

How climate-smart farming can help secure food in Ghana

Original Title: Sustainability responses to climate-smart adaptation in Africa: implication for food security among farm households in the Central Region of Ghana

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Abstract: This study explores how farming practices that adapt to climate change impact food security in Ghana's Central Region. It finds that most farmers are using low to moderately sustainable practices, which affects their food security. While many households experience hunger, those who adopt more sustainable farming practices tend to have better food security. The study suggests that improving the sustainability of farming can help protect against the effects of climate change and improve food availability for farm households.

Gap addressed: Climate change poses a serious threat to food security, but there is limited understanding of how sustainable farming practices can mitigate these effects in developing countries like Ghana. This study addresses the gap by examining the link between sustainable farming practices, climate adaptation, and food security, offering insights that could guide better agricultural policies.

Sector/Industry focus: This research is particularly relevant for policymakers, agricultural organizations, and NGOs working in food security and climate change adaptation. It highlights the importance of promoting sustainable farming practices to enhance food security in regions vulnerable to climate change.

Potential uptake or practical application: The study suggests that promoting climate-smart farming practices could significantly improve food security for farmers in Ghana. By adopting sustainable methods, farmers can better cope with climate change, improve their crop yields, and reduce hunger in their households. This has practical implications for developing agricultural policies and programs aimed at building resilience to climate change.

Key recommendations: Policymakers and NGOs should focus on increasing awareness and adoption of climate-smart farming practices among farmers. Efforts should be made to educate farmers about the long-term benefits of sustainable practices, including their potential to improve food security. Policies should also aim to build farmers' capacity to adapt to climate change by supporting sustainable agricultural techniques that enhance resilience and productivity.

Online link

<https://www.emerald.com/insight/content/doi/10.1108/AJEMS-04-2019-0155/full/html>