



EASTERN ANATOLIA CLIMATE ADAPTATION

Eastern Anatolia is facing significant climate-related challenges including rising temperatures, droughts, irregular precipitation, and increased flood risks. The region requires a proactive, integrated response to adapt to these changes and build resilience across all sectors.

Key Climate Risks

Adaptation Priorities &
Actions

Co-benefits of
Adaptation



Key Climate Risks

Droughts and water scarcity

Floods and flash rainfall events

Reduced snowpack and earlier melt

Extreme cold and heat events

Ecosystem and biodiversity degradation





Adaptation Priorities & Actions

Water Resources and Drought Management

Adaptation actions include integrated basin management, improved irrigation efficiency, drought early warning systems, and watershed restoration.



Climate-Smart Agriculture

Key strategies involve promoting drought-resistant crops, improving irrigation systems, providing seasonal advisories, and managing rangelands sustainably.



Sustainable Energy and Infrastructure

Diversify energy sources with solar and wind, retrofit buildings for energy efficiency, and climate-proof critical infrastructure like roads and power lines.



Public Health and Community Well-being

Prepare heat-health action plans, ensure resilient healthcare infrastructure, monitor emerging diseases, and promote nutrition during climate stress.



Urban Infrastructure and Housing

Implement flood-proof urban planning, upgrade drainage systems, enforce resilient building codes, and improve public transportation resilience.



Ecosystems and Biodiversity

Expand protected areas, promote reforestation and wetland restoration, and engage communities in nature conservation



Institutional Framework

Coordination among central ministries, regional bodies like DAP, local governments, and communities is essential for successful implementation.



Adaptation Priorities & Actions

Multi-level Governance Approach

Integration of top-down policy and bottom-up implementation ensures inclusive and effective adaptation.



Stakeholder Engagement

Local communities, businesses, academia, and NGOs must be actively involved throughout the process.



Monitoring and Evaluation

Use indicators to track adaptation progress and adjust strategies dynamically.



Capacity Building

Train local officials, engineers, farmers, and health workers in adaptation practices.



Climate Finance and Investment

Mobilize funding from national, international, and private sources for climate adaptation projects.




Co-benefits of Adaptation

Enhances economic resilience, public health, environmental protection, and social cohesion.





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With proactive planning and broad cooperation, Eastern Anatolia can lead in climate resilience, safeguarding its communities and ecosystems for generations to come.

Together for a Resilient Eastern Region

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