HEIFER INTERNATIONAL
SENEGAL

2026



2022 - 2026

CLIMATE SERVICES

FOR RESILIENCE AND PRODUCTIVITY - (CSRP)

Five years of climate information, farmer organization, and market access in rural Senegal

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Responding to Climate Risk in Agriculture in Senegal

Overview

Rain-fed agriculture supports most rural households in Senegal, but increasingly unpredictable rainfall, recurrent drought and degrading soils have made farming more uncertain. At the same time, smallholder farmers continue to face limited access to quality seed, finance, market information and the technical support needed to adapt to a changing climate.

The Climate Services for Resilience and Productivity (CSRP) project was Heifer International Senegal's response to these challenges. Implemented between 2022 and 2026, the project aimed to strengthen the resilience and productivity of farming households by combining climate information with the practical services farmers need to make better agricultural decisions.

Working toward a target of **50,000 farming households** across Senegal's Groundnut Basin and Sahelian zones, CSRP integrated weather forecast and market information with demonstration plots, quality seed systems, producer organization strengthening, savings groups and local food processing. Together, these interventions helped farming households reduce climate risk, improve productivity and strengthen food and nutrition security.



Reaching Farming Communities

CSRP worked with smallholder farmers across the Kaolack, Tambacounda, Diourbel, Thiès, Kaffrine, Kolda, Sédhiou and Louga regions of Senegal. The project reached grain and groundnut producers, women engaged in vegetable production and food processing, young people participating in seed multiplication and cooperative leadership, and farmer organizations that received institutional strengthening to better serve their members.

Women were central to the project's approach, particularly through support for community gardens, savings groups and local processing enterprises that strengthened household incomes and nutrition.

Implementation Partners

CSRP was implemented through a broad partnership of farmer organizations, technical institutions and government agencies. Core implementation partners included FEPROMAS, AAJAC, ARLS, SAPCA-EGAS, REPMIL, NGO Ndem, the Fass Diom Women's Processing Association and twelve Community Agro-Vet Entrepreneurs(CAVES).

Technical partners strengthened different aspects of the project. Mlouma supported climate information services and farmer learning materials, while Valtéo developed the SimulAgri digital advisory platform. The project also worked closely with ISRA on seed systems, the Directorate of Social and Solidarity Economy on cooperative development, Regional Directorates for Rural Development, community radio stations and local authorities to strengthen implementation and outreach.



Our Areas of Intervention

1. Climate Information for Better Decisions

- Community rain gauges
- SMS alerts
- Community radio
- WhatsApp groups
- SimulAgri digital platform

Timely climate and market information combined with practical advice helps farmers make informed decisions on planting, crop management and harvesting, reducing risks from unpredictable weather.

2. Stronger Farmer Organizations and Market Access

- Cooperative development
- Savings and credit groups
- Local seed multiplication (CAVES)
- Market transport solutions
- Capacity building in governance, financial management and business planning

Stronger organizations improve access to services, finance and markets, helping farmers increase productivity and connect more effectively to markets.

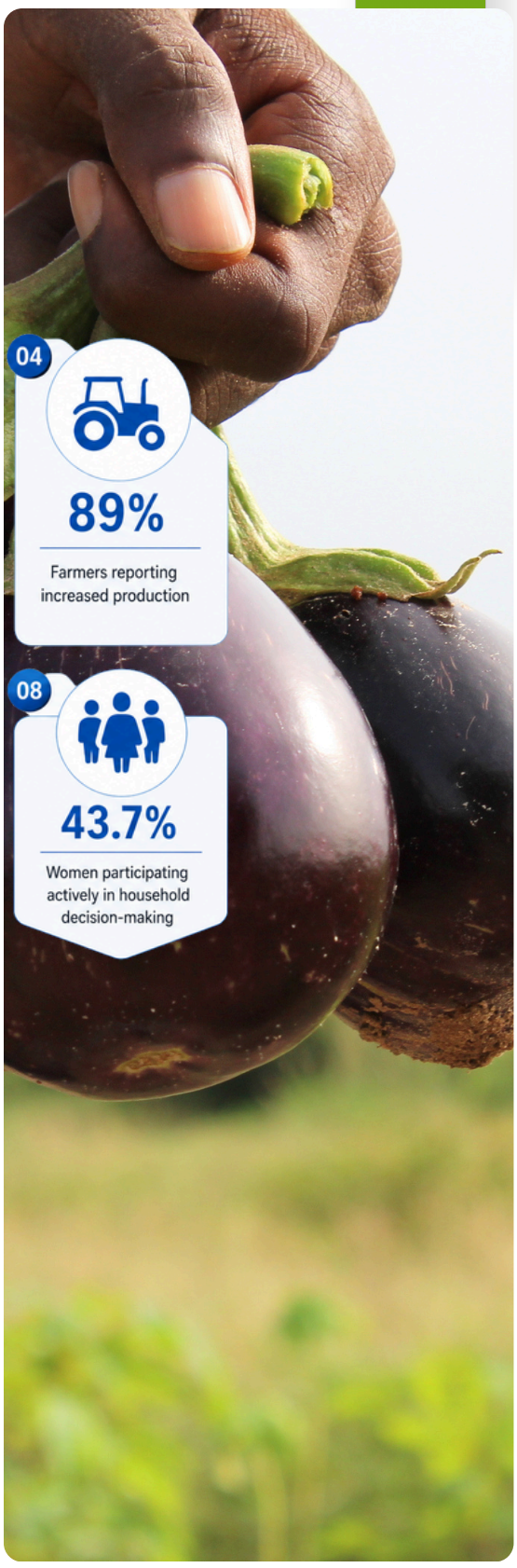
3. Food Security Through Local Value Addition

