

Climate Services for Resilient Development in South Asia



Farmers in South Asia supply food to over

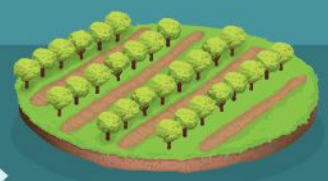
1.8 BILLION PEOPLE

approximately **24%** of the global population



from less than **15%** of the world's agricultural land.

With population **INCREASING** every single day,



while farm sizes are **DECREASING**

Climate Challenges



Climate change
Rising temperatures and seasonal heat stress

Risk of reduced crop production negatively affecting food security



Low irrigation

- Increasing energy costs for irrigation
- Competition for water resources
- degradation of water quality



Nearly half of South Asia's population

REMAINS POOR



Unpredictable weather and variable climate



New and increasingly problematic diseases and pests

- Wheat and rice blast
- Diseases of pulse crops

Uncertainty over the impact of climate leads to poorly informed farming decisions that can lower yields and increase risks to farmers' livelihoods



CSR D's Approach

Applied Science Partnerships

Demand-driven climate services to support South Asia's smallholder farmers



1. Bringing together national and international research institutes and the public and private sector to translate climate research into tools for practical action



2. Forecast informed irrigation scheduling



3. Improved weather and long-range forecasting



4. Disease forecasting and early warning systems



5. Leveraging climate data and participatory methods to improve farmers' decision making capacity