Facilitating Agroecology in Practice
Agriculture working for smallholder farmers in a changing climate

Smallholder farmers using agroecology presents a ‘small is beautiful’ opportunity to get the best out of local natural resources and address poverty and food security where it is needed.

Focus on smallholder farmers, particularly women and the poor
Building capacity of farmers, communities and institutions

Technology Justice in Agriculture
R&D, policies, strategies and programmes that fit the capacities and resources of small-scale farmers

Facilitating market systems that benefit the poor a “pull effect” to achieve scale

Appropriate Technology
Low cost / low risk
Low external input
Agroecological practices
Climate smart agriculture

SUDAN: Integrated Water Resource Management (IWRM), Darfur

Improved water and land management through ‘Wadi Catchment Management Committees’ that involve communities, pastoralists and government.

PERU: Multi-Layered Agroforestry the Cloud Forests

Communities and government promoting multi-layer agroforestry systems that address deforestation and provide sustainable livelihoods for small-scale coffee farmers.

ZIMBABWE: Mainstreaming Climate Change Adaptation in Agricultural Extension

Improved analysis and use of climate data by Meteorological and Extension Services. Experimentation by farmers in ‘Conservation Agriculture’.

85% of the world’s farms are holdings of less than 2 hectares, worked by families and indigenous peoples. Frequently quoted figures place the number of small-scale farmers at 1.5 billion people.

Technology Justice in Agriculture
R&D, policies, strategies and programmes that fit the capacities and resources of small-scale farmers

Facilitating market systems that benefit the poor a “pull effect” to achieve scale

Appropriate Technology
Low cost / low risk
Low external input
Agroecological practices
Climate smart agriculture

SUDAN: Integrated Water Resource Management (IWRM), Darfur

Improved water and land management through ‘Wadi Catchment Management Committees’ that involve communities, pastoralists and government.

PERU: Multi-Layered Agroforestry the Cloud Forests

Communities and government promoting multi-layer agroforestry systems that address deforestation and provide sustainable livelihoods for small-scale coffee farmers.

ZIMBABWE: Mainstreaming Climate Change Adaptation in Agricultural Extension

Improved analysis and use of climate data by Meteorological and Extension Services. Experimentation by farmers in ‘Conservation Agriculture’.

85% of the world’s farms are holdings of less than 2 hectares, worked by families and indigenous peoples. Frequently quoted figures place the number of small-scale farmers at 1.5 billion people.