

BUILDING RESILIENCE TO CLIMATE CHANGE FOR FOOD AND NUTRITION SECURITY IN SURINAME



Code: 5313-00

Country: Suriname

Starting year: 2023

Year completed: 2024

Objective

To strengthen maroon farmers resilience to climate change and climate variability.

NBS ANSWERS

How has IICA integrated NbS into its projects?

We have implemented based on field assessments conducted and farmers meeting where challenges and opportunities were expressed.

What lessons learned can you share about working with farmers to implement NbS?

Shifting cultivation and rain fed are mainly the form of farming method in the hinterland of Suriname. This method of farming has been applied by many generations. Due to the remoteness of many of these communities, no continued agriculture extension has been provided. Farmers are willing to move from shifting cultivation to sedentary farming methods but are facing soil fertility and pest & disease problems. The demonstration by establishment of a plot with mixed cropping systems together with native palm species and using of cover nitrogen- fixing crops under micro sprinkler system has spur the interest of many of the hinterland farmers.

What examples of innovation in NbS can you share from your experience at IICA?

1. Micro sprinkler irrigation systems installation have allowed farmers to improve management of the available irrigation water and program better, less water losses.
2. The setting up of a crop nursery has supported to regain back the varieties planting materials (mainly bitter cassava varieties and maroon upland rice) lost due to the drought and flooding experienced.
3. Use of nitrogen-fixing cover crop and mixed cropping systems has allowed the management of pest and diseases and soil fertility issues.

How are you promoting NbS education and training among farmers?

Taking part at several national seminar and posting on our office social media platform.