



# Climate Resilience Training Programmes for Small-Scale Farmers in Arid Zones of Senegal: A Year-Round Field Analysis

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## Abstract

Climate change poses significant challenges to small-scale farmers in arid zones of Senegal, where erratic rainfall patterns and increasing temperatures exacerbate food insecurity. The study employed qualitative and quantitative methods to assess farmer participation, knowledge acquisition, and agricultural practices changes. Interviews, focus groups, and remote sensing data were used to gather comprehensive insights into the programmes' outcomes. A notable theme emerged regarding farmers' adoption of drought-resistant crop varieties, with over 70% indicating increased use post-training. However, there was a significant variance in programme effectiveness across different regions due to varying environmental conditions and community engagement levels. While the training programmes have had some success in improving climate resilience among participating farmers, their impact is context-dependent and requires tailored approaches for optimal results. Policy makers should prioritise targeted funding for arid zones based on local needs and support continuous monitoring to adapt interventions as necessary.

**Keywords:** *African geography, aridity, climate change adaptation, farmer training programmes, empirical analysis, resilience, sustainable agriculture*

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