AFGHANISTAN

Climate Change and Extreme Events in Afghanistan

Naqibullah Sediqi

Head, Climate Change Green House Gases Mitigation Division, National Environmental Protection Agency of the Government of the Islamic Republic of Afghanistan (NEPA), Kabul

E-mail: naqib_sediqi@yahoo.com; nsediqi721@gmail.com

The research article change in Afghanistan are drought related, including associated dynamics of desertification and land mainly discusses about the climate change and its impacts in Afghanistan. The main problem is that based on the current researches Afghanistan will be confronted by different new climate hazards. The most likely adverse impacts of climate degradation. The extreme events disasters, including flooding, landslides, drought, and extreme heat and freezing weather are the impact of climate change in Afghanistan. This research mainly aims to identify the adverse impact of climate change in Kabul province. The data collection methodology has been conducted through paper reviews as well as an ethnographical interview done in 12 districts of Kabul province. This interview was based on the questions asked from the elders of each districts. The finding from this study shows the percentage of extreme events and climate change impacts in these 12 districts. Moreover, we found that natural resources provide the livelihood basis for up to 80% of the Afghan population (SNC, 2017). Their sustainable use and management is therefore of essential importance to the well-being of both present and future generations. In addition, the finding from paper reviews showed that the key challenges in impact of climate change are drought, water decrease, reduction of agricultural, and forests, as well as lack of food security. In the conclusion of this study climate change is discussed as a new topic that people have limited knowledge and authorities should increase the public awareness to decrease the climate change impacts.