



Southern African Regional Climate Services Workshop

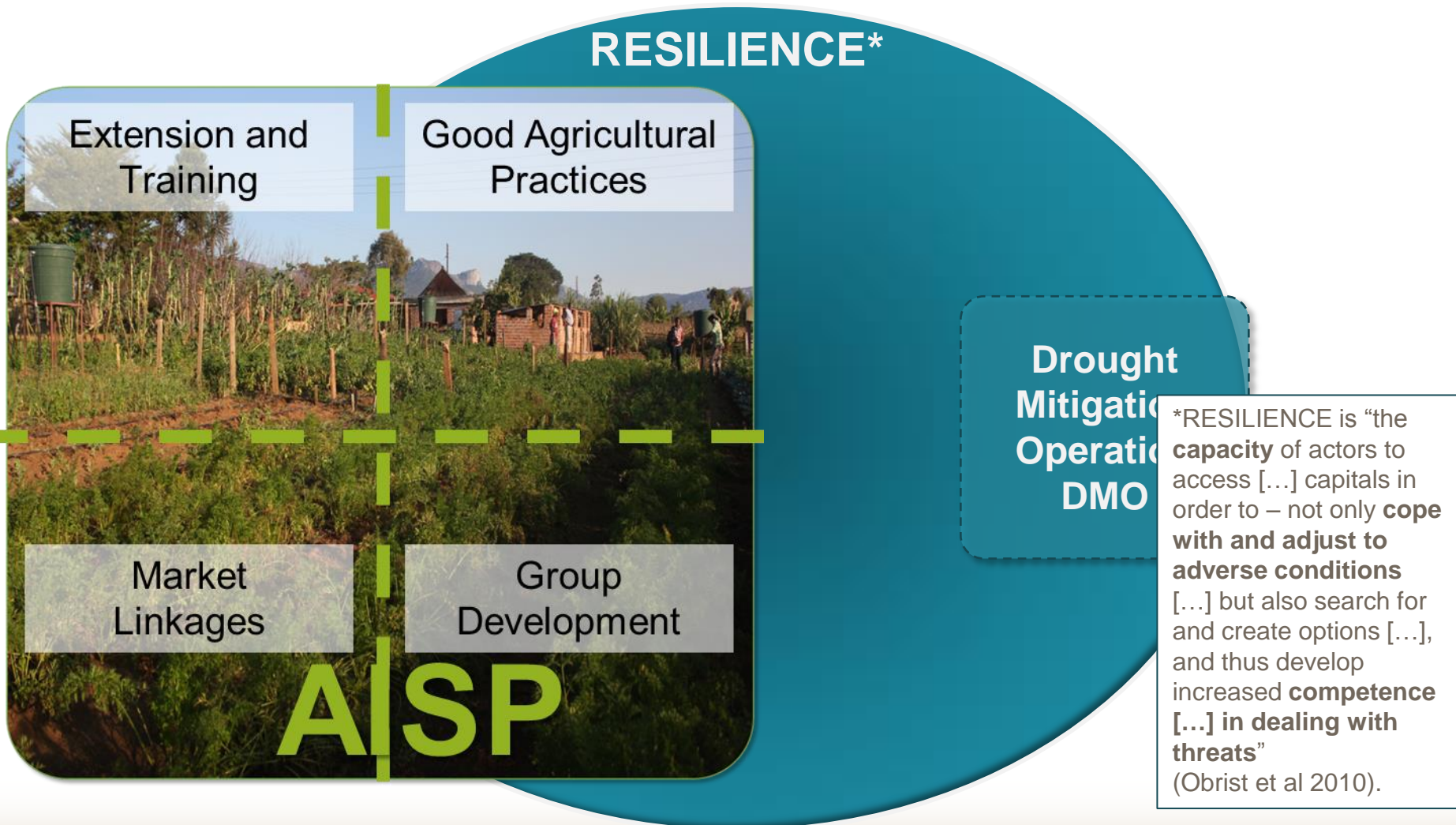
Session 2: Agriculture, Food Security and Disaster Risk Reduction

Users Perspectives: Agricultural Innovation Support Project (AISP) and Drought Mitigation Operation (DMO)





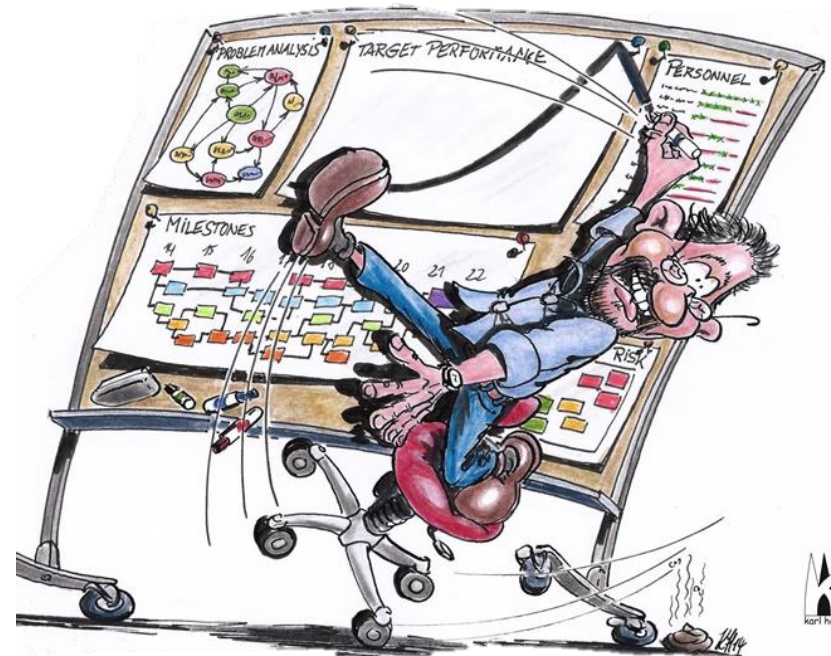
Focus on Resilience since mid-2015....