- Production of fortified flour
- Local soap production
- Processing equipment and technical training
- Market linkages
- Community food banks

Local value addition, women's income generation and community food banks improve nutrition and strengthen household food security during lean seasons.

Project Results

By the end of the project, CSRP had strengthened farmers' ability to manage climate risk, improve agricultural productivity and build more resilient livelihoods. The final evaluation recorded measurable improvements in household incomes, access to climate information, adoption of climate-resilient agricultural practices and financial inclusion.



01
56%
Rise in average household income ($678 → $1,059)

02
94.8%
Households now receiving weather information

03
97.89%
Households using at least one climate-smart practice

04
89%
Farmers reporting increased production

05
9,282
Producers registered on the meteorological information platform

06
2,835
Producers registered on the market information platform

07
26.6%
Household access to credit, up from 12% at baseline

08
43.7%
Women participating actively in household decision-making

Beyond these headline results, the project strengthened community systems that continue to support farming households.

Partner organizations now manage **42 community vegetable gardens** and **89 community food banks**, while **12 CAVES seed cooperatives** are strengthening local seed systems. Four community processing units have produced **6,442 kilograms** of fortified flour and **7,963 bars of local soap**, creating new income opportunities for women while improving household nutrition.

In addition, **39 women** now hold leadership positions within producer organizations, reflecting stronger participation in community decision-making.

From the Communities

Behind every result is a farmer, a family or a community that found new ways to adapt to a changing climate. Across the project areas, farmers used climate information to improve production, women created new income opportunities through local processing, and producer organizations strengthened their ability to serve their members. These stories reflect the practical changes that CSRP helped make possible.



Today, I no longer have trouble feeding my family. People in my village even ask me for advice on good agricultural practices.

- **Sette Cissé | Farmer**

Before joining the project, Sette Cissé relied on traditional farming methods and struggled to produce enough to support his family of thirteen. Through climate information, quality seed, technical training and improved crop management, he increased his millet yields, reduced post-harvest losses and invested in sheep farming to diversify his income. Today, he is recognised within his community for sharing good agricultural practices with other farmers.



The digital platform has become an important source of knowledge that helps producers like us improve our vegetable farming

- **Fatou Gning | Farmer**

With support from the project, Fatou Gning established a productive vegetable garden using improved seed, equipment and training in good agricultural practices. Her harvests now generate more than 400,000 CFA francs in sales, while part of her production is reserved as seed to support other women farmers in her community.

Shaping Future Climate Resilience Programmes

The CSRP project demonstrated that building resilient agricultural systems requires more than providing climate information alone. The experience generated through the project offers practical lessons for designing future investments in climate resilience, food security and rural livelihoods.

- **Helping farmers act on climate information drives better outcomes**

Farmers achieved the strongest results when weather information was paired with quality seed, technical training, access to finance and functioning producer organizations. Climate services are most effective when they form part of an integrated package rather than a standalone intervention.

- **Investing in producer organizations helps new practices spread**

Cooperatives, savings groups, demonstration plots and seed cooperatives created trusted platforms for learning, knowledge sharing and collective action. Investing in local organizations helped farmers adopt new practices more quickly while supporting the long-term sustainability of project outcomes.

- **Building sustainability into project design strengthens long-term impact**

The project demonstrated growing willingness among farmers and producer organizations to invest in services that provide clear value, including climate and market information. Future programmes should explore sustainable financing models that combine community ownership with partnerships across the public and private sectors.

- **Investing in women strengthens household resilience**

Targeted support for women through processing enterprises, savings groups and vegetable production created new income opportunities while improving household nutrition and increasing women's participation in community leadership.



- **Investing in women strengthens household resilience**

While community savings groups strengthened financial inclusion, many farming households still require greater access to productive finance, irrigation, mechanization and post-harvest infrastructure. Expanding access to these investments will help farmers increase productivity, strengthen resilience and build on the gains achieved through CSRP.