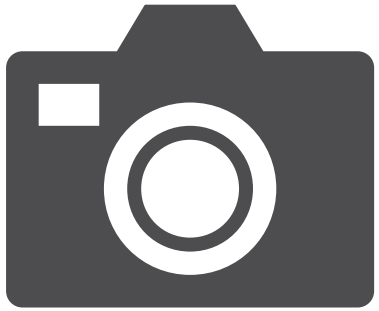
SAFE4ALL
AFRICA

Fundamentals of climate adaptation

October 22nd, 2025

Welcome!

We will record this session





Avoid distractions



Be comfortable



Use the chat for questions or raise your hand if you want to speak

We have two special guests today!

Tinka Valentijn

Climate Adaptation Services



Carl Lens

JUSTDIGGIT



Dr. Prince Kuipa

Zimbabwe Farmers' Union



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What are we going to do today?

Agenda

Welcome

Introduction to action for climate adaptation – Tinka Valentijn

Scaling up regreening: empowering farmers to restore degraded lands – Carl Lens

Farmer-led scaling up of conservation agriculture: Zimbabwe case study – Dr. Prince Kuipa

Closing

Today’s learning goal

Understand different types of climate adaptation and how we can take action



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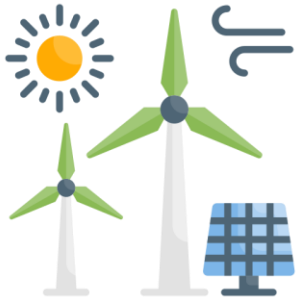
Introduction to action for climate adaptation
Tinka Valentijn, Climate Adaptation Services

How can we reduce the impact?

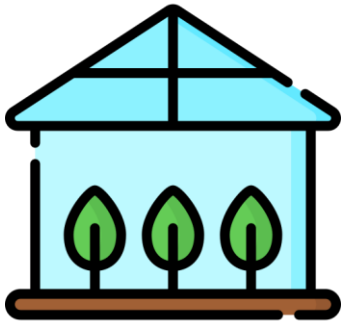
Reduce the causes of climate change





MITIGATION

ADAPTATION





Preparing for the impacts

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Types of climate adaptation actions

	DISASTER READINESS	TECHNICAL ADAPTATION	TRANSFORMATIVE ADAPTATION
FLOODING	 Flood early warning	 Dams	 Forest restoration
HEAT & DROUGHT	 Improved capacity of emergency services	 Irrigation	 Diversifying crop production

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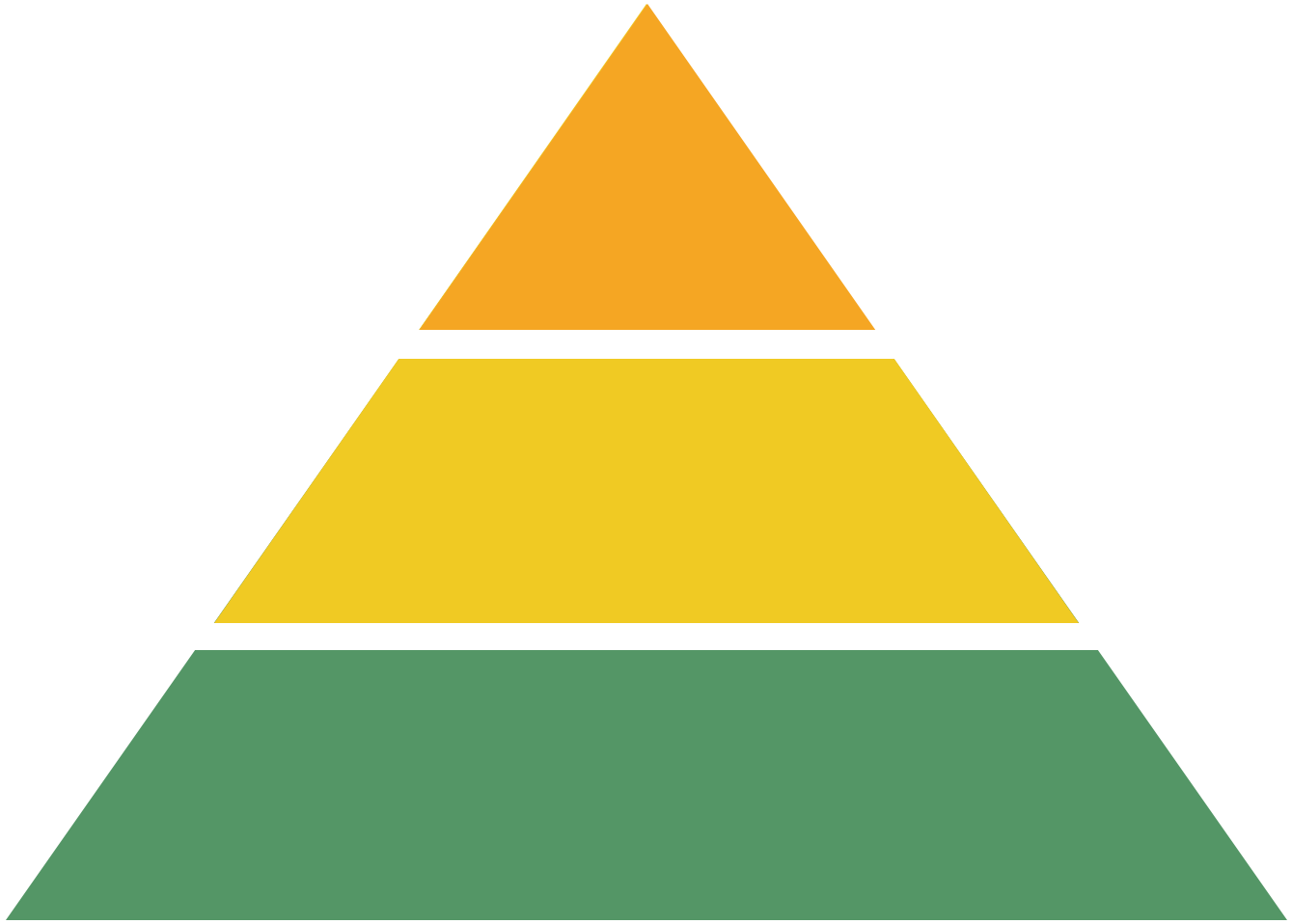
Poll: I have taken action for climate adaptation

Raise your hand if you would like to say something

The adaptation pyramid



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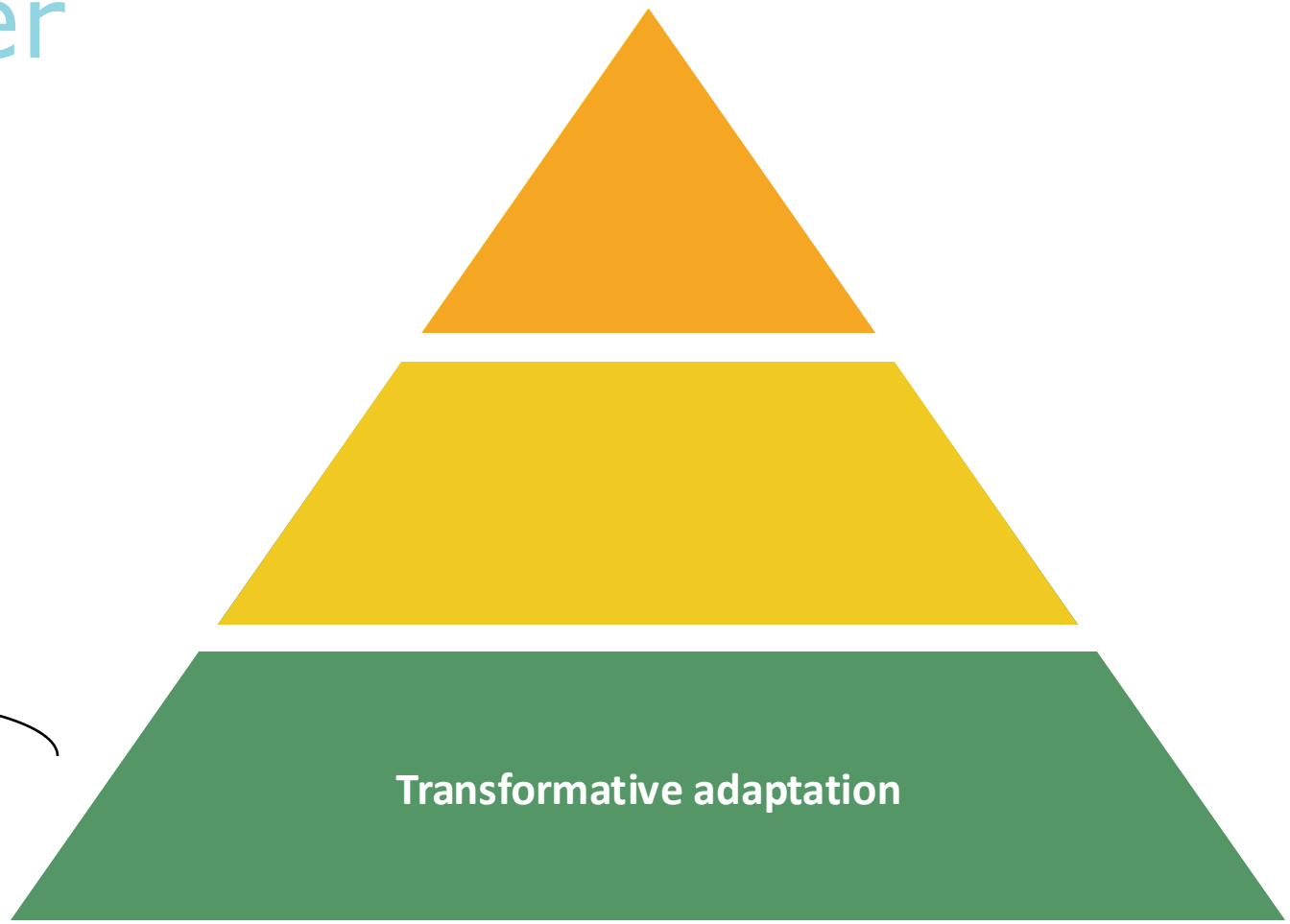
Working with mother nature, not against her



