

## Capacity Building



*Continuous support is required to provide capacity building under SAFOAM. As far as the capacity building is concerned, need for each country would be assessed and initially some elementary programme might be initiated. Initially the gaps, farmer's need etc., particularly from the prospective /representative farmers as per the questionnaires prepared by the experts would be obtained.*

*As the agromet advisory services involve manpower at different level i.e., meteorologist/agriculturist, intermediaries and farmers, capacity building programme would be organized at different levels with appropriate modules so that better communication skill among meteorologists and agriculturist, farmers would be developed. Capacity building programme for the top-level officers, including bottom level officers, particularly for preparation and dissemination of agromet advisories by citing the on-going activities on agromet advisory preparation in India and Bangladesh is essentially required in SAR. More stress might be given to the capacity building for the rural farmers especially woman farmer related to climate change.*

*Under the combined efforts of SAFOAM, SAMA & Agromet Association in India, it is possible to organise training programme and other activities. Initiatives would be taken to rope those who retired from service and might be requested to provide training voluntarily. Besides, effective mechanism might be built up for the people who are outside and inside the Government.*

*Efforts would be made to arrange some capsule courses for the representatives in South Asia. Experts from India and other countries in consultation of international experts could prepare capsule courses for the representative farmers in South Asia Region. Various representatives of SAR need different agromet information, experts from this forum might share this information and also even would visit to these countries and help them to organise the roving seminars. In addition to organise annual meeting, seminars, scientific interactions etc, there is need to create a mechanism so that this forum could assist in weather and climate services for the farmers in South Asia.*

*Proper training would be given to handle and reduce the impact of the frequent extreme events on crops. Moreover, capacity building programme would be arranged for ground and field workers to translate the new agromet and remote sensing products. Besides, the, stakeholders, farmer, extension workers who are involved in adaptation measures would be trained. Also, training is required how these different weather products, agromet products, product matrix could be used in operational Agromet Advisory Services. It is required for correct interpretation of different agromet products including satellite products in the preparation of agromet advisories by those who are involved in preparation of crop and location specific agromet advisories. The faculty members of Agricultural Universities, extension officers of Government and Agricultural Universities and others concerned would be aware of agromet products and its utilisation for agricultural management, agricultural development and critical operations in the field condition. Initiatives would be taken on capacity*

*building on the generation and using satellite data in agriculture, involve academia in exchange programme on research and development, use of satellite information in livestock management, satellite derived high resolution soil moisture, use of remote sensing in weather-based insurance.*

*In India, comprehensive training programme for 21 days are arranged at different levels covering the entire spectrum of agromet advisories from weather forecast, its translation, tools, to dissemination to feedback, economic assessment etc This training programme consists of different modules. As per the need of the member countries these training modules would be selected. Training would not be given in one go; on the contrary in fragmented manner for those who are at the initial stage; simple module on forecast, observation and translation of the same into agromet advisory might be chosen. Then after having the field experience, training with additional modules might be taken up. Training on weather smart advisories to location specific undergraduates is also included under the capacity building programme of SAFOAM. Number of training manual, capsule course at different levels is available in India, Bangladesh, the same would be shared with the other countries as per their need. Transfer of knowledge and help in capacity building programme on smart agriculture, climate change adaptation plan under digital platform might be initiated.*

*. Some of the strategies on capacity building programme are as follows.*

- Training Need Assessment would be conducted in all member countries prior to arrange capacity building programme.*
- Knowledge transfer among member states and generation of quality manpower through various training programs.*
- Capacity building programme on manpower, infrastructure, data base, agromet advisory services would be organised country wise depending on the strength & weakness and priority basis.*
- Capacity building would not only be given to agrometeorologist, but for farmers and industries govt officials, extension officers, service providers.*
- Identify the groups and voluntary scientists, agrometeorologists retired and working experienced agrometeorologists who could really help to fill the gaps so that SAFOAM can help in improving the capacity of those groups who will ultimately supports other groups and this would be taken as top priority.*
- More stress would be given on capacity building in practical form to those countries where it is lagging very much.*
- Professional training, particularly on subjects specific to the region delivered by experienced professionals.*
- Association of Agrometeorologists in India and similar association/forum/society would be involved in providing training programmes.*
- Prepare a short-, medium- and long-term calendar for arrangement of capacity building programmes.*
- Capacity building programmes through Farmer Awareness Programme, Climate Field School etc. would be arranged.*
- Capacity building of the mountain communities in relation to improving their livelihood through climate-smart agricultural practices (integrating crops and livestock)*

**Training Unit  
Agrimet Division**

**BASIC  
AGROMET COURSE**  
Duration - eight weeks

**AGROMET  
OBSERVERS' COURSE**  
Duration - three weeks

**MET. II  
TRAINEES' COURSE**  
Duration - ten months

**SUMMER  
PLACEMENT COURSE**  
Duration - four weeks

**'ON THE JOB'  
TRAINING COURSE**  
Duration - one week

**REFRESHERS'  
COURSE**  
Duration - two / three weeks

**AGROMET  
CORE COURSE**  
Duration - six weeks

**FOREIGN  
TRAINEES' COURSE**  
Duration - six months