

From research to action: how a project in Ghana is bridging the gap between researchers and local communities to support farmers during the dry season



The dry season can last over 6 months in Nandom and Lawra, two districts of the Upper West region of Ghana. During these long dry spells, farmers struggle to irrigate fields and provide food to the local communities.

Past research efforts on water management in the region have failed to reach the local farmers and communities with knowledge and resources. Starting from this reflection, the Ghana team of the [Adaptation at Scale in Semi-Arid Regions \(ASSAR\)](#) program, with START's support, decided to adopt a new approach to bridge the gap between researchers and practitioners.

“When we started engaging with the local stakeholders, many expressed frustration for not having access to findings and resources from past studies. The few communications efforts that had been made were not adapted to their needs: for example, a project produced printouts that farmers never used,” explains Prince Ansah, Technical Officer with ASSAR Ghana.



Prince Ansah engaging with stakeholders at the Climate Advisory Resource Center in the Nandom District. Photo: E-mages multimedia

“So, we made it our priority to think innovatively about how to engage stakeholders, and to make findings available to those who need them most, in the most convenient way” adds Prince.

Prince’s team brought together for the first time farmer groups, agriculture extension officers (intermediaries who relay latest agriculture knowledge and technologies to the farmers) and agriculture input dealers (people and organizations selling agricultural products and equipment) to identify opportunities for improving water management during the dry season.

The discussions, facilitated using the participatory scenario planning (PSP) process, led to the development of platforms that will enable farmers to access resources, including loans and technical assistance, in an easier and more structured manner. They also led to the establishment of four climate advisory resource centers (CARCs), in collaboration with the district's Department of Agriculture.

“The climate advisory resource centers are the first of a kind in Ghana's Upper West region” says Prince. “They provide audiovisual training in climate change adaptation and modern agriculture to farmers and extension officers.”

“Taking advantage of the strong smartphone penetration in Ghana, we also developed [Adaptation Hub](#), a mobile application that provides information on climate change adaptation and food security” adds Prince. “Adaptation Hub is targeted to stakeholders working with farmers (extension officers, community development workers, researchers and students) more likely to be familiar with internet and smartphones.”

Adaptation Hub was developed in partnership with VideDesk, a startup based in Accra, and the content was provided and reviewed by institutions such as the Ministry of Food and Agriculture, planning offices of district assemblies in Nandom and Lawra, the Nandom Dinery Integrated Rural Development Partners (NANDIRDEP), and the Climate Change Office of UNDP, Accra.



Stakeholders trying out the Adaptation Hub mobile application.

“The project established strong linkages between the regional and local stakeholders, and we have received external funding to further the engagement in the next two years” concludes Prince. “All stakeholders agree on the need to continue working together to support dry season farming, key to improve both economic and social issues – from poverty, to unemployment, to migration – within the communities.”