Transform systems to address root causes of climate vulnerability; nature as a foundation

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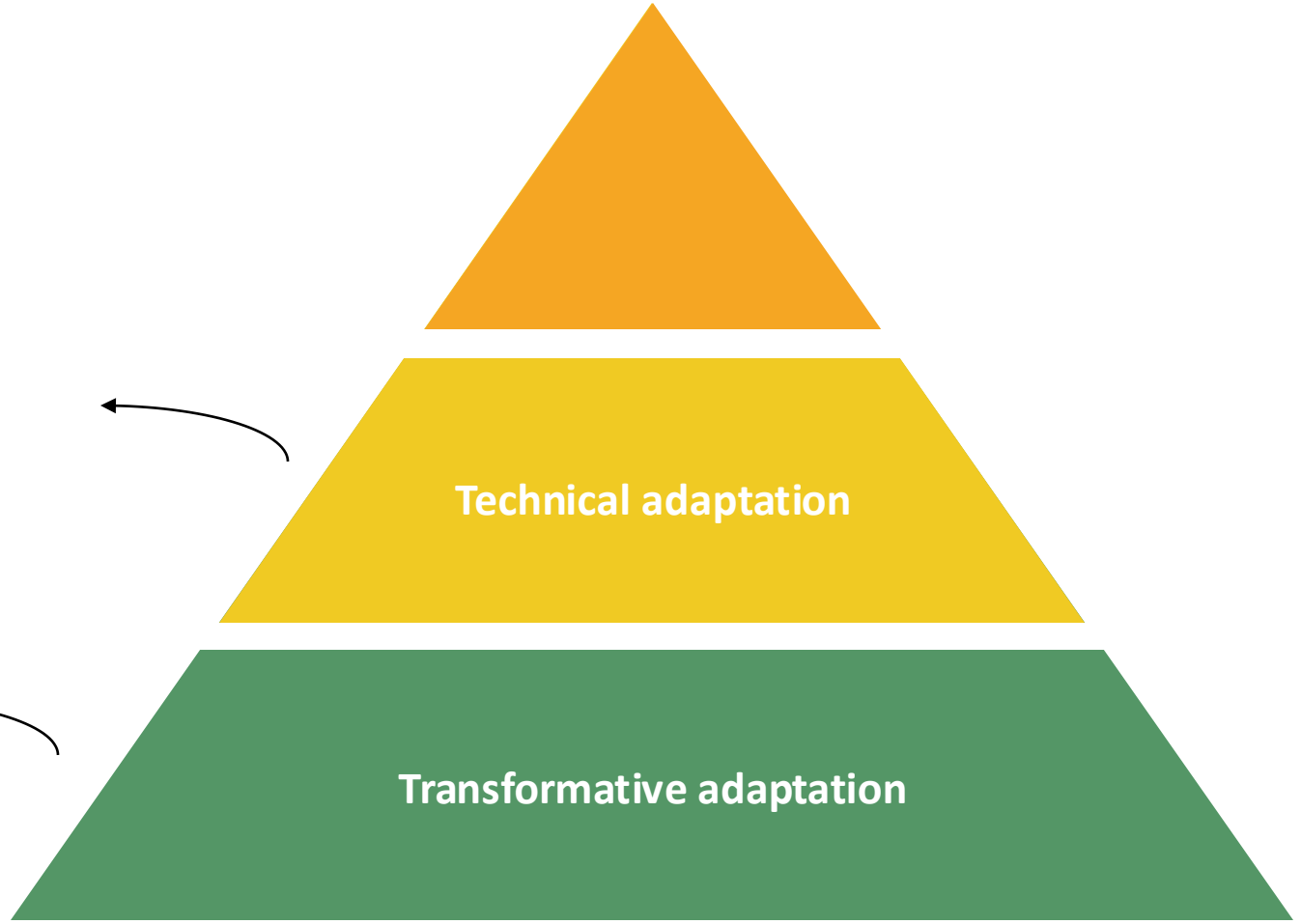
Make use of climate smart technologies

Climate smart technologies provide protection when the (natural) systems are not sufficient

Transform systems to address root causes of climate vulnerability; nature as a foundation



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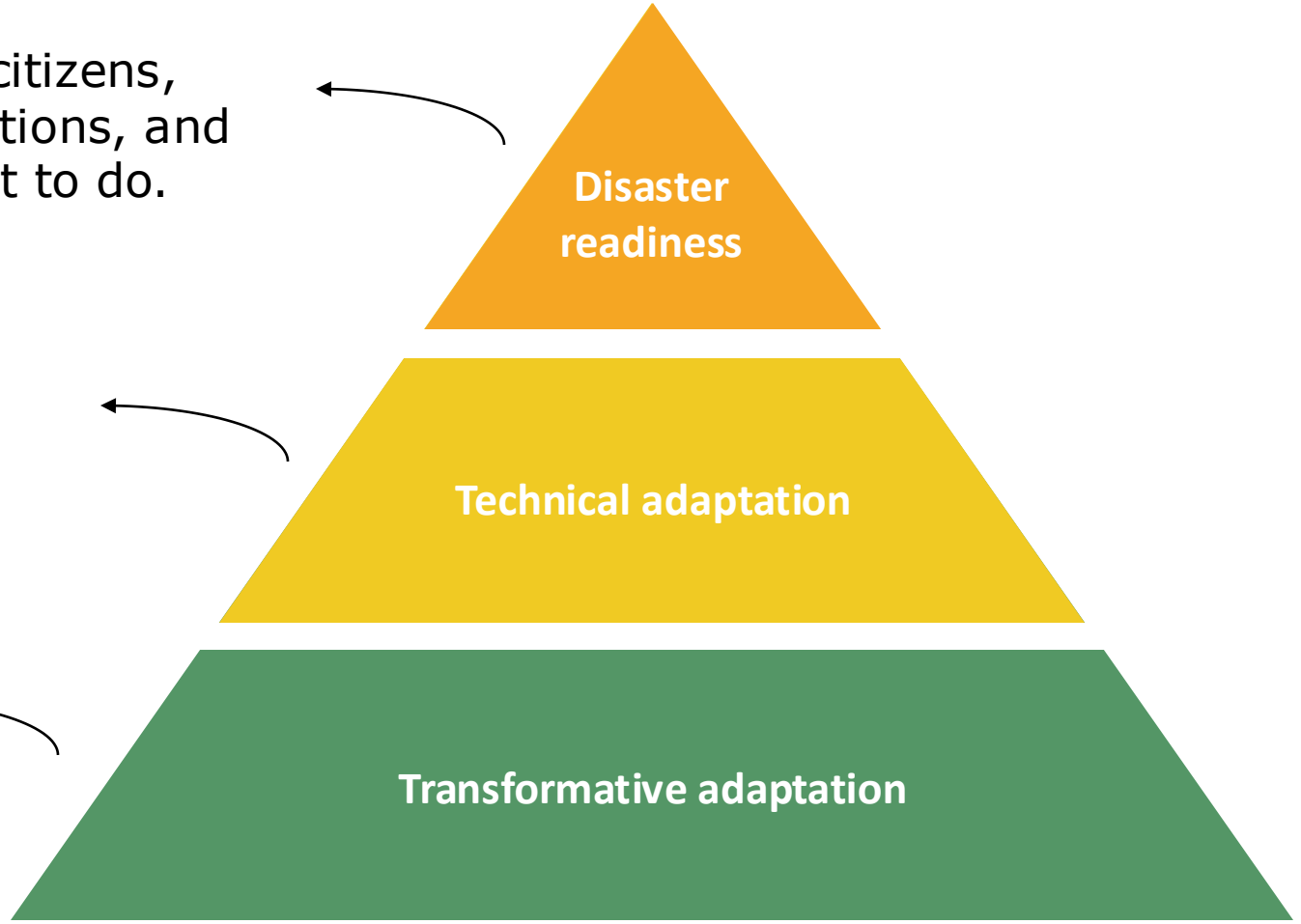
Being prepared in case of disaster

Prepared for extreme events: citizens, businesses, governments, institutions, and emergency services know what to do.

