East Africa Climate-Smart Villages AR4D Sites: 2017 Inventory



RESEARCH PROGRAM ON Climate Change, Agriculture and Food Security































Citation

Bonilla-Findji O, Recha J, Radeny M, Kimeli P. 2018. East Africa Climate-Smart Villages AR4D Sites: 2017 Inventory. Wageningen, The Netherlands: CGIAR Research Program on Climate Change, Agriculture and Food Security (CCAFS).



Inventory of CSA practices in East Africa's Climate-Smart Villages



RESEARCH PROGRAM ON Climate Change, Agriculture and Food Security



Total practices: **5**

Practices with mitigation potential: 2

Q Gender impact assessed for: 0

 \bigcirc Potential gender impact known for: **5**

CSA sub-practice	Mitigation potential	Country	CSV sites	Crop	Tested	Evaluated	# HH¹	Gender assessed	Potential gender impacts
Improved breeds (small ruminants)	X	Kenya	Nyando	Galla Goats, Red Maasai Sheep	Χ	-	2750	-	Χ
Improved varieties	-	Kenya	Nyando	Sorghum, Pigeon pea, Beans, Maize	Χ	-	3525	-	X
	-	Uganda	Hoima	Sorghum, Finger millet, Beans, Maize, Cassava, Sweet potatoes	X	-	2700	-	X
	-	Tanzania	Lushoto	Potatoes, Beans, Maize	Χ	-	1980	-	X
	-	Kenya	Nyando	Sorghum-Pigeon pea, Beans-Maize	Χ	-	3525	-	X
Intercropping	-	Uganda	Hoima	Beans, Maize	Χ	-	2700	-	Х
	-	Tanzania	Lushoto	Beans, Maize	X	-	1980	-	X
	X	Kenya	Nyando	Casuarina, Grevillea	Χ	-	1340	-	X
Agroforestry (alley cropping)	X	Uganda	Hoima	Casuarina, Grevillea, Fruit trees	Χ	-	1390	-	Χ
	Χ	Tanzania	Lushoto	Casuarina, Grevillea, Fruit trees	Χ	-	1210	-	Χ
Water	-	Kenya	Nyando		Χ	-	215	-	X
harvesting (cisterns, tanks, pans)	-	Uganda	Hoima		X	-	133	-	Χ
	-	Tanzania	Lushoto		X	-	312	-	X

¹ HH: households



Inventory of CSA practices in East Africa's Climate-Smart Villages



RESEARCH PROGRAM ON Climate Change, Agriculture and Food Security



Agro-Met service	Country	CSV sites	Tested	Evaluated	#HH	Potential gender impacts
	Kenya	Nyando	-	-	3525	-
Seasonal forecast	Uganda	Hoima	-	-	2700	-
	Tanzania	Lushoto	-	-	1980	-

Market services	Country	CSV sites	Available	Tested	Evaluated	# HH	Gender assessed	Potential gender impacts
Input subsidies	Kenya	Nyando	X	-	-	-	-	-
Input subsidies	Uganda	Hoima	X	-	-	-	-	-
Input subsidies	Tanzania	Lushoto	×	-	-	-	-	-

Financial services	Country	CSV sites	Available	Tested	Evaluated	# HH	Gender assessed	Potential gender impacts
Capacity building/	Kenya	Nyando	X	-	-	3525	-	X
Technical assistance (by	Uganda	Hoima	X	-	_	2700	_	X
dev agencies/ programs)	Tanzania	Lushoto	Χ	-	-	1980	-	X
Informal individual credits/loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-
	Kenya	Nyando	X	-	-	3525	-	X
Informal group loans	Uganda	Hoima	X	-	-	2700	-	X
	Tanzania	Lushoto	X	-	-	1980	_	X

Contacts

CCAFS Regional Program Leader for East Africa **Dawit Solomon** (d.solomon@cgiar.org)

Science Officer for East Africa Maren Radeny (m.radeny@cgiar.org)

Regional CSV Coordinator **John Recha** (j.recha@cgiar.org)

Acknowledgments

This CSV inventory was implemented as part of CCAFS Flagship 2 activities under the global and regional coordination of Osana Bonilla-Findji and John Recha, respectively. We would like to acknowledge the valuable support of our local partners and focal points from each site.

Climate-Smart Nyando (Kenya)









1100-2500 m.a.s.



