Overcoming Barriers in Management of Sustainable and Regenerative Climate Smart Agriculture, Agro-Forestry and Environment Projects: The Case of the Banana Industrial Research and Development Centre, Uganda

This paper examines how banana production has improved by using climate-smart agricultural/agronomic practices and improving resource-use efficiency at subsistence farm level. It highlights how the Banana Industrial Research and Development Centre (BIRDC) has transformed South-western Uganda through sustainable and regenerative climate smart agriculture, agroforestry, and appropriate production environment. The study was guided by three objectives: (a) examining the barriers in management of sustainable and regenerative climate smart agriculture; (b) assessing the capacity of the stakeholders; and (c) analyzing climate change adaptation measures in managing climate smart and regenerative agriculture practiced by them. Findings suggest that farm-level production barriers can be removed by, inter alia, building stakeholder capacity; appropriate site-matched on-farm integrated agroforestry; and introducing small-scale irrigation. To minimize the prevailing global climate change experienced in the study region, farmers need to adapt the use of climate information, agro-forestry, adopt soil and water conservation measures, plant the right cultivars, and update their agricultural knowledge and skills through training.

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