



Role of Network for Diffusion and Adoption of Climate Smart Agriculture Technologies in Bangladesh

Md. Rezaul Karim and Andreas Thiel

Section of International Agricultural Policy and Environmental Governance, FB11, University of Kassel, Germany

Introduction

- Global climate change- the greatest challenges to agricultural productivity
- Climate Smart Agriculture (CSA)- increases the productivity, adaptation and mitigation (FAO, 2013)
- Network ties actors with one to another by socially meaningful relations (Prell et al., 2009)
- Covering Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs): Zero hunger (2), Climate action (13) and ... strong institution (17)

Methods

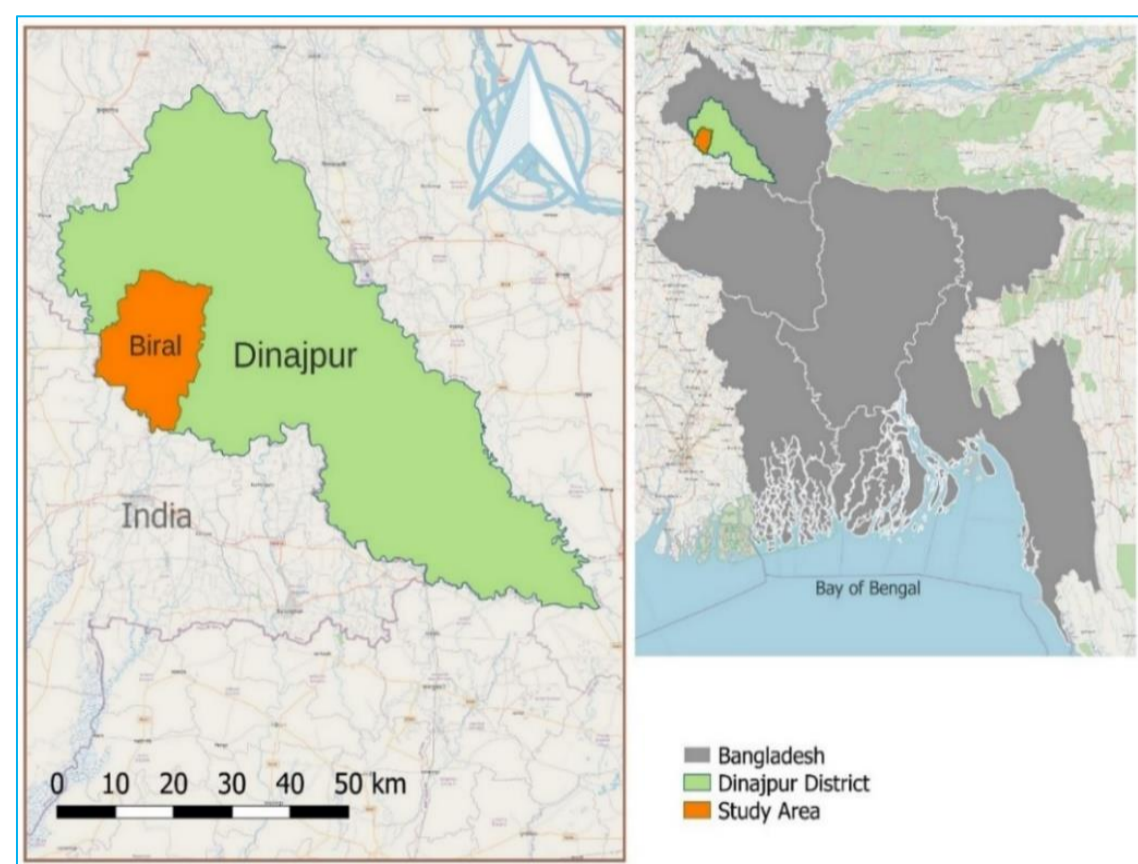


Fig.1 Study area

- Study Area: Dinajpur district of Bangladesh
- Research Design: The complete or socio-centric design
- Data Collection: Interviewing farmers and extension officers
- Data Analysis: By Gephi and SPSS software

