
REPORT OF STAKEHOLDERS WORKSHOP FOR SHARING AND IDENTIFYING AGRICULTURAL TECHNOLOGY OPTIONS TO COPE AGAINST CLIMATE CHANGE

**« Expect extreme, adapt practices, manage risk and control
the impacts of climate change on the Senegalese Agriculture
by 2050 »**

Sénégal, Mbour 7-8 avril, 2016

Organized by Senegalese Institute for Agricultural Research (ISRA)

Photo

Overview

The workshop "**Expect extreme, adapt practices, manage risk and control the impacts of climate change on the Senegalese Agriculture by 2050**" is a joint initiative of two projects that contribute significantly to the emerging debates on prevention the effects of climate change, food security and sustainable development in Africa:

- The **CaSA project** (Carbon Soils for Sustainable Agriculture in Africa) led by ISRA, in partnership with UCAD, UGB and the CSE aims is to identify land management practices that can allow both to increase agricultural production and to increase carbon storage in soils. Carbon sequestration in soils contributes both to sustainable land management and to achieve the emission reduction of greenhouse gas emissions targets and the improved food security.
- The **AMMA-2050 project** (African Monsoon Multidisciplinary Analysis of 2050) seeks to understand how the climate will change in the coming decades, and how that information could be more effectively used to support development in West Africa. The knowledge gained through this project will be used to improve understanding of the future development of water resources, floods and agriculture at the national and subregional level.

GOALS

The overall objective of the workshop was to exchange with stakeholders on the issues of climate change (climate projections by 2050 and strategies to put in place) to bring out the needs of stakeholders in terms of technological options to be considered in policy development and growth in the agricultural sector. More specifically, the workshop aims to:

- Present risks / impacts of changes of the African monsoon and identify / prioritize means to needs (5-10 years) and long term (40 years) for a better consideration in agricultural policies;
- Discuss strategies for sustainable management of land and particularly for carbon sequestration related strategies and management of the fertility of agricultural soils

PARTICIPANTS

About fifty seven national actors of senegalese agriculture sector attended to the 2 days meeting in Senegal, Mbour: members from civil society, the main farmers' organizations, government structures of representatives (Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development, Ministry of Agriculture and the rural equipment), local elected officials, metrological and climatic national agencies, agricultural advisors, research institutions, universities and NGOs.

CASA network and the AMMA-2050 Consortium from Burkina Faso, France, Great Britain, Madagascar also attended to the workshop and helped give sub regional African and international dimension.

POINTS OF DISCUSSIONS

Four themes were addressed in the meeting:

- Sustainable land management and carbon sequestration for adaptation and mitigation of climate change
- Crop improvement and genetic resources conservation to climate change by 2050
- Practices and adaptation strategies for resilient agriculture to climate change by 2050
- Perception of uncertainty in the forecasts and climate scenarios for taking medium- and long-term decisions

MAIN OUPUTS

Members of the CASA network and AMMA-2050 consortium by holding the two-day reflection of sharing contributed with all the actors in the Senegalese agricultural sector to relevant news discussions on mitigation and adaptation to changes climate, food security and sustainable development of the most vulnerable populations.

Together, we discussed the impact of climate change on agriculture and ways to encourage better to "predict extreme, adapt practices, risk management and master the impacts of climate change on Senegalese agriculture by 2050".

Together, we identified agricultural technology options (climate information, adapted seeds and resilient practices) they believe could help tackle the effects of climate change and meet their dietary needs and nutritional in short, medium and long term.

Together we have "played" with the decision for the decade and how to reduce the uncertainties in this decision

Together we initiated the development of an information note to policy makers and other stakeholders who have not participated in the workshop. This validation of current note contains key recommendations and guidelines from groups discussions and plenaries.

Together we discuss prospects of development of a research program on adaptation strategies of agriculture to climate change

It is with great satisfaction of the participants and organizers that work ended with a clear interest in strengthening networks and different platforms (CCAFS, ROPA, CCASA AMMA and CASA-2050, SREC, etc.), converge thoughts and efforts toward the development of a national research program for better integration of climate information in national policies and strategies or sub-regional.