Self-evaluation and Holistic Assessment of climate Resilience of farmers and Pastoralists

SHARP

John Choptiany (FAO) Benjamin Graub (FAO)

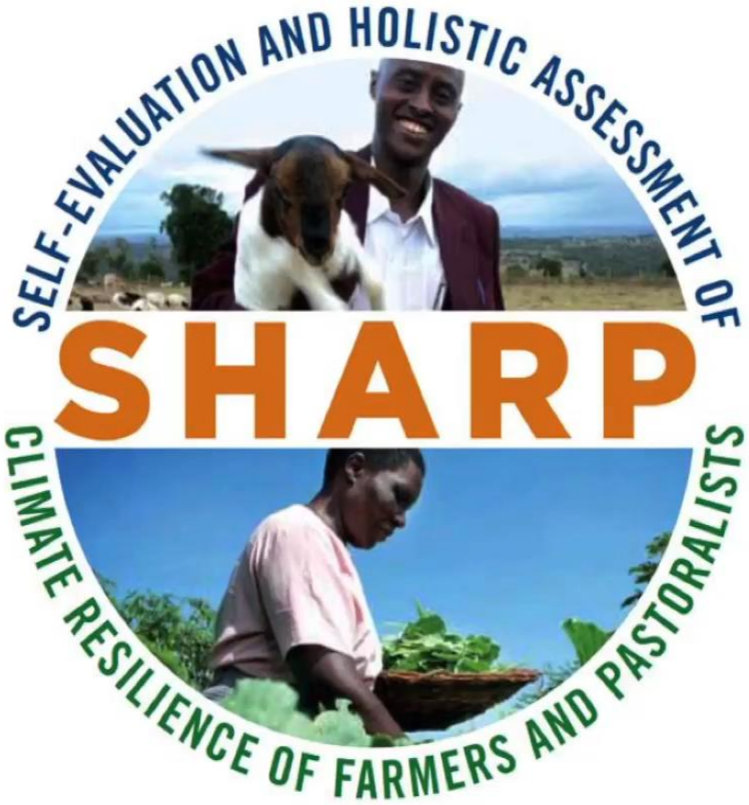
The need

- Unreliable weather and climate
- What do smallholders need beyond immediate crises?
- How can development workers help?
- How to develop mutual priorities?

SHARP




Self-evaluation and Holistic Assessment of climate Resilience of farmers and Pastoralists



SHARP




What is SHARP?

- Tablet-based participatory assessment of climate resilience of farmers and pastoralists
- Developed over past 2 years
  - Testing & piloting in Uganda, Senegal, Mali, Burkina Faso, Angola
  - 150+ reviewers
- Implementing in CCA projects

A participatory learning tool

- Facilitates interactive learning and dialogue during field schools
- Integrated into curricula over season
- Provides immediate feedback

3 Phases of SHARP Implementation

- Phase 1:
  - Participatory assessment of resilience
- Phase 2:
  - Participatory discussions with farmers/ local leaders & others
- Phase 3:
  - Analyze results – integrate with CC data and inform policy makers & projects

SHARP survey

- Includes: governance, agricultural practices, environment, social and economic
- 54 questions connected to 13 agro-ecosystem resilience indicators (Cabell and Oelofse, 2012)
- Goal = Facilitators empower farmers to assess their resilience to CC and discuss priorities in a participatory manner

The questions

For each question, 4 parts collecting information on resource/resilience:

- *Acquire quantifiable information on the resource level*
- *Perceived adequacy of resource level*
- *Perceived importance of specific resource*
- *Space for elaboration on responses*

[24/52] Soil quality and Land degradation

Environment

S4_ENV_05 / Ref. 5

* How much does the fertility state of your soil affect your farm system?

Not at all | A little | Average | A lot | **Very**

* Have you observed one or several of the following soil degradation processes these last five years?

☐ Erosion (from wind)	☐ Soil salination (preventing crops from growing)
☐ Shift of flora (invasive species)	☑ Deforestation (reduction in trees and shrubs)
☐ Declining yields	☑ Compaction (hard ground)
☑ Erosion (from water)	☐ Soil pollution (poisoned soil)
☐ Increased weed competition	☐ Other (specify)
☐ Grazing area quality degradation	☐ No soil degradation observed

* Is the land you have access to suitable for your faming activities?

Not at all | **A little** | Average | A lot | Completely

* How much of an impact does land degradation have on your farm system?

Not at all | A little | Average | **A lot** | Very

Previous Question

Next Question

Current Scoring | Question Help | Add Question Comments | Clone Current Answers

Group name: FFS 2

Sort by

Scoring (descending) | All | Collapse all | Request certificate

andrew (farmer)

completion: 24/24 required questions (100.0%)

Animal/livestock breeding

Personal scoring	School average
22.5	21.3

Jump to question

10

Breeding of animals to obtain improved varieties KPI 7.3

5	7.5
Adequacy	*Importance*

Energy conservation

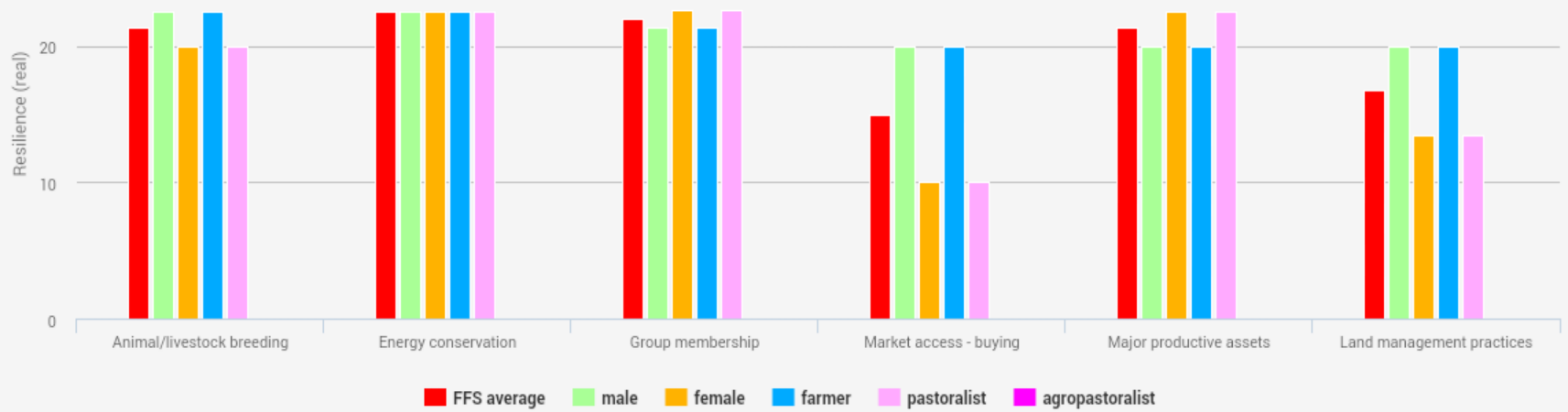
Personal scoring	School average
22.5	22.5

Jump to question

10

Do you use energy conservation practices to reduce energy costs in the household, such as energy-saving stoves?

5	7.5
Adequacy	*Importance*



SHARP




Self-evaluation and Holistic Assessment of climate Resilience of farmers and Pastoralists

THANK YOU!

www.fao.org/agriculture/crops/thematic-sitemap/theme/spi/sharp/en/