Decision Support System (DSS) for Climate Smart Agriculture (CSA) for Smallholder Farmers

Catherine Van den Hoof and Erna Kruger

WRC 2017-2020 project: Collaborative knowledge creation and mediation strategies for the dissemination of Water and Soil Conservation practices and Climate Smart Agriculture in smallholder farming systems.



2nd Climate Smart Agroecology Network (CSAN) Meeting November 22nd 2018, University of Mpumalanga



Change in Farm Productivity



What is Climate Smart Agriculture (CSA)?



- Minimize external inputs
- Maximise internal diversity
- Focus on soil health and natural soil building techniques
- Take care of the environment
- Use available water as efficiently as possible.
- Work together, learn together and plan together
- Local solutions and economies
- Farmer driven development
- Getting our hands dirty



What is a Decision Support System (DSS)?



DSS are designed to help users make more effective decisions by leading them through clear decision stages and presenting the likelihood of various outcomes resulting from different options. These can be software tools, whose recommendations vary according to user's inputs, and they may suggest optimal decision path.

What is a Decision Support System (DSS)?



The objective of our DSS is to assist individual farmers or farming collectives in selecting appropriate options of managements practices to sustain and increase farm productivity given current climate, soil, topography, farming system and socio-economic conditions, and to strength their farming practices in light of climate change. The DSS considers individual circumstances, needs and aspirations.

DSS for CSA - Best Management Practices



How Does the DSS Work in Practice?



Example for 3 Smallholder Farmers



Input for DSS: e.g. Farmer in Sekororo



Output of DSS: Suggested Practices



Prioritization by Farmer & Facilitator



For each suggested practice, scores (1-3) are provided per theme by

<u>facilitator</u> concerning impact on:

- water
- soil ٠
- crop ۲
- Livestock
- Tree and natural resources •

farmer concerning need for/benefit to:

- labour ۲
- investment
- skills •
- crop productivity ۲
- water saving

This helps to identify the practices that have a higher probability of being adopted or not

Divergence in Suggested Practices



What Now?



... and in the Future?



Thank you!!