1-5 Ha Farm size



467 HH

















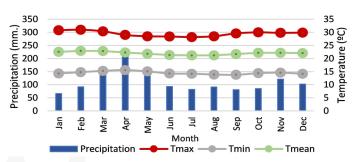
Main crops and livestock

• Women specific

Food: beans, maize, green grams, pigeon pea, cowpeas, sweet potatoes \mathbb{Q}

Food/cash: sorghum, finger millet \mathbb{Q} , tomatoes, kales, cassava \mathbb{Q} , bananas \mathbb{Q} , sheep \mathbb{Q} , goat \mathbb{Q} , cow, fish, chicken

Climatic conditions



Source: www.worldclim.org

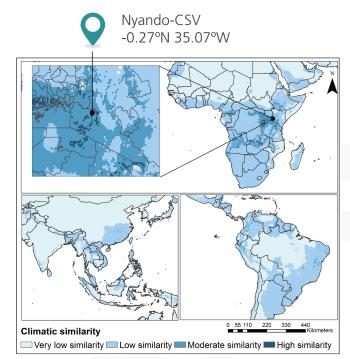
	Parameter	Amount	Narrative
****	Total annual P	1.337 mm	In a single rainy season of 524 mm (Mar-May) and a dry season of 813 mm (Jun-Feb)
0	Max # of consecutive dry months	5 months (< 100 mm)	
	Max T rainy season	30.4°C	
	Max T dry season	31.0°C	
	Highest Tmin	15.6°C	April

*CCAFS Household (2011), Community and Gender baselines (2014)

Climate-related risks

High rainfall variability in the expected onset, long dry spells and extreme flooding during the late onset. Extensive soil erosion leading to land degradation affecting about 40% of the landscape

Areas of climatic similarit



Areas whose future projected climate (by 2030) is similar to the current climate in this CSV

Source: www.ccafs-analogues.org

Climate-Smart Nyando (Kenya)









1100-2500





467















2017: Field testing of CSA portfolio and # of households involved

Evaluated • Potential gender impact





Agro-climatic services



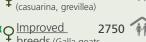
Financial services



Market incentives





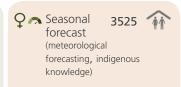


















Flagship projects

- Regional and national engagement, synthesis and strategic research (incl. PAR in CSVs)
- Analyzing the science-policy-practice interface in climate change adaptation in East and West Africa

Contacts

EA Regional Science officer Maren Radeny (m.radeny@cgiar.org)

CSV coordinator John Recha (i.recha@cgiar.org)

Partners









International Livestock Research Institute (ILRI), Kenya Agricultural and Livestock Research Organization (KALRO), Kenya Meteorological Department Kericho and Kisumu County Departments of Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries, Vi Agroforestry

CSV profile developed by Osana Bonilla-Findji, Patricia Alvarez-Toro and Julian Ramirez-Villegas

The CGIAR Research Program on Climate Change, Agriculture and Food Security (CCAFS) is a strategic partnership of CGIAR and Future Earth, led by the International Center for Tropical Agriculture (CIAT). CCAFS brings to scale climate smart agricultural practices, technologies and institutions which contribute to increased food and nutritional security, low emissions development, sustainable landscapes, and increased gender equity.

This work was implemented as part of CCAFS Flagship 2, which is carried out with support from CGIAR Fund Donors and through bilateral funding agreements. For details please visit https://ccafs.cgiar.org/donors.

CCAFS is supported by:



















Climate-Smart Lushoto (Tanzania)









900-2250 m.a.s.



0.1-1 HaFarm size



3315 HH















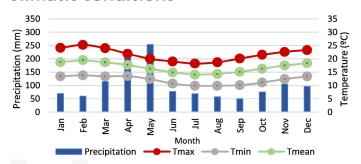
Main crops and livestock + Specific

Food: beans ♀, maize, Irish potato

Food/cash: cabbages, tomatoes, cassava \mathcal{P} , cow \mathcal{P} ,

chicken Cash: fruits

Climatic conditions



Source: www.worldclim.org

	_		
	Parameter	Amount	Narrative
•	Total annual P	1225 mm	Divided in two rainy season of 570 mm (Mar– May) and of 275 mm (Oct-Dec) a dry season of 380 mm.
	Max # of consecutive dry months	5 months (< 100 mm)	
N	Max T rainy season	24.0°C	
	Max T dry season	25.2°C	
	Highest Tmin	13.8°C	February

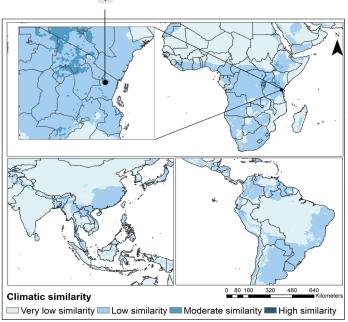
^{*}CCAFS Household (2011) and Gender baselines (2014), ImpactLite (2013)

Climate-related risks

Rainfall variability, late in expected onset and early cessation, long dry spells, land degradation through erosion, and floods in lowlands. Upsurge in crop and livestock pests and diseases.

