

Background

Climate change is a multiplier of existing threats to food security, hunger and malnutrition. It increases the frequency and intensity/severity of natural disasters, causing land degradation, water scarcity and destructions of assets. The implications of climate shocks for people who are poor and already food insecure and malnourished are immense.

WFP advocates for climate change adaptation to incorporate programmes aimed at ensuring food and nutrition security among the most vulnerable and at risk of hunger.

WFP Climate Change Adaptation

WFP Sri Lanka invests in disaster preparedness and mitigation through a climate change adaption initiative jointly implemented with the Ministry of Environment from 2014-2016 for a total fund of US\$ 8 Million

Through this initiative, WFP supports vulnerable people and communities, national Governments, regional institutions and global partners in their efforts to foster climate change adaptation and mitigation knowledge, contributing capacities, programmes, and initiatives with a specific focus on fighting climate related hunger and malnutrition.

Through this project, WFP and the Government are strengthening the community resilience to possible climatic shocks.

Objective

The project's overall goal is to build diversified and resilient livelihoods for marginalized communities in the Mahaweli river basin through effective management of land and water resources. The two objectives of the project are:

- 1. To develop household food security and build resilient livelihoods for rain-fed farming households in three selected divisions (Medirigiriya/Lankapura and Walapane) by improving the use of natural resources and strengthening livelihoods in the face of climate hazards;
- To build institutional capacity in villages, local and regional service delivery to reduce risks of climate induced rainfall variability.

The project will directly benefit a total of 14,000 households through 235 selected farmer organizations

