



ENABLING FARMERS TO ADAPT TO CLIMATE CHANGE | UGANDA

In Uganda, agriculture is primarily rain-fed, making it vulnerable to drought. The effects of higher average temperatures and more frequent and severe climatic changes in Uganda are seen primarily in the reduction in food security, decline in the quantity and quality of water and degradation of ecosystems, and negative impacts on health, settlements, and infrastructure. Yet, farmers here receive little or no relevant information to help them cope with drought and other climatic stresses.

[The Enabling Farmers to Adapt to Climate Change](#) project uses a set of ICT tools to collect, analyze and send out agricultural advisories, crop and livestock market information and weather data to Ugandan farmers, who are among the most affected by the impacts of climate change. More than 100,000 farmers now receive seasonal and short-term weather forecasts, agricultural advisories, weekly livestock and crop market information and guidance on low-cost rainwater harvesting techniques and drought and flood coping mechanisms via mobile-phone technology and interactive radio. As a result, farmers are able to minimize crop loss and damage, making them more resilient to a changing climate.

Key facts

- More than 100,000 farmers receive climate change adaptation information via mobile-phone technology, including seasonal weather forecasts and agricultural advisories tailored to their languages and regions
- As a direct result of the project, crop loss and damage has been reduced by up to 65% (USD 474 – 573 per household per year)
- The project is designed in such a way that it is generic and customizable enough to be easily replicated in other countries

More information

Digital assets are available for download at: <http://bit.ly/1MExrNR>

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