



WEHUBIT

Learning from the capitalisation process of Wehubit's partner projects
from the second call for proposals
Climate Smart Agriculture

Project

DAS4CSA project - Digital advisory services for Climate Smart Agriculture

Country
Senegal

Implemented by



Duration

06/2019-12/2021

Results

126.223 farmers have adopted at least one climate-smart agriculture good practice, of which 55.664 women

Project

Drone-assisted land mapping for climate smart cashew production - Cajulab

Country
Benin

Implemented by



Duration

06/2019-09/2021

Results

12.181 ha of cashew plantations were mapped using drones

Project

SIT Sahel LAFIA: Digital information system for transhumance relief in the Central Sahel region

Countries

Burkina Faso, Mali and Niger

Implemented by



Duration

07/2019-12/2021

Results

2.604.933 livestock keepers have benefited from information shared by digital means with a view to decision-making

KEY MESSAGES FROM THE COLLECTIVE CAPITALIZATION

Inclusion and equity

- ▶ To leave no one behind, digital social innovations should follow a **participatory and intersectional approach**, taking gender, age, economic status and more into account. Wehubit's partner projects in Climate Smart Agriculture focus on one priority group of vulnerable people (women, smallholder farmers...) using and/or benefiting from each digital innovation and the **democratisation** it offers in terms of access to information. Nonetheless, all projects underline the importance to **develop parallel strategies or tools to be inclusive within that priority group in order to avoid intersectional discrimination**.

Stakeholders and users responsiveness

A particularity of the call for proposals on Climate Smart Agriculture is that the **main stakeholders (i.e. governments, radios, technicians...)** were also users of some of the digital tools. Therefore, the digital tools also must be **tailored to their needs and the way they will use the information made available** by the digital social innovation.

Digital social innovation has brought **vulnerable people together in formal and informal groups** and has fostered exchange, sometimes over the long term, between them.

Use of digital tools beyond project's end

The projects all used digital tools at an intermediate level (not the final beneficiaries). It is necessary to plan for and provide **capacity building** (skill transfers, thematic trainings, knowledge sharing) for these stakeholders – based on their needs - to enable the **development, management and sustainability** in time of the tools.

To ensure the appropriation of the digital social innovation and its adaptation in the long term, it is important to **involve the stakeholders** (technicians, partner organisations, governments/ state actors) and **users** from the very first stages of its implementation.

The data generated by the digital social innovation allowed and will continue to allow users and partners to build an **advocacy case** to the authorities, and to support the evolution of practices.

*This transversal learning sheet has been produced with the collaboration of
Elhadj Amadou Ba, Khadidatou Gueye, Marcel Yanogo and Ngagne Fall (RRI)
Aby Ndèye Ndiaye
Aminou Rabiou (VSF-B)
Erwann Fillol and Cédric Bernard (ACF)
Seth Ayim and Martin Boton (Technoserve)
and with the support of the Royal Tropical Institute (KIT)
September 2022*

