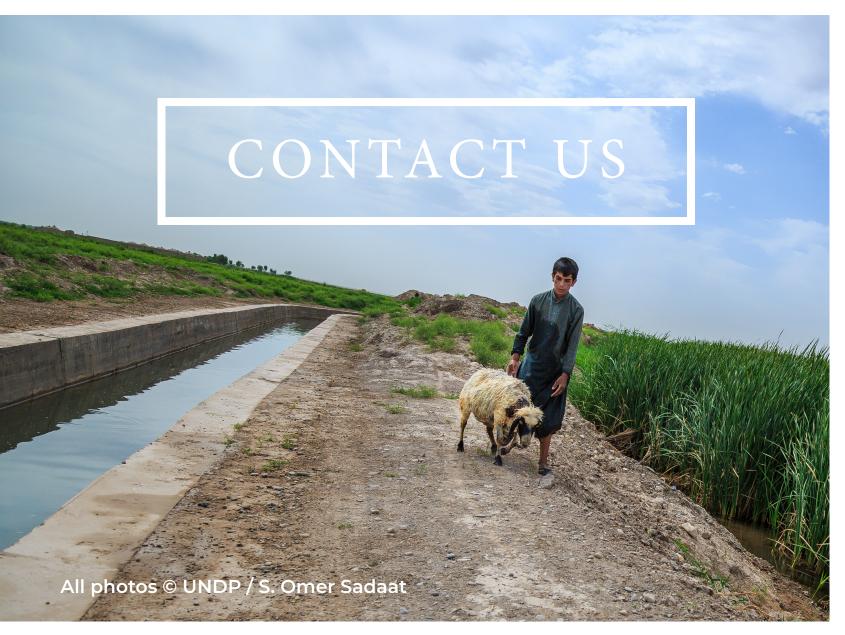


#### After

"Before, we lost ten tons of wheat each year. Endless losses. Now, every villager is hopeful."

Said Jalaluddin, a village council member, talking about the huge difference the protection wall has made.







More info:

www.af.undp.org

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