



UK



SRI LANKA



PERU



SUDAN



NEPAL



ZIMBABWE



BANGLADESH



KENYA





SRI LANKA

Due to melting ice in the Arctic and Antarctic sea levels are rising. Coastal regions will be flooded destroying crops and lives.



SRI LANKA

Research is being done and varieties of rice that are able to grow in saline water are being identified. These varieties are being made available to farmers so as sea levels rise they are able to adapt to the increased salinity levels on their paddy fields.



SRI LANKA

Mr Ranjith

“The changing climate is wiping out our crops but thanks to Practical Action’s help, varieties of rice are now salt tolerant and I’ll be able to harvest a high yield and keep a 5,000 rupee profit”





UNITED KINGDOM

Scientists are saying that climate change is a direct result of excess carbon dioxide emissions from developed countries.



Source: Wikipedia



UNITED KINGDOM

At Practical Action's head office in Rugby, Warwickshire, a vegetable plot and compost heap have been developed. All the tea bags, coffee granules, vegetable waste and grass clippings are put on the compost heap. This saves taking the rubbish to a landfill site and there is compost to help the vegetables grow.



UNITED KINGDOM

Spencer

'Before the compost heap we had to pay to have waste taken away'



'Now we save money and have compost for our vegetable plot. Effectively less carbon dioxide goes into the atmosphere and we get fresh vegetables'



BANGLADESH

Extreme flooding due to increased monsoon rainfall will lead to loss of life and crops.



BANGLADESH

The water hyacinth plant is used to make a floating raft of plants. This is tied to a post, covered with soil and cow dung, strengthened with bamboo and protected with a fence.

Vegetables like cucumber, aubergine, herbs and spices grow on the floating garden. As the land floods the raft will float up and the vegetables are safe.



BANGLADESH

Tara

“I could only provide one meal a day for my family. They were always hungry”



“The floating garden has made a great difference – now I have enough food during the floods, and can give some to help my relatives as well”



ZIMBABWE

Higher temperatures and low rainfall make it harder to grow crops and feed animals.



ZIMBABWE

Farmers have learned how to build ridges of soil along the contours of fields. When the rains come, water is held on the field for longer. This simple form of rainwater harvesting allows the crops to have enough water to grow. Even when the rainfall levels are low families can harvest enough food.



ZIMBABWE

Tias

“Thanks to the contour field structures, we are now more food secure and have less worries about low rainfall and crop failure. I am confident of further improvements in the future and, if the drought eases, I will soon be able to sell some of my maize crop”





NEPAL

Higher temperatures are melting the glaciers. This increases the risk of flooding and landslides which destroy paths leading to market places where people buy and sell food.



NEPAL

Ropeways or pulley systems are built by communities in remote areas to get goods to and from the market quickly. Villagers can put their produce in the basket and hoist goods up steep slopes and past landslides which have destroyed the paths.

The goods arrive in better condition and the farmers get more money.



NEPAL

Dharma

“It takes two hours to get down the mountain trail to the main road.

During the monsoon there are landslides. With the gravity ropeway I save a lot of time. I can earn three times as much from selling my vegetables. The whole village is prospering thanks to the ropeway.”





PERU

More extreme conditions especially severely cold winters when even alpacas do not survive.



PERU

Alpacas provide milk, cheese and occasionally meat. Their manure is burnt as a fuel for cooking. Alpacas also carry goods such as potatoes to markets.

Community members have been trained to build shelters which protect the alpacas during the harsh winters.



PERU

Pedro Valeriano Lope

Pedro has been trained by Practical Action to care for his alpaca. He has built a shelter which he shares with his community to protect his alpaca in the winter. "Now I don't lose alpaca to the cold over the winter."





KENYA

Extreme drought leads to crop failure and animals dying.



KENYA

Seed fairs have been organised by Practical Action which allow farmers to exchange seeds and knowledge to improve their crop yields from seeds which are resilient and can adapt to drought conditions.

Farmers display and exchange their seeds, crops and knowledge to support each other in improving crop yields.



KENYA

Jane Kirambia

“There was a lot of uncertainty about our food due to the drought. I had little money to buy food in the market.”



“I’m now able to provide food for my three children all the time and sometimes we even have some extra money from selling my crops.”



SUDAN

Less rainfall makes crop failure more common.



SUDAN

Women are being trained by Practical Action to process and preserve food so that it lasts when their crops fail or when food is needed out of season.

They can make jams, juices, sweets, pastes, cakes and dried products. The products can be sold at the market which makes money for the family to buy other fresh food.



SUDAN

Layla Gumma

“We depend on the seasons for vegetables. We can use drying to preserve them for when our crops fail. In the tomato season, there is a lot of tomatoes. I train people living around me how to preserve them in as dried chips or tomato paste.”

