A woman carries water from a communal distribution point in the Nakai District of Laos. Longer dry seasons and hotter temperatures have become common, requiring improved water security that benefits Laotian women and their communities.
Muktar Mohamed surveys his family’s vegetable garden in Ethiopia’s Oromia region. This “keyhole” garden, surrounded by stones, requires less water and provides more food to Muktar’s family, helping them cope with increasingly frequent droughts.
A Colombian father explains solar energy to his daughter at the Bogotá Green Race running event. These solar panels were put on display for educational purposes by a USAID project that supports renewable energy technologies in Colombia.

PHOTO: Juan Daniel Correa

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On Earth Day, school children in Pretoria, South Africa, planted trees as part of a USAID program on environmental awareness and how to help their families become more resilient to climate change.
In India’s Punjab state, Manpreet Singh uses an inexpensive soil moisture meter to check the status of his rice field. With the moisture meter, he doesn’t have to irrigate as frequently, conserving precious water during drought.
On the coastal plains of Eastern Madagascar, women plant fast-growing rice varieties that use less water and increase organic matter in the soil, helping to curb the greenhouse gases that heat up the atmosphere.
In Majuro Lagoon, a diver prepares commercially valuable moi fish for harvest. Floating fish farms may be the future for the Marshall Islands, where rising sea levels are engulfing some low-lying atolls.

MARSHALL ISLANDS
PHOTO: Matthew Abbott
HAITI
PHOTO: Ron Savage

Haitians show off drought-resistant, high-yield varieties of cassava, a key food crop they have grown on their community land. Climate-smart agricultural practices are helping Haitian farmers adapt to a changing climate.
Something new has arrived in the Guajira desert in northern Colombia – a solar energy water-pumping system. The intense sun provides energy to pump up water during the day. At night, the local water truck fills its tanks to carry water to nearby indigenous communities.
In the Philippines' Mount Kitanglad Park, tribal elder Datu Malunay uses a mobile tablet to monitor forests. Local communities actively engage in conserving and maintaining healthy natural forests to increase climate resilience for local communities.

PHILIPPINES
PHOTO: Rojessa Saceda
In the Macedonian village of Mlado Nagorichane, a farmer mulches his pear orchard. More than 50 local farmers are learning new climate-smart techniques to maintain soil moisture and protect crops from harsher sun and hotter temperatures.

Macedonia
PHOTO: Aleksandra Todorovska
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**MOZAMBIQUE**

PHOTO: Carlos Quintela

Children living in Pemba, a port city in Mozambique, are familiar with floods, strong winds and cyclones. USAID helps the residents of Pemba take action against the impacts of climate change.

www.usaid.gov/climate
In the Dominican Republic, USAID is helping farmers use drip irrigation and other techniques to produce more papaya and other crops on less land. Nearby landscapes are being managed to capture and store carbon, maintain water cycles and conserve bio-corridors.