

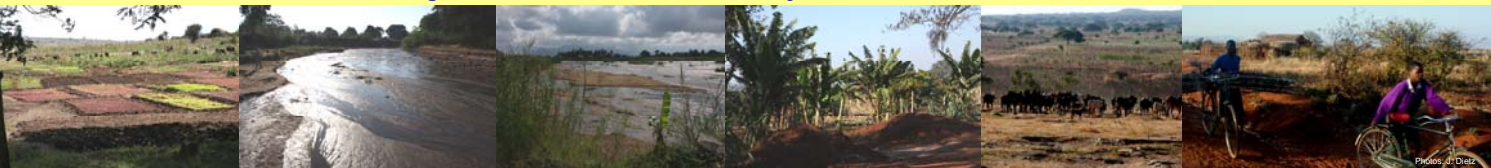
Climate Change Impact Assessment and Adaptation Options in Vulnerable Agro-Landscapes in East-Africa

Tscherning K¹, Sieber S¹, Wenkel K¹, Kersebaum K¹, Manful D¹, Dietrich O¹, Gomani Ch¹, Lischeid G¹, Ojoi M¹, Baur H², Dietz J², Kitalyi A², Kindt R², Gerstengarbe F.W³, Böhm U³ & Büchner M³

¹ Leibniz-Centre for Agricultural Landscape Research (ZALF) e.V., Müncheberg, Germany

² World Agroforestry Centre (ICRAF), Nairobi, Kenya

³ Potsdam Institute of Climate Change Research, Potsdam, Germany



Background

- Climate change is recognized risk to peoples' livelihoods in Tanzania.
- Projected impacts include: variability in temperature, rainfall, LGP, flooding and drought.
- This affects different sectors namely agriculture, water resources & ecosystem services among others. Final effects are being felt in reduced agricultural production, diminishing river flow & possibly ground water.
- This will be coupled with increasing demand for food due to increase in human pressure.
- Rain fed mixed crop livestock systems of north, east and central Tanzania are likely to be most severely affected by these changes.

Objectives

- Assess the regional impacts of climate change on agro-landscapes and environment.
- Design adaptation strategies and practices for small-scale agriculture.

Area of study

- Tanzania (Mpwapwa 6°25'17.69"S, 36°30'24.17"E & Morogoro 6°48'20.37"S, 37°39'13.60"E)
- The region's agricultural sector composed of >80% peasant farmers of its total population depend on agriculture for their livelihood.
- The study area is among most food insecure regions.
- The region will be impacted by climate change which is likely to aggravate food security.

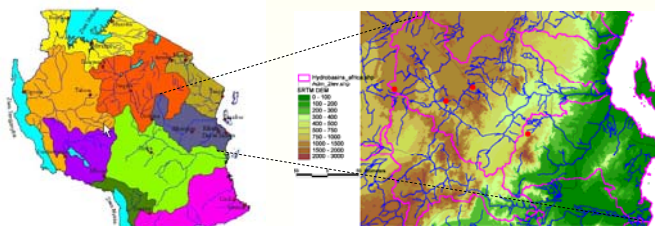
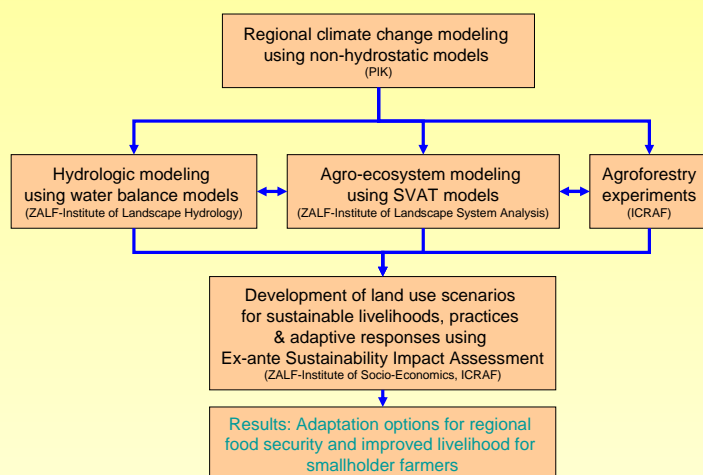
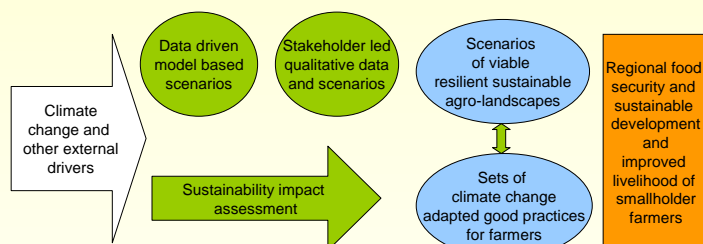


Fig. 1: Map of Tanzania showing river basins and study site near Mpwapwa and Morogoro

Methodological framework



Implementation framework



Expected outputs

- Downscaled climate change scenarios for different IPCC emission scenarios.
- Model based estimations of climate change impacts on hydrological cycle and assessment of land use options.
- Scenarios of sustainable livelihoods and resilient agro-landscapes under climate change.
- Assessment of adaptive practices and criteria for best adaptation practices.

Contact person:

Karen Tscherning, Leibniz-Centre for Agricultural Landscape Research (ZALF) e.V.
Eberswalder Strasse 84, 15374 Müncheberg, Tel: +49 (0) 33432 / 82-441;
tscherning@zalf.de http://www.zalf.de