Resilience: Nexus Agriculture, Food Security & Water

- Adaptation measures: small-scale irrigation systems, seeds, CA
- Access to water: rehabilitation of wells / boreholes
- Coordination with relevant stakeholders and identification / addressing of gaps
- Future plans: Nexus agriculture / food security, water & energy



Cartoon by Karl Herweg. 2015.

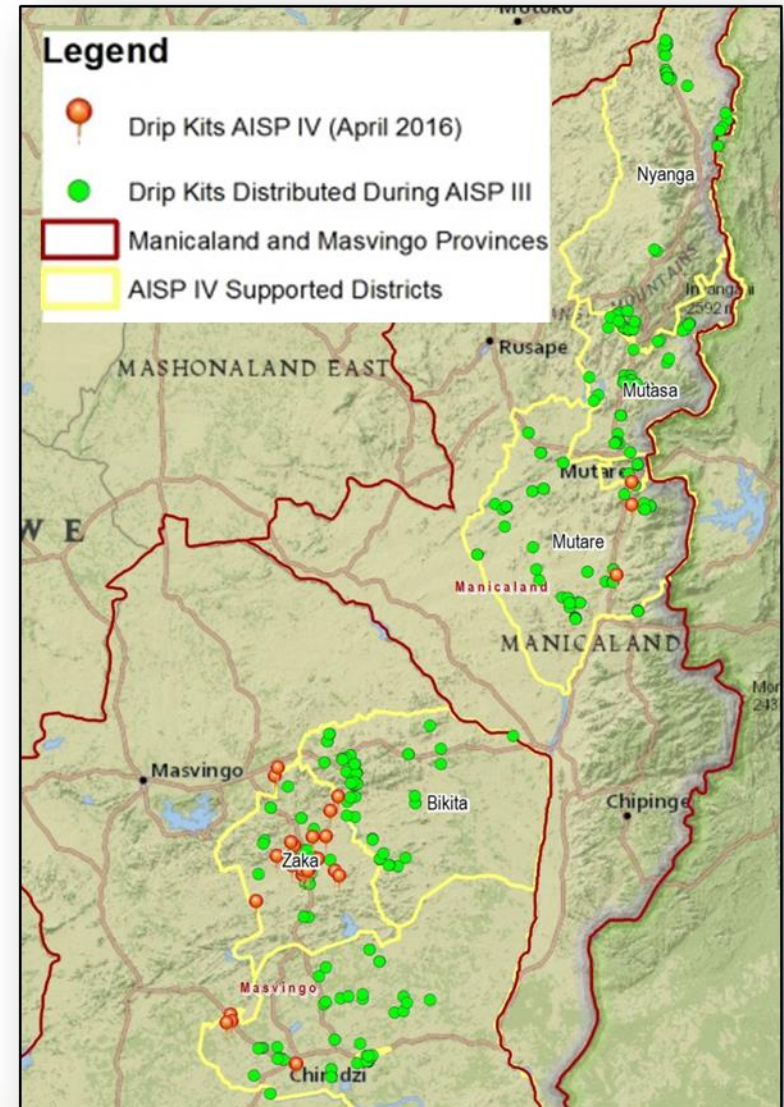
„The better you plan, the harder ad-hoc events will hit you.“ F. Dürrenmatt



Good Agricultural Practices

HIGHLIGHTS

- **1,600** of 2,500 small-scale irrigation systems are distributed
- **89** of 100 boreholes are rehabilitated
- **20,000** people are already benefitting from rehabilitated boreholes (target was 12,000 for 2017)
- A comprehensive **M&E approach** is implemented (including detailed information about the farmers and as electronic applications, such as Geographic Information System and WhatsApp)





Provision of Climate Data (dissemination/sharing)

- Meteorological Services Department (MSD)
- Annual Southern Climate Outlook Forum (SARCOF)
- Respective working groups e.g. WFP humanitarian FS working group, FAO coordination WG or EU FS WG
- DFID Met office
- IRI ENSO forecast and WMO ENSO Bulletin
- Combined information (overall humanitarian situation with weather data) from FEWS NET, VAM, WFP situation report



Usage of Climate Data

- Important for timing of relevant activities e.g. distribution of inputs, arrangement of trainings & workshops
- Decision-making for relevant interventions

Demand on Climate Data

- Quality of data and details, e.g. at ward-level etc.
- Provision of data vs. timely decision-making
- Taking responsibilities and respective coordination
- Scenario planning