Climate smart technologies provide protection when the (natural) systems are not sufficient

Transform systems to address root causes of climate vulnerability; nature as a foundation



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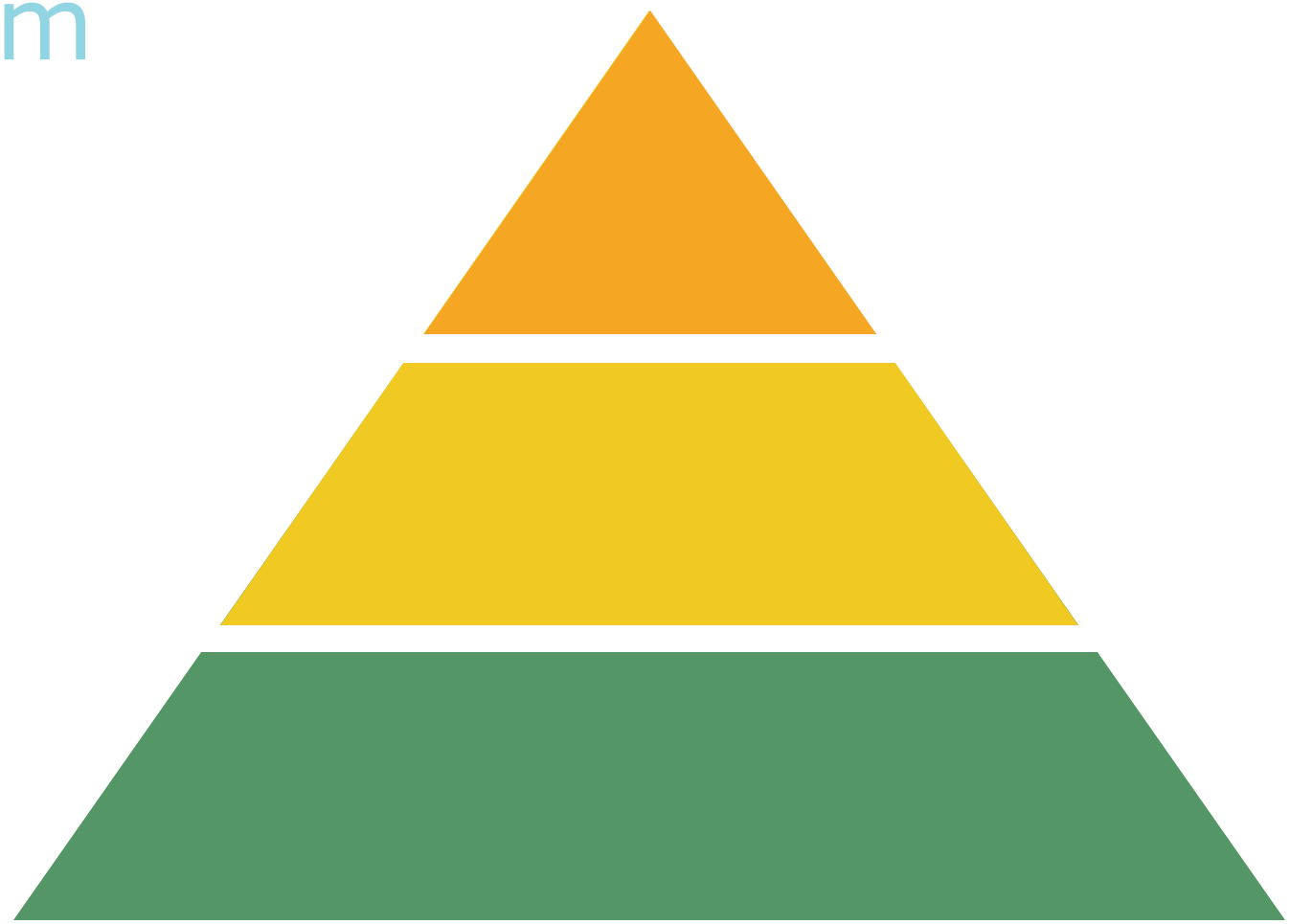
Poll: In your country, which type of adaptation do you see most often in practice?

a) Transformative adaptation
b) Technical adaptation
c) Disaster readiness

We all need to work together to create a stable system



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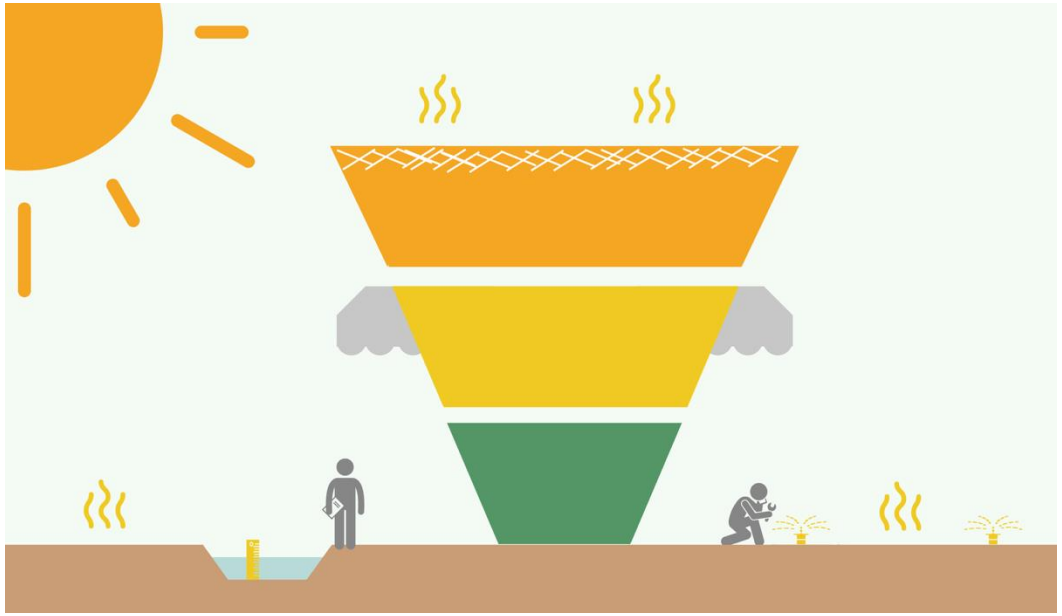
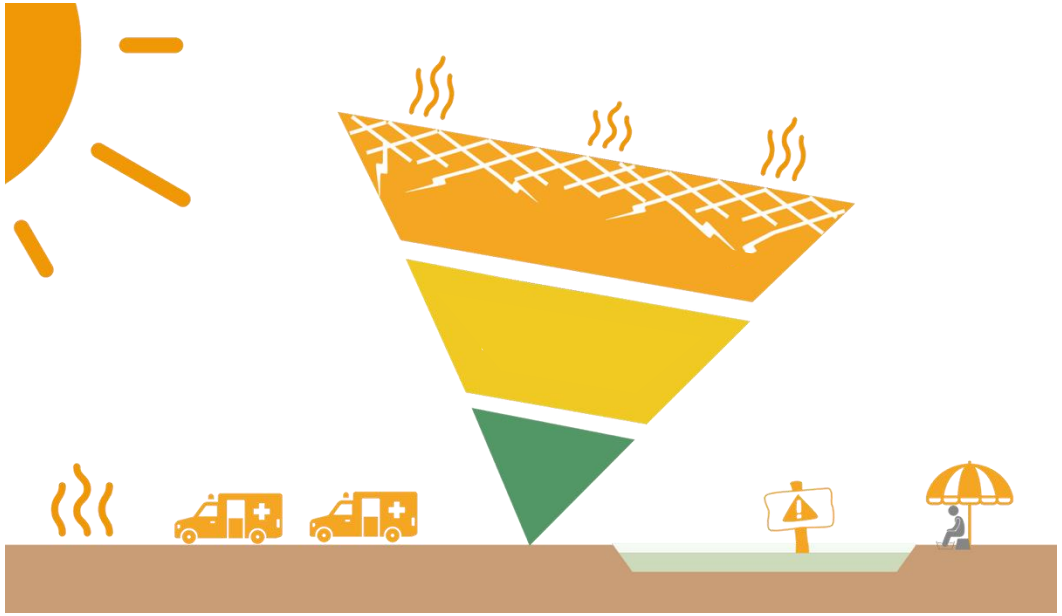
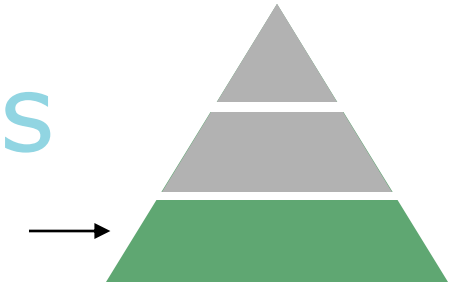
When there is no stable base of the pyramid



…the system may collapse



Transformative adaptation actions



Improve *the way and quality of life*

Forward looking – long-term, high implementation cost, wide stakeholder engagement, low maintenance cost.

Examples

- Forest restoration
- Zai pits on farm
- Soil conservation
- Diversifying crop production
- Spatial planning





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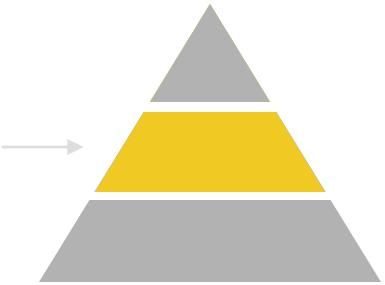
Technical adaptation actions



***Protect** the existing way of life*

Forward looking - short to medium term, often larger implementation and maintenance cost

Often technical in nature and focused on 'optimization' of existing systems

Examples
- Rainwater harvesting
- Greenhouses
- Dams and water storage
- Irrigation systems





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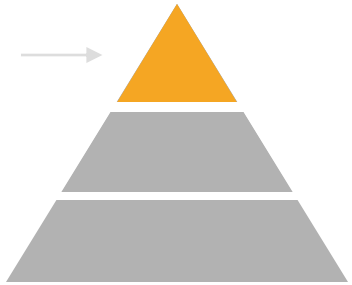
Disaster readiness actions