Areas of climatic similarity





Areas whose future projected climate (by 2030) is similar to the current climate in this CSV

Source: www.ccafs-analogues.org

Climate-Smart Lushoto (Tanzania)









900- 2250 m.a.s.l



0.1-1 HaFarm size



3315







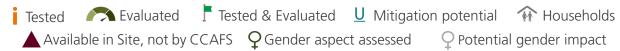








2017: Field testing of CSA portfolio and # of households involved







Agro-climatic services



Financial services



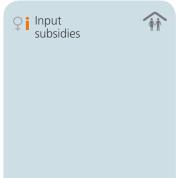
Market incentives











Flagship projects

(beans, maize, vegetables)

- Regional and national engagement, synthesis and strategic research (incl. PAR in CSVs)
- Analyzing the science-policy-practice interface in climate change adaptation in East and West Africa

Contacts

EA Regional Science officer **Maren Radeny** (m.radeny@cgiar.org)

CSV coordinator John Recha (j.recha@cgiar.org)

Partners





International Potato Centre (CIP), International Livestock Research Institute (ILRI), Lushoto District Council, Selian Agricultural Research Institute (SARI), Sokoine University of Agriculture, Tanzania Meteorological Agency (TMA)

CSV profile developed by Osana Bonilla-Findji, Patricia Alvarez-Toro and Julian Ramirez-Villegas

The CGIAR Research Program on Climate Change, Agriculture and Food Security (CCAFS) is a strategic partnership of CGIAR and Future Earth, led by the International Center for Tropical Agriculture (CIAT). CCAFS brings to scale climate smart agricultural practices, technologies and institutions which contribute to increased food and nutritional security, low emissions development, sustainable landscapes, and increased gender equity.

This work was implemented as part of CCAFS Flagship 2, which is carried out with support from CGIAR Fund Donors and through bilateral funding agreements. For details please visit https://ccafs.cgiar.org/donors.

CCAFS is supported by:



















Climate-Smart Hoima (Uganda)



620-1600











RESEARCH PROGRAM ON Climate Change, Agriculture and **Food Security**



















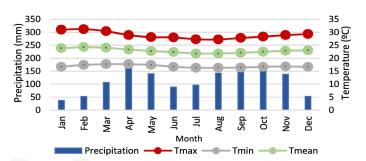
Main crops and livestock + Specific

Food: maize, beans \mathbb{Q} , cassava \mathbb{Q} , sweet potatoes \mathbb{Q} **Food/cash:** finger millet \mathcal{P} , sorghum \mathcal{P} , banana, cows

sheep, goats, pigs, poultry?

Cash: coffee

Climatic conditions



Source: www.worldclim.org

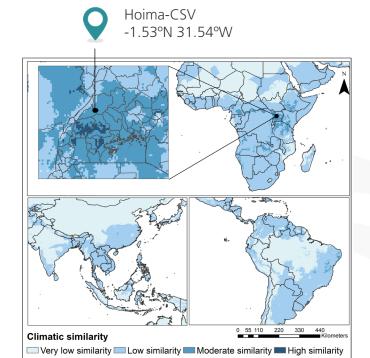
	Parameter	Amount	Narrative
•	Total annual P	1400 mm	Divided in two rainy season of 800 mm (Mar-May) and of 550 mm (Aug-Nov) and a dry season of 50 mm.
	Max # of consecutive dry months	3 months (< 100 mm)	
	Max T rainy season	30.4°C	
	Max T dry season	31.2°C	
	Highest Tmin	17.7°C	March, April

*CCAFS Household (2011) and Gender baselines (2014), ImpactLite (2013)

Climate-related risks

Rainfall variability, late in expected onset, long dry spells and floods in lowlands. Widespread soil erosion affecting 20% of the landscape, and declining soil fertility.

Areas of climatic similarity



Areas whose future projected climate (by 2030) is similar to the current climate in this CSV

Source: www.ccafs-analogues.org

Climate-Smart Hoima (Uganda)









620-1600 m.a.s.l











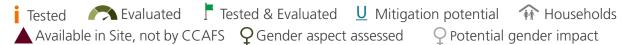








2017: Field testing of CSA portfolio and # of households involved







Agro-climatic services



Financial services



Market incentives



Tree planting 1390 (casuarina, grevillea, fruit trees)

Improved varieties (maize, 2700 sorghum, finger millet, beans, cassava, sweet potatoes)

Q Water harvesting











Flagship projects

- Regional and national engagement, synthesis and strategic research (incl. PAR in CSVs)
- Analyzing the science-policy-practice interface in climate change adaptation in East and West Africa

Contacts

EA Regional Science officer Maren Radeny (m.radeny@cgiar.org)

CSV coordinator John Recha (i.recha@cgiar.org)

Partners







Hoima District Government, Hoima District Farmers Association (HODFA), International Center for Tropical Agriculture (CIAT), International Institute of Tropical Agriculture (IITA), Makerere University, National Agricultural Research Organization (NARO) Bulindi

CSV profile developed by Osana Bonilla-Findji, Patricia Alvarez-Toro and Julian Ramirez-Villegas

The CGIAR Research Program on Climate Change, Agriculture and Food Security (CCAFS) is a strategic partnership of CGIAR and Future Earth, led by the International Center for Tropical Agriculture (CIAT). CCAFS brings to scale climate smart agricultural practices, technologies and institutions which contribute to increased food and nutritional security, low emissions development, sustainable landscapes, and increased gender equity.

This work was implemented as part of CCAFS Flagship 2, which is carried out with support from CGIAR Fund Donors and through bilateral funding agreements. For details please visit https://ccafs.cgiar.org/donors.

CCAFS is supported by:

















