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USAID MALI GLOBAL CLIMATE CHANGE ACTIVITY

INNOVATION FOR RESILIENCE

The tangible effects of climate change that include rising temperatures, decreased rainfall, increased inter- and intra-annual rainfall variability, and greater frequency of climate shocks are serious threats to food security and economic development in Mali. Smallholder farmers are the most vulnerable to climate change, feeling the worst effects not only in terms of agricultural harvests, but also in terms of livelihoods. Smallholder farmers often have no alternative but to adapt their livelihood systems to changing climatic conditions. Several on-going efforts seek to identify and disseminate practical and innovative solutions for adaptation of the smallholders to the effects of climate change.

The USAID Mali Global Climate Change (GCC) activity, implemented by ICRISAT as part of the U.S. government Global Climate Change Initiative, began in May 2014 with two major goals of 1) developing innovative solutions referring to climate inspired practices that would sustainably increase productivity and resilience for a long term impact; and 2) of disseminating a learning agenda on resilient-smart technologies to improve the adaptive capacity of smallholder farmers in the Mopti region.

IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY

The implementation strategy of the GCC project is through: 1) partnership, i.e. identification of potential partner institutes who work directly in the region of interest; 2) prioritization of intervention areas to help design best-fit technologies that match prevailing situations needed to deploy a set of actions; 3) use of tools to help farmers and communities to increase their adaptive capacity based on climate information; 4) use of climate information to improve land and water management practices, 5) promotion of "farmer-managed natural regeneration" and "tree-based production systems; and 6) understanding of socio-economic barriers for technology adoption and identification of opportunities for scaling.

GLOBAL CLIMATE CHANGE GOALS

BUDGET: $3.2 million
TARGET AREAS: Mopti Region
PROJECT CYCLE: May 2014 – March 2017

KEY ACHIEVEMENTS TO DATE:

- 11,000 people have undergone short-term training in global climate change adaptation;
- More than 3,500 hectares cultivated under improved technology, including crop genetics, pest management, climate adaptation, climate mitigation, and soil-related fertility and conservation;
- More than 3,000 farmers have applied improved technologies or management practices in their field;
- 25,000 stakeholders with increased capacity to adapt to the impacts of climate change received assistance in organizational development and food security.