***Restore** the way of life*

Short-term focus - relatively easy to implement, low cost

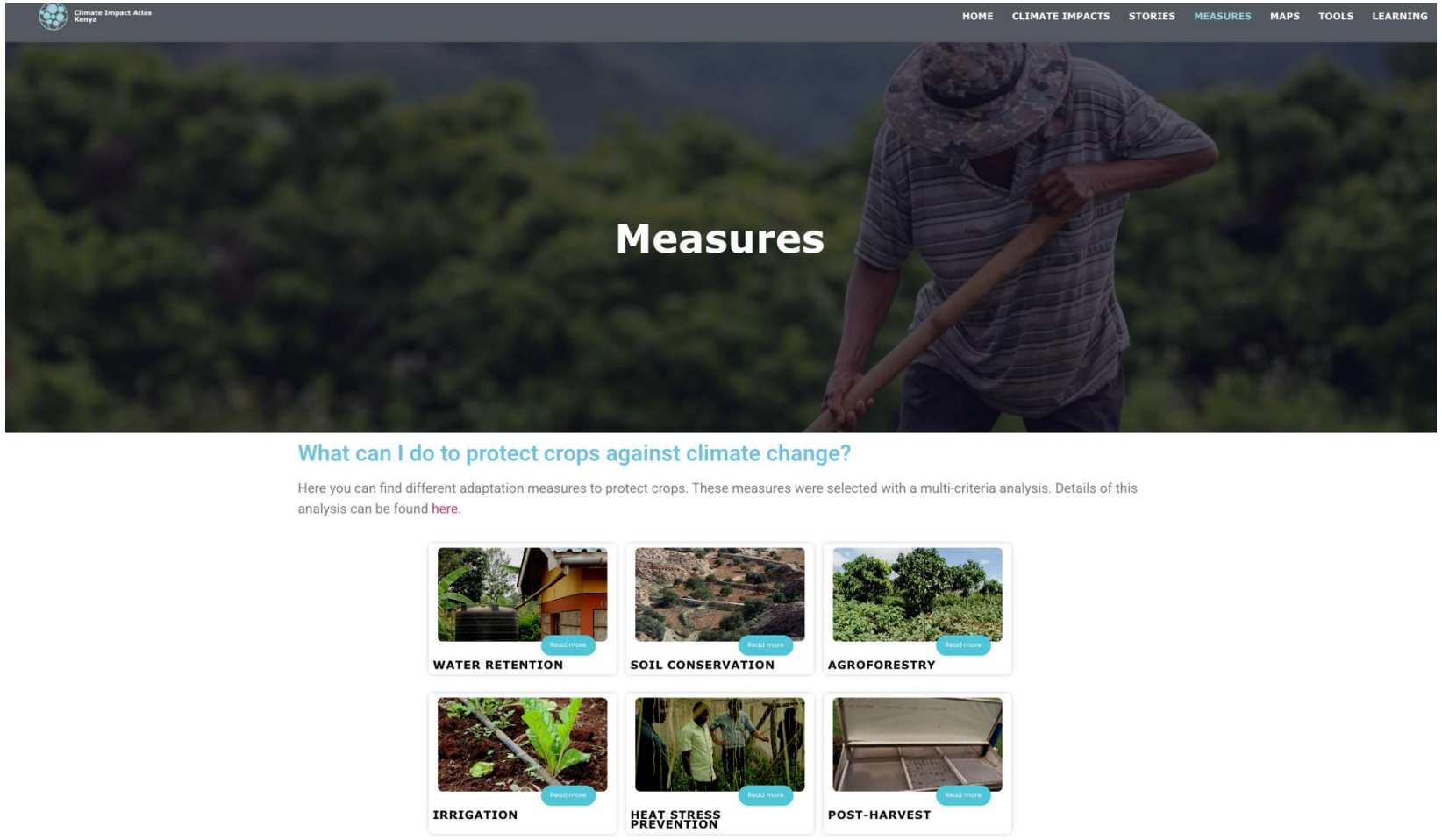
Examples

- Early warning systems
- Pumping water out during and after a flood event
- Heat plan
- Capacity of emergency services





Measures database



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Poll: Planning a new area with flood risks in mind is an example of a:

a) Transformative adaptation action
b) Technical adaptation action
c) Disaster readiness action

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Questions



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Scaling up regreening: empowering farmers to restore degraded lands

