World Food Day

community WORLD service ASIA
peace
resilience
dignity



Innovate Today, Nourish Tomorrow



Climate-Smart Trainings



Climate-smart agricultural practices that help farmers adapt to changing climatic conditions, improve productivity and reduce pressure on natural resources are promoted. Farmers are encouraged to adopt improved and locally suitable practices based on their farming conditions and available resources.

Kitchen-Gardening



Kitchen gardens are introduced to enable families to produce fresh vegetables utilising space-saving designs and climate-smart technologies. More than 500 women farmers have received summer vegetable seeds, including okra, tinda, brinjal, ridge gourd and cluster bean through CWSA. These gardens contribute to household food availability, dietary diversity and additional household income.

Drip Irrigation & Efficient Water Management



Drip irrigation is conducted which helps farmers deliver water directly to the root zone of plants, reducing unnecessary water loss and improving water-use efficiency. This is especially important in water-scarce regions like Umerkot where efficient water use is essential for sustainable agriculture.

Mulching & Soil Conservation



Farmers are being encouraged to use locally available organic materials such as crop residues and straw for mulching. Mulching can help conserve soil moisture, suppress weeds, and improve soil health while reducing the need for excessive external inputs.

Lined- water channels



Lined water channels are introduced to help minimise water seepage and ensure that water reaches crops more efficiently. By reducing excess water accumulation in the soil, they help prevent waterlogging, protect crop roots and improve growing conditions. This works in areas where efficient water management is essential for protecting crops and sustaining agricultural livelihoods.