3 Climate Smart Technologies



Fig.2 Drought Tolerant Variety



Fig.3 Pheromone Trap



Fig.4 Vermicompost



Fig.5 Vermicompost used crop field

Results

Key actors in the diffusion of climate-smart technologies

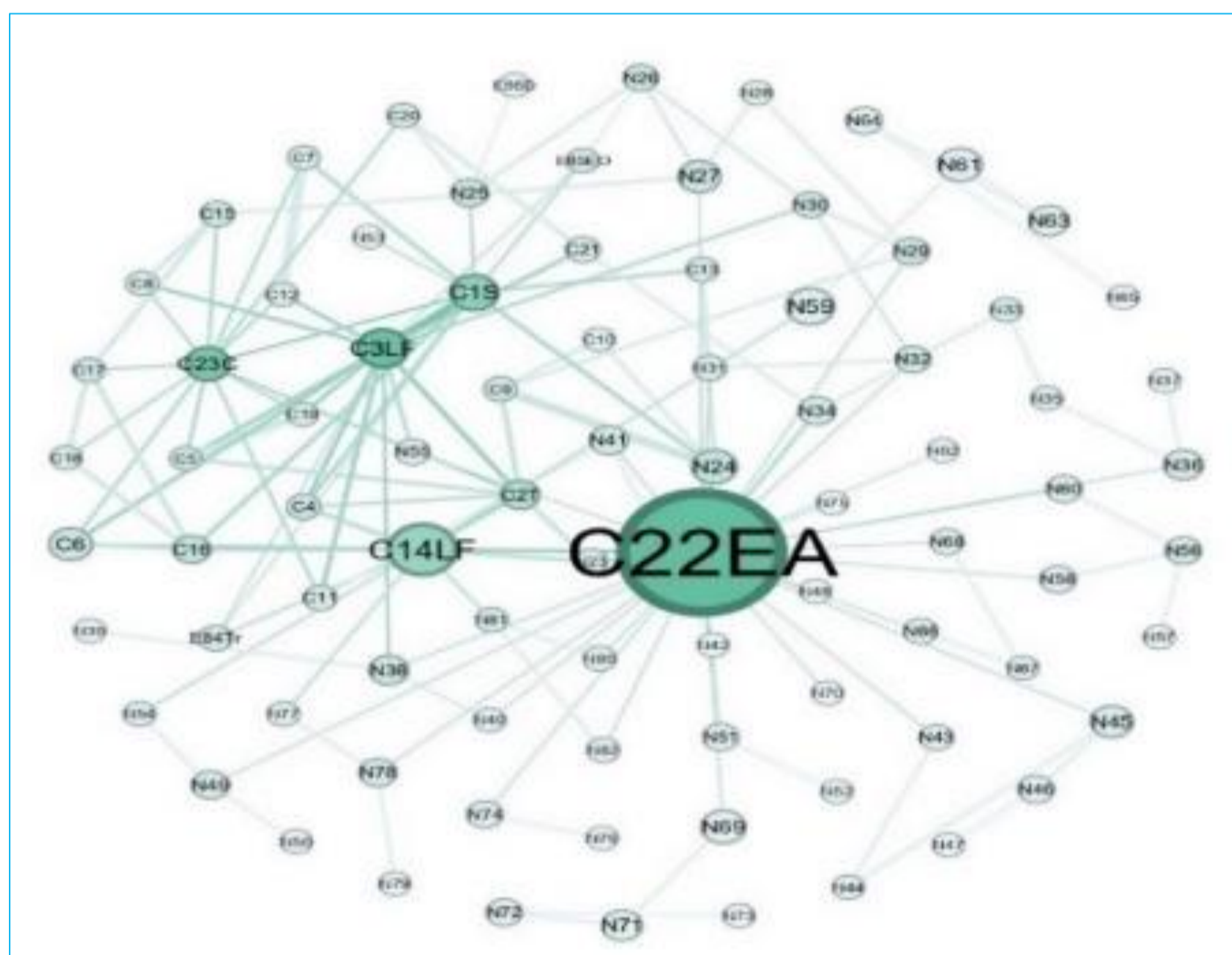


Fig. 6 Network for Drought Tolerant Variety