Carl Lens, JustDiggit


OUR
COOLING DOWN THE
PLANET



WHAT WE DO

COOLING DOWN THE PLANET

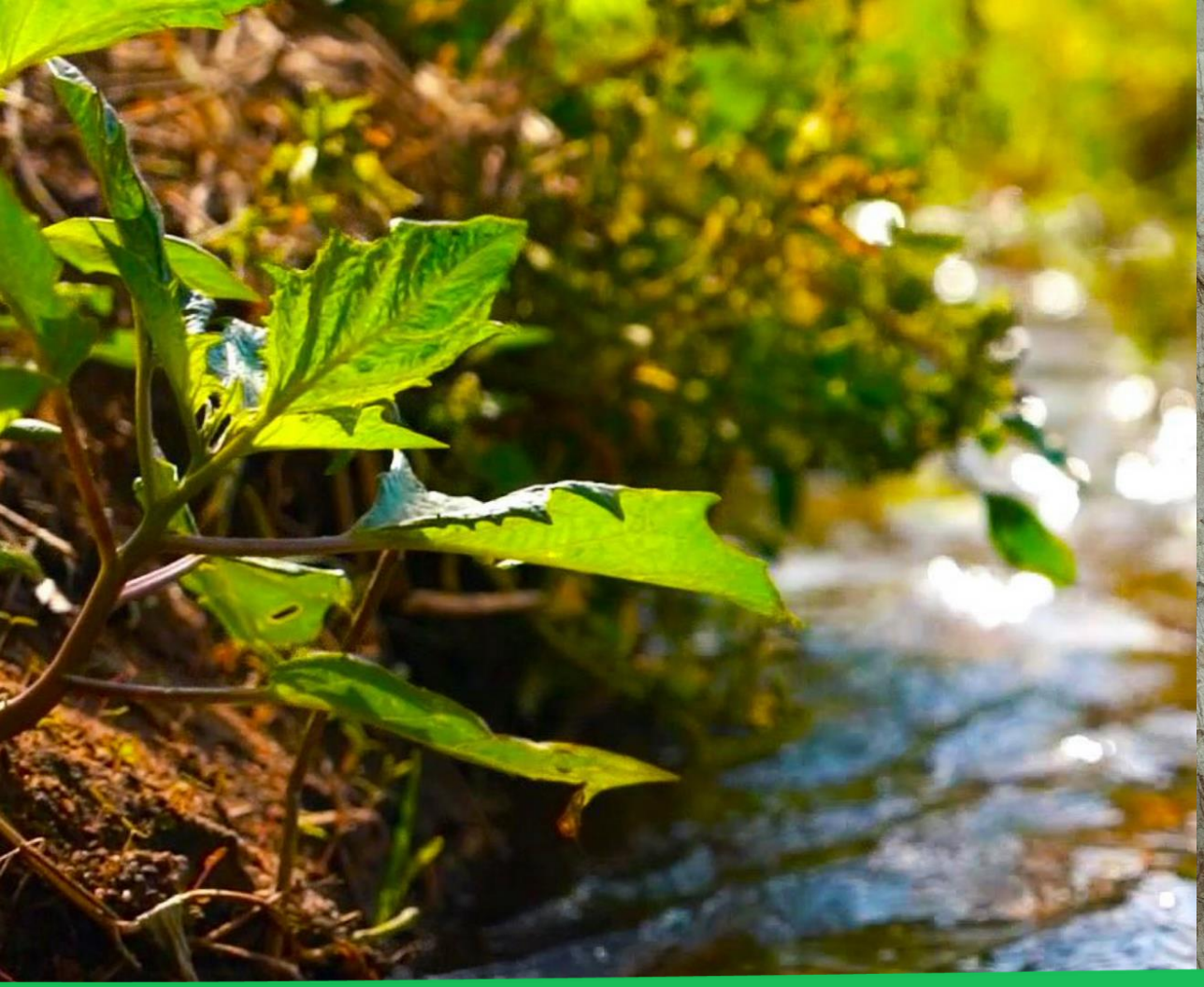




WE BRING BACK

by restoring degraded land

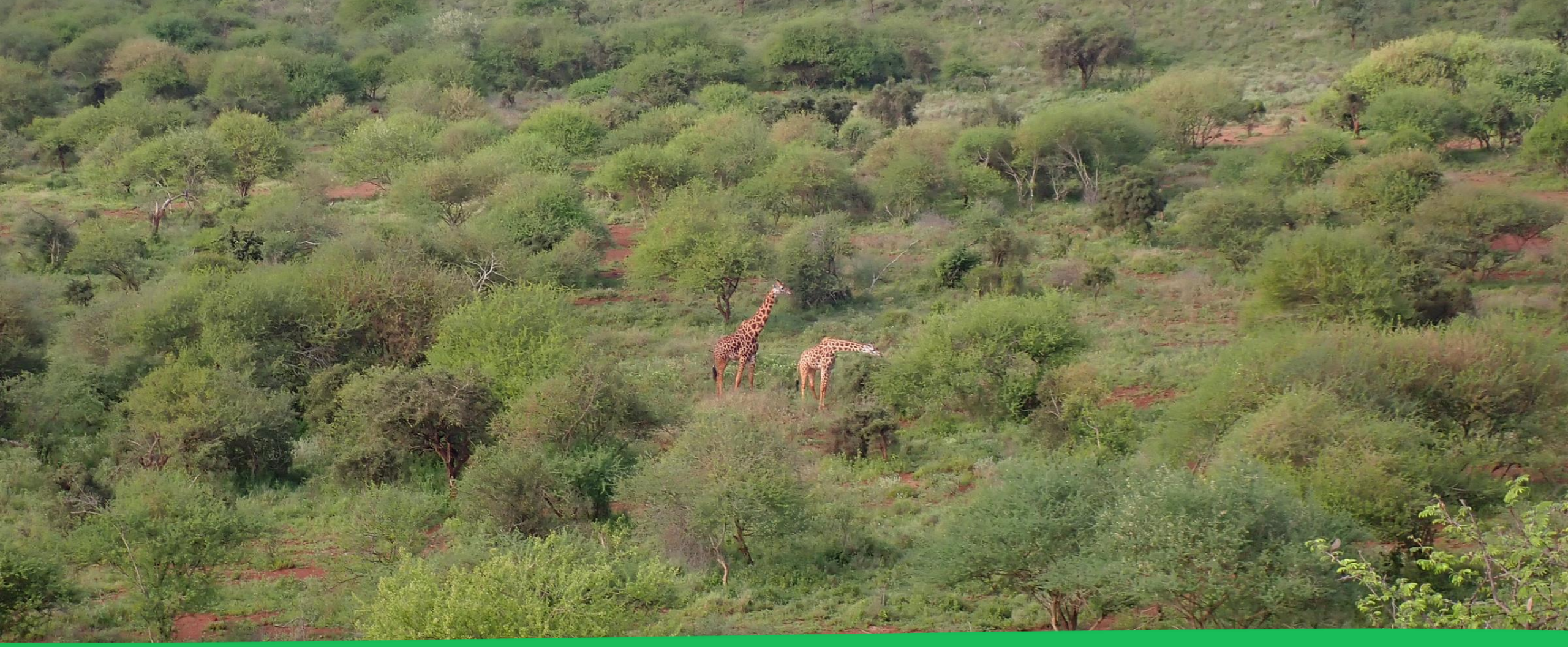
VEGETATION





impact:

WATER AND FOOD SECURITY



impact:

BIODIVERSITY



impact:

LIVELIHOO


june
201
8
june
202
5
PEMBAMOTO,
TANZANIA


Together with LEAD foundation, we inspire farmers to recover trees with a technique called:
TREECOVE
RY
also known as
‘kisiki hai’


23
recovered trees
MILLION


500.000
of hectares



POLL: IF I WANT TO LEARN A NEW AGRICULTURAL TECHNIQUE I TURN TO:

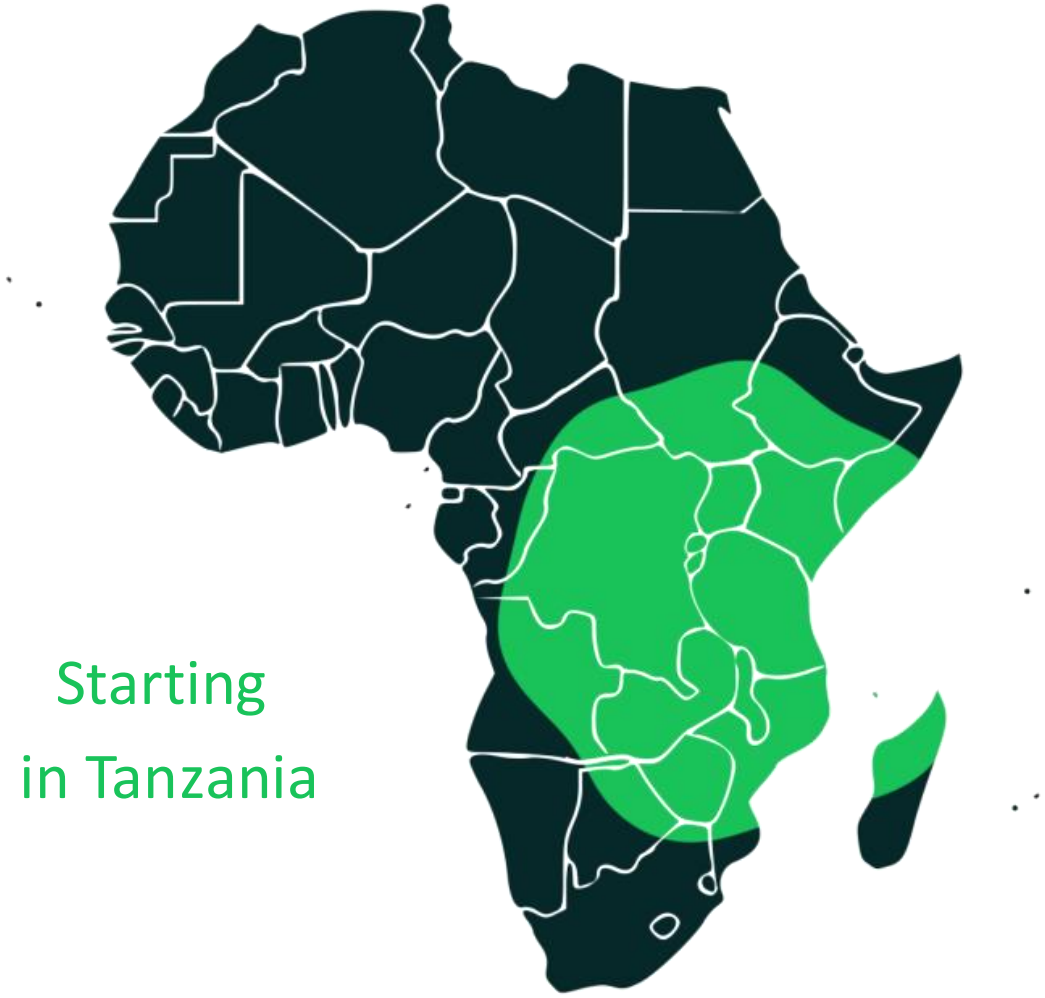
a) Other farmers
b) Extension officers
c) Online channels
d) Books or trainings
e) Other


We need to
SPEED UP
AND SCALE
UP
KIJANI

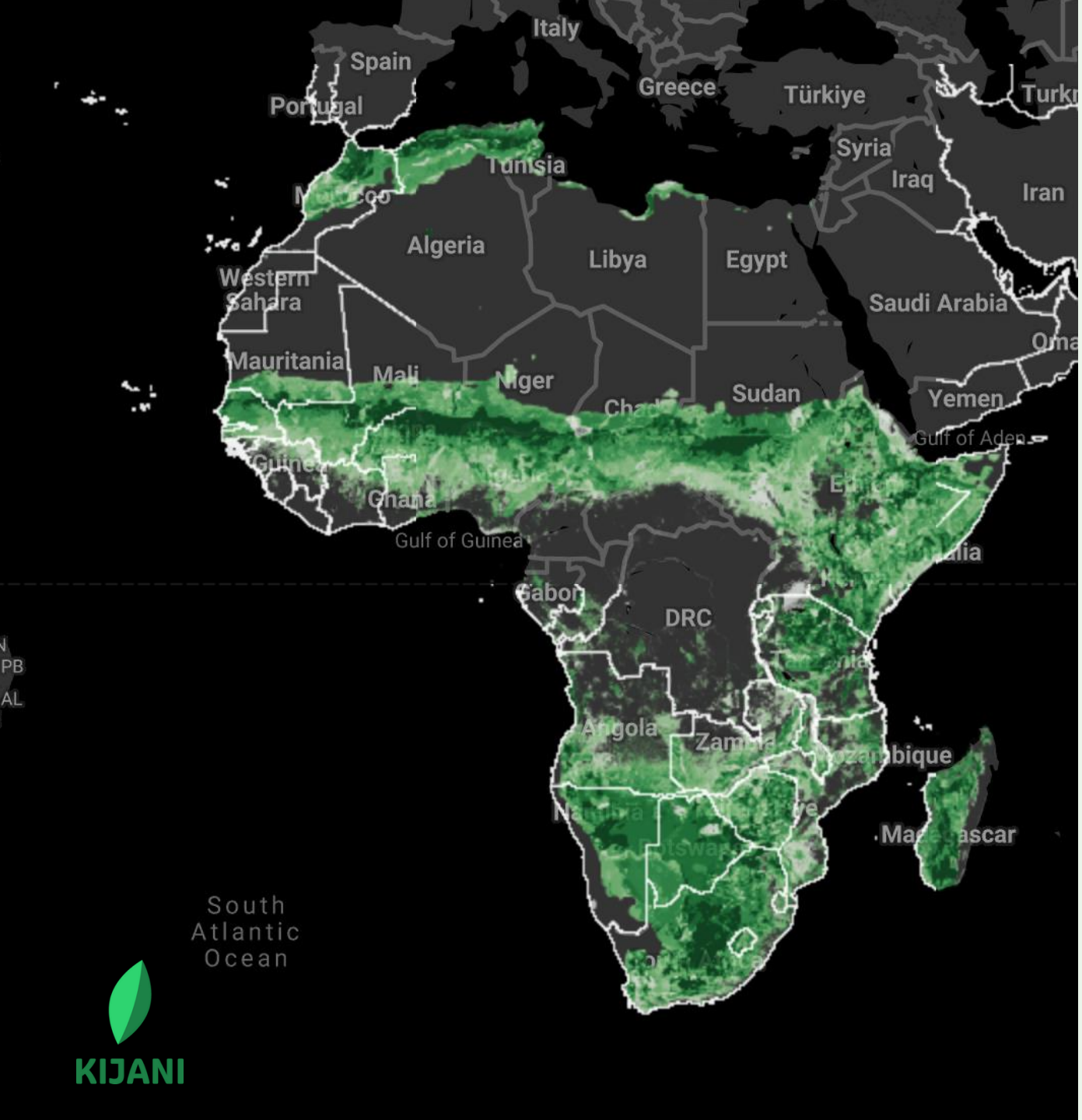

IF YOU HAD A MAGIC WANT AND
COULD TEACH 10 MILLION FARMERS
ONE THING, WHAT WOULD IT BE?
WRITE YOUR ANSWER IN THE CHAT
KIJANI

