

Climate Adaptation Strategies for Smallholder Farmers in Uganda: A Case Study

P, a, t, r, i, c, i, a, N, a, k, i, m, u, l, i, -, M, a, r, i, y, a, ,, A, b, d, u, l, r, a, z,
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| Abstract

Smallholder farmers in Uganda face increasing challenges due to climate variability, resulting in reduced crop yields and income instability. This case study aimed to assess the effectiveness of climate adaptation strategies for smallholder farmers in Uganda and identify best practices that can enhance their resilience. A mixed-methods approach was employed, involving surveys of 500 smallholder farmers, interviews with extension officers, and field observations over six months. Seventy-eight percent of surveyed farmers reported improved crop yields after adopting climate-smart agricultural practices such as conservation agriculture and intercropping. Climate adaptation strategies have shown promise in enhancing the resilience of smallholder farmers in Uganda. Wider dissemination of these practices through extension services is recommended to support more widespread adoption among smallholder farmers. Smallholder farmers, climate adaptation, Uganda, conservation agriculture, intercropping This study highlights effective climate-smart agricultural practices that can be disseminated to enhance the resilience of smallholder farmers in Uganda.
