

Sustainable food security and woodland utilization for drought-prone communal areas under climate change in SADC countries

- ♦ *Assess soil water conservation and soil water storage by improved conservation agriculture, as well as assess soil restoration and quality in conservation agriculture and woodlands with legumes*
- ♦ *Conduct an integrated agricultural economic assessment at regional scale*
- ♦ *Assist legume tree regeneration for sustainable forest and woodlands and develop pulse-rich nutrient rich food*

Coordinator

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Countries involved

Angola, Botswana, Namibia & South Africa

Other partners involved

University of Botswana, University José Eduardo dos Santos, Namibia University of Science and Technology, University of Namibia, University of Pretoria, University of Bremen, Universität Hamburg

Scope

Climate change challenges are aggravated by drought increase and declining soil fertility, which result in food insecurity, and eventually leads to deforestation and malnutrition in children. It without a doubt threatens the well-being of rural communities.

Solutions include more sustainable intensification of smallholder agriculture, and soil restoration which increases green water.

To this end, the project wants to:

- Develop pulse-rich nutrient rich food.
- Assist legume tree regeneration for sustainable forest and woodlands.
- Integrate agricultural economic assessment at regional scale.
- Implement a tandem partner approach, with expertise coming from different countries' partners.

Capacity Development

- 14 MSc and PhD students

Products and Services

- ♦ Integrated protocols for climate-smart legumes

Food Security



14 MSc & PhD



Protocols