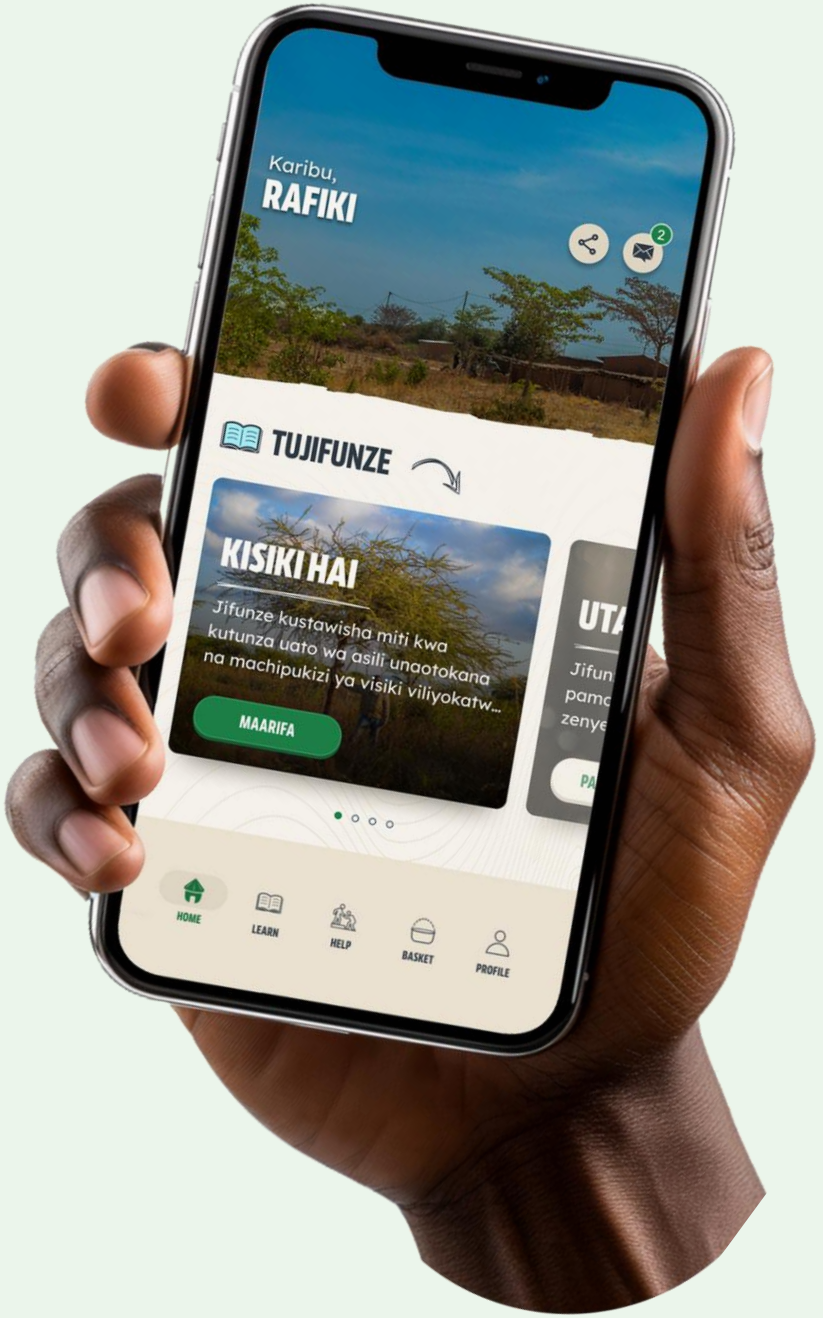
DIGITAL ENABLES EXPONENTIAL SCALABILITY





Starting
in Tanzania

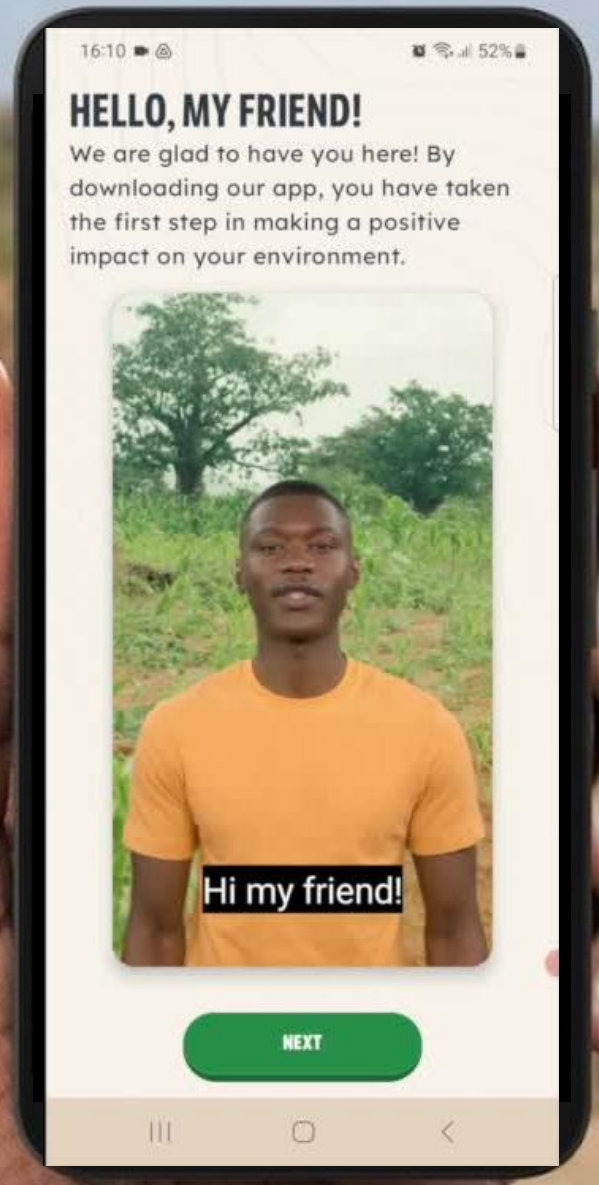

Italy
Spain
Portugal
Greece
Türkiye
Syria
Iraq
Iran
Tunisia
Algeria
Libya
Egypt
Western Sahara
Saudi Arabia
Mauritania
Mali
Niger
Sudan
Yemen
Gulf of Aden
Guinea
Ghana
Gulf of Guinea
Gabon
DRC
Angola
Zambia
Mozambique
Madagascar
South Atlantic Ocean
KIJANI


Karibu,
RAFIKI
TUJIFUNZE
KISIKI HAI
Jifunze kustawisha miti kwa kutunza uato wa asili unaotokana na machipukizi ya visiki viliyokatw...
MAARIFA
HOME
LEARN
HELP
BASKET
PROFILE

