

Climate Charter - Sign the Charter

DACAAR Commitments and Targets

The commitments in the Climate and Environment Charter offer a set of principles to guide humanitarian action in response to the climate and environmental crises. To turn these commitments into reality, organizations should develop specific and measurable targets and design action plans that outline how they plan to meet their targets.

Commitment 1

Step up our response to growing humanitarian needs and help people adapt to the impacts of the climate and environmental crises.

Targets:

By 2026, all our staff and programs will be climate aware.

By 2026, we will introduce effective irrigation techniques and capacity building of the farmers (drip and sprinkler irrigation systems, awareness to the farmers to avoid over extraction of groundwater).

By 2027, CCA and DRR will be mainstreamed into all programs, adapting our programs to better support and strengthen people's resilience to current and future climate and environmental risks

Commitment 2

Maximize the environmental sustainability of our work and rapidly reduce our greenhouse gas emissions in line with the principle of "do no harm".

Targets:

By 2025, we will have adopted a new environmental policy and set up an Environmental Sustainability Committee (ESC) with the function of following and guiding the implementation of the Environmental policy

By 2026, we will have calculated your organization's carbon footprint

By 2026, we will systematically assess the environmental risks of our programs and implement mitigation measures to reduce the most severe ones. Waste generation being one of them.

Commitment 3

We will be guided by the leadership and experience of local actors and communities. We will support them to better prepare for changing climate and environmental risks, and will learn from local, traditional and indigenous knowledge on mitigation and adaptation measures

Target:

By 2025, promote water metering in the water supply system and training of water management committee (WMC) for further improvement of this system.

By 2026, we will set up disaster risk committees, provide DRR training, and register these committees with the relevant provincial authorities (ANDMA) in areas prone to natural hazards such as floods and landslides.

Commitment 4

Increase our capacity to understand climate and environmental risks and develop evidence-based solutions.

Target:

By 2025, all relevant staff will be trained in the integration of climate and environmental risks in our programs.

By 2025, collect local knowledge on 'good practices' that can be scaled up, and experiences from other organizations and research, which can inform the improvements needed to design climate-smart activities.

By 2026, develop and recommend innovative technologies in groundwater monitoring

By 2026, use available weather forecasts and climate science to inform operations so that they enable communities to anticipate, absorb, and adapt to climate shocks.

Commitment 5

Work collaboratively across the humanitarian sector and beyond to strengthen climate and environmental action

Target:

By 2025, we will share DACAAR groundwater monitoring data with WASH clusters, NGOs, Universities, and other relevant organizations.

By 2025, we will have established partnerships with the private sector in geophysical modelling that may also benefit other organizations working on groundwater.

By 2025, we will participate in meetings where environmental and climate related information are shared, and collaborate with universities/research institutions and donors

Commitment 6

Use our influence to mobilize urgent and more ambitious climate action and environmental protection

Target:

By 2025, we will join the South Asian Climate Action Network to exchange ideas and approaches for creating awareness of climate issues in Afghanistan. Moreover, we will also join

the umbrella organization EPTDO-EVN in Afghanistan to advocate for more ambitious climate action and environmental protection.

By 2026, we will have made presentations on the state of groundwater in Afghanistan at 2 international conferences.