

Climate Resilience Action Plan

Climate resilience is the ability to anticipate, prepare for, and respond to hazardous events, trends, or disturbances related to climate. The climate change affects our water resources, agriculture (food), Natural Ecosystem, Health, erosion of Coastal Zone, Species Extinction and makes us more prone towards Natural Disasters. We can tackle climate change through community-driven activities only, as it is not an individual task to be accomplished. Improving climate resilience involves, assessing how climate change can create new or alter current climate-related risks, and taking steps to better cope with these risks. The Climate Resilience Action Plan directly leads us to achieve one of the laid down Sustainable Development Goal-13; Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts, while indirectly leads us towards SDG-2; Hunger free village and SDG-6; Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all.

The major causes of Climate change that we witness are:

1. The destruction of forests, wetlands and rivers
2. Cutting of trees
3. Usage of fossil fuels
4. Excess use of any form of energy
5. Usage of plastics etc.

How can Gram Panchayat tackle this burning Issue?

USE IEC STRATEGIES	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• To sensitize people about practices contributing to climate change and measures to reduce it through Gram Sabha• To initiate practices to adapt to climate change• Identify progressive farmers, interested students and teachers, SHG members so that a working group can be formed for climate change action and train them to tackle the climate change.• To disseminate weather bulletins to local population• To develop awareness about climate related hazards like cloud bursts, flood, drought, landslides and extreme cold• Wall writings, display boards, handouts to disseminate information to general population on mitigation and adaptation.• To disseminate the past and current season's climate pattern to the general public and get the public educated on the same• Organizing participatory rural appraisal (PRA) with progressive farmers and elders to understand the traditional methods adopted in agriculture during
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	extreme events like flood, drought in the past.
PREPARE AND IMPLEMENT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Alternate agricultural plans to cope with climatic change • Plans for conservation of wetlands, forest, slopes, coastal zones, flood plains, banks of rivers and streams. • Plans of appropriate water conservation measures • Developing resilient drinking water and sanitation systems which can withstand extreme weather and climatic events • Appropriate alleviation plans for vulnerable population during climate related hazards.
CREATE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Local climate monitoring system • Task force to manage extreme events

Institutional Support

1. Department of Agriculture,
2. Krishi Vigyan Kendras,
3. Department of Revenue,
4. NGOs,
5. Educational institutions
6. Department of Disaster Management, Relief, Rehabilitation and Reconstruction.