DIGITAL
REGREENING

KIJANI

WE INSPIRE, EDUCATE, AND ENABLE FARMERS TO APPLY REGREENING METHODS AND TRACK PROGRESS



KIJANI



DIGITAL
REGREENING

KIJANI

KNOWLEDGE ABOUT NATURE BASED SOLUTIONS, MADE ACTIONABLE WITH DIGITAL CONTENT

REGREENING COURSE



Kijani Intro



Treecovery



Zai Pits



Mulching



Composting



Contours and Slopes



Grass Barrier Strips



Inter Cropping

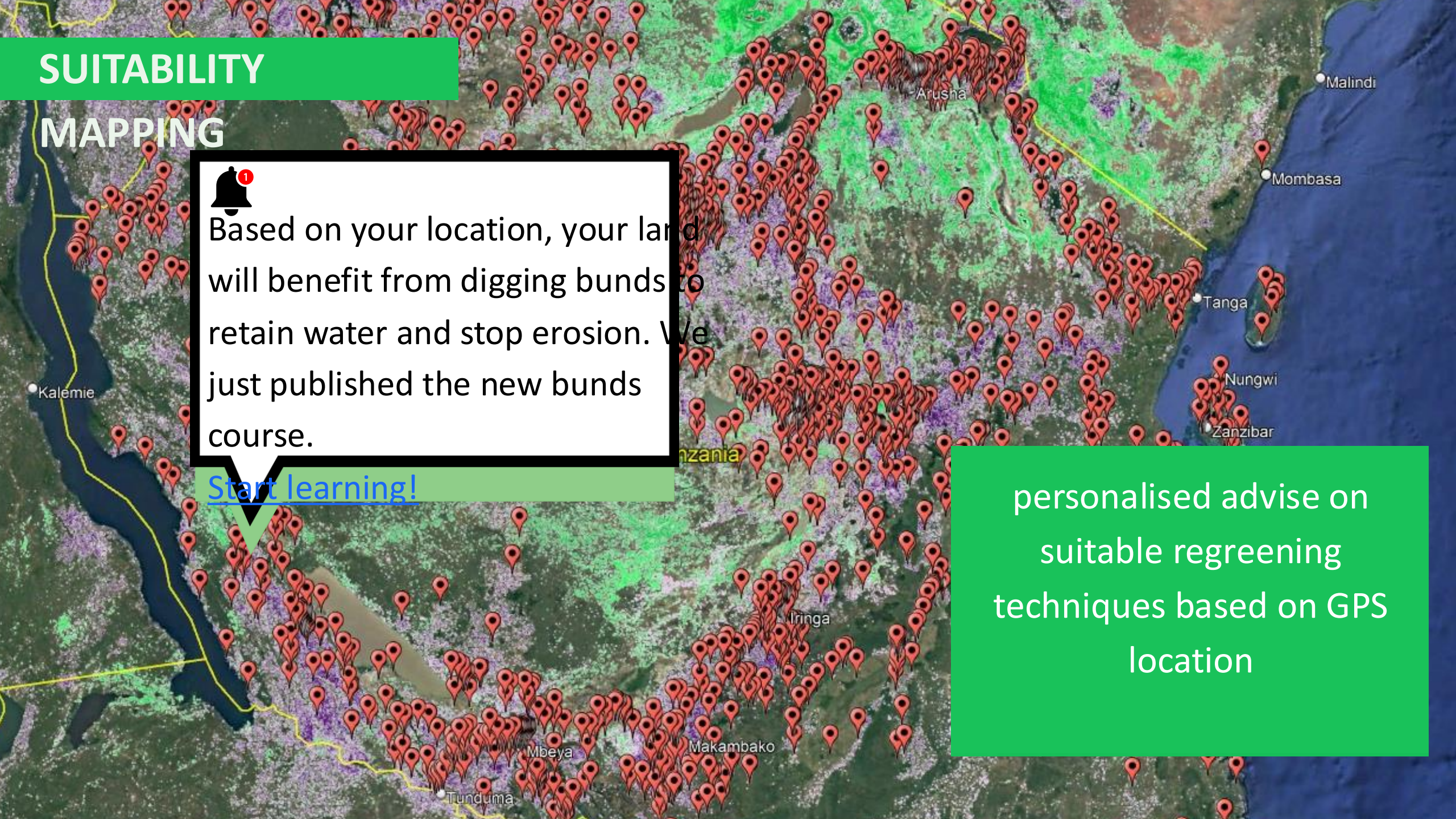


Fodder Production



Bunds


POLL: I KNOW FARMERS WHO
APPLIED ONE OF THESE TECHNIQUES


SUITABILITY
MAPPING
Based on your location, your land will benefit from digging bunds to retain water and stop erosion. We just published the new bunds course.
Start learning!
personalised advise on suitable regreening techniques based on GPS location
Arusha
Malindi
Mombasa
Tanga
Nungwi
Zanzibar
Kalemie
Iringa
Mbeya
Makambako
Tunduma


DIGIN

Questions



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Farmer-Led Scaling up of Conservation Agriculture: Zimbabwe Case Study

Dr. Prince Kuipa, Zimbabwe Farmers Union

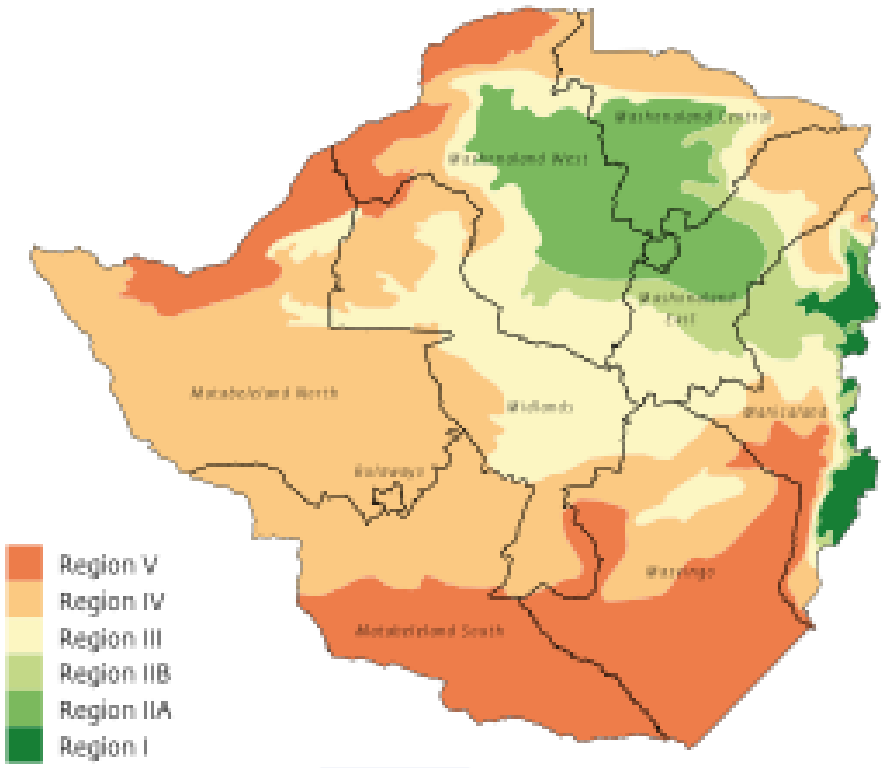
The SAFE4ALL project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon Europe research and innovation programme under grant agreement No 101137814

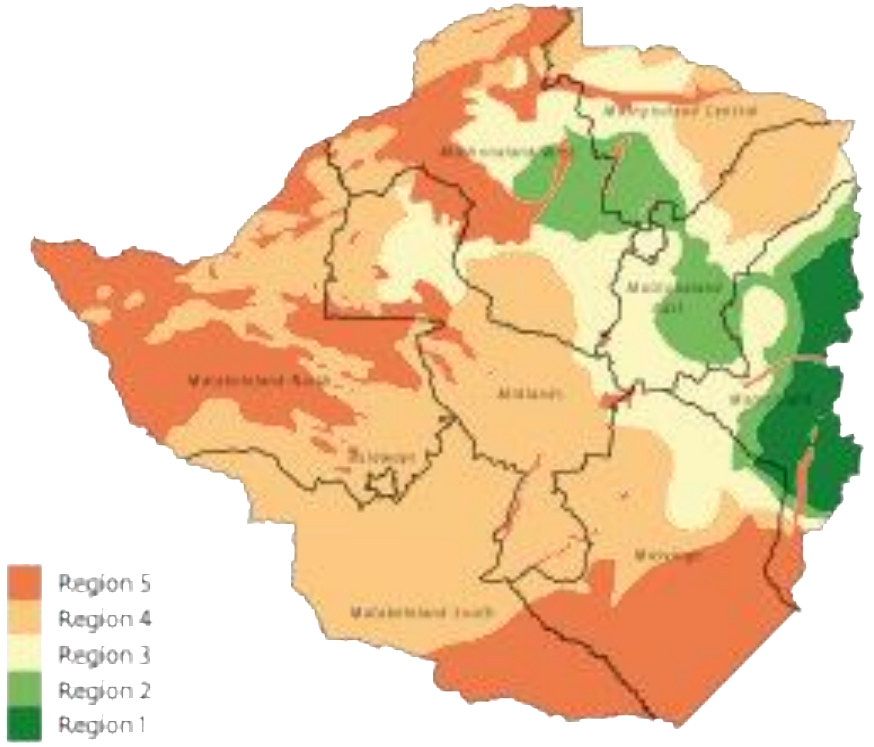
- OUTLINE
- Introduction; Zimbabwe CC Impact
- Case Study – Farmer–led Scaling up of Conservation Agriculture Project



Introduction

Re Writing Agro-Ecological Regions _ Zimbabwe





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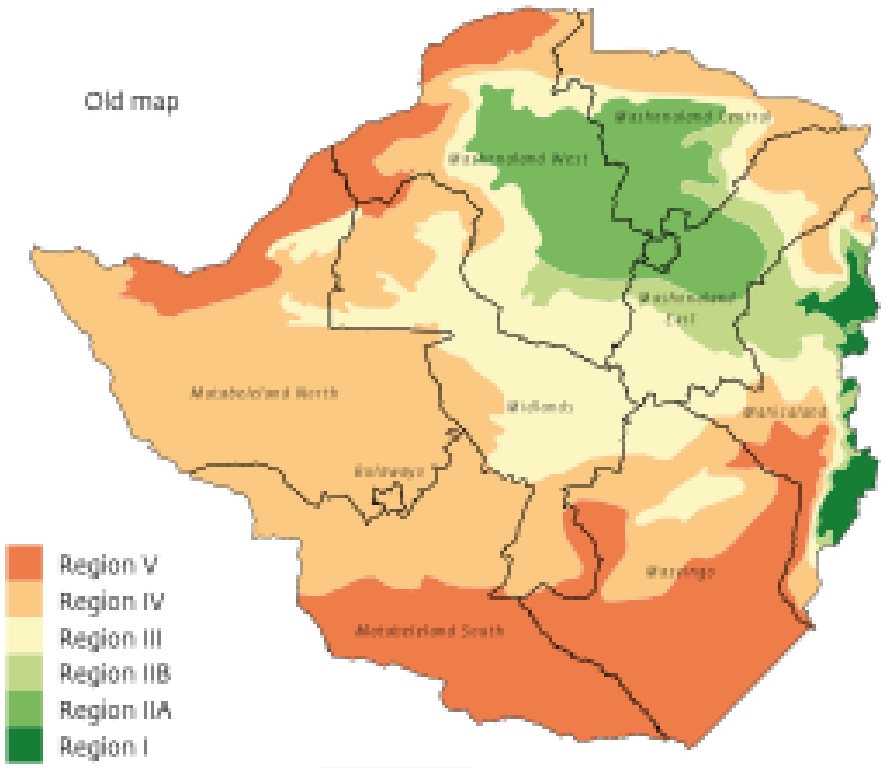
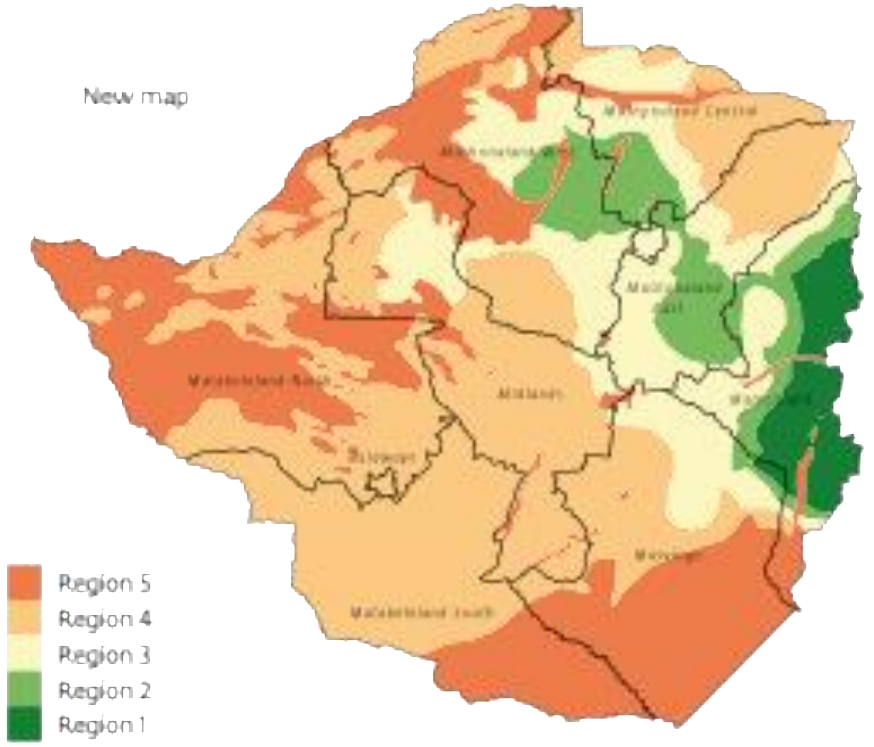
Poll: Which map shows the updated agro-ecological zones of Zimbabwe?

Raise your hand if you would like to say something

Introduction

Re Writing Agro-Ecological Regions _ Zimbabwe





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Case Study – Farmer-led Scaling-up of Conservation Agriculture Project, ZFU.

Poll: I know what conservation agriculture is

Raise your hand if you would like to say something

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Promotion of the adoption of Conservation Agriculture (CA) by smallholder farmers through farmer managed demonstration plots and CA clubs

100 School-based Young Farmers Clubs (YFCs) Demo Plots + 80 Community Demo plots supported – working with farmers from community (appr. 80 farmers each ~ total 8000 farmers organised into CA Clubs)

High level of stakeholder involvement to improve access to inputs and services and ensure sustainability of intervention.

Community equipment rings as an economic way to improve access to CA implements including ox-drawn equipment.

(appr. 80 farmers each ~ total 8000 farmers organised into CA Clubs100 School-based Young Farmers Clubs (YFCs) Demo Plots + 80 Community Demo plots supported – working with farmers from community)

High level of stakeholder involvement to improve access to inputs and services and ensure sustainability of intervention.

Community equipment rings as an economic way to improve access to CA implements including ox-drawn equipment.

Average yield of maize less than 1 ton per ha

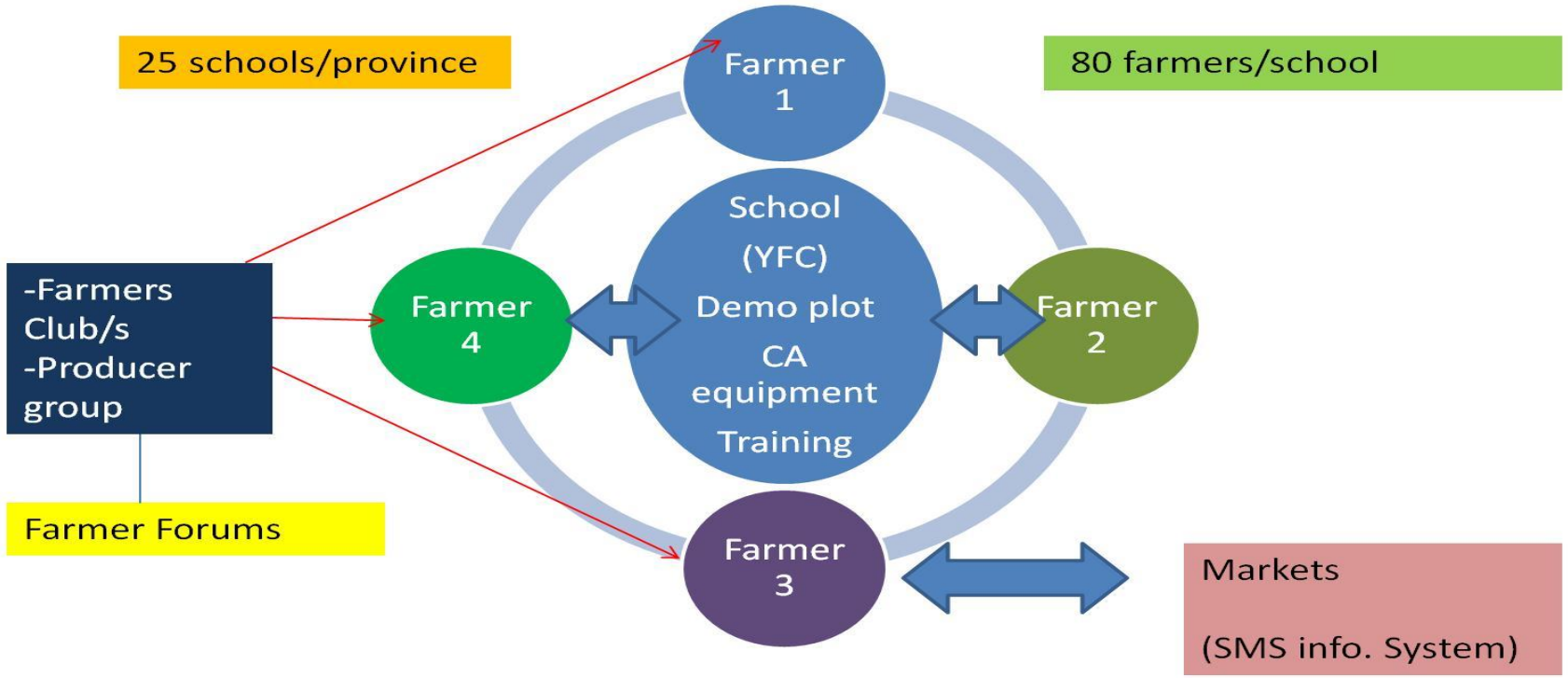
Practice of CA only by beneficiaries of free inputs from donor humanitarian assistance

Drudgery due to the use of basic hand tools for land prep, planting and weeding

Zero usage of herbicides as an efficient, cheaper and time saving weed management technology

Lack of appreciation of the advantages of CA by communal smallholder farmers

Model


25 schools/province
80 farmers/school
Farmer 1
School (YFC) Demo plot CA equipment Training
Farmer 4
Farmer 2
Farmer 3
-Farmers Club/s -Producer group
Farmer Forums
Markets
(SMS info. System)

8



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- Targeted all lead farmers, Agric teachers, Extension Staff, intensive, field based
- What is CA, Why CA
- CA principles Mechanized CA
- Competency in using CA equipment
- Good crop husbandry – land prep, planting, fertilizer application, weed control (herbicide use), mulching, rotations, multi-cropping, crop associations
- Demo plot layout



Activities

Establishment of Demo Plots

Demonstrate key principles

Size from 0.5 ha

Maize, legume pure stands, maize/legume intercrop

Field days, competitions, awards, exchange visits

CA farmer study groups



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MWAMSHATO PRIMARY SCHOOL




FARMERS CLUP

Achievements

- High levels of appreciation of CA principles by smallholder farmers
- High quality demos, exceptional crop stands
- Vibrant, passionate, proud CA groups, YFCs
- Intense farmer to farmer learning and exchange
- Active participation of women, highly motivated in mechanized CA
- Close interaction between School YFCs and communities
- Early uptake of CA by smallholder farmers [~ 2000ha]
- Strong partnerships with agribusiness i.e seed and implement suppliers
- Efficient use of inputs
- Improved yields [from 1ton/ha to 3-4 tons /ha]

Poll: What do you think the main challenges are?

a) High cost of inputs
b) Lack of necessary investments
c) Lack of scaling-up to other regions
d) Lack of system to build onto

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Challenges

- High cost of inputs (improved seed, fertilisers, herbicides)
- Lack of adequate resources for
  - the necessary investments e.g. drip irrigation kits, implements
  - Scaling-up the project to other regions
- Lack of established, effective extension system to build onto


YOUNG FARMERS' CLUB

Questions



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ONBOARDING LEARNING PROGRAM

Session 7:

BUILDING BUY-IN AND GAINING POLITICAL COMMITMENT FOR ACTION

Communicating climate impacts and inspiring action

DATE
November 12, 2025

TIME
9 AM GMT | 11 AM CAT
12 PM EAT

DURATION
1.5 hours

Climate Adaptation Services

RESILIENT CITIES NETWORK

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Next session!

Recordings will be posted on:
https://kenya.safe4allafrica.eu/

Poll: Next year, I would like to have sessions on:

a) Types of weather forecasting
b) Data visualization
c) Integration of local and scientific knowledge
d) Climate change and migration
e) Artificial intelligence
f) Nature-based solutions
g) Climate finance

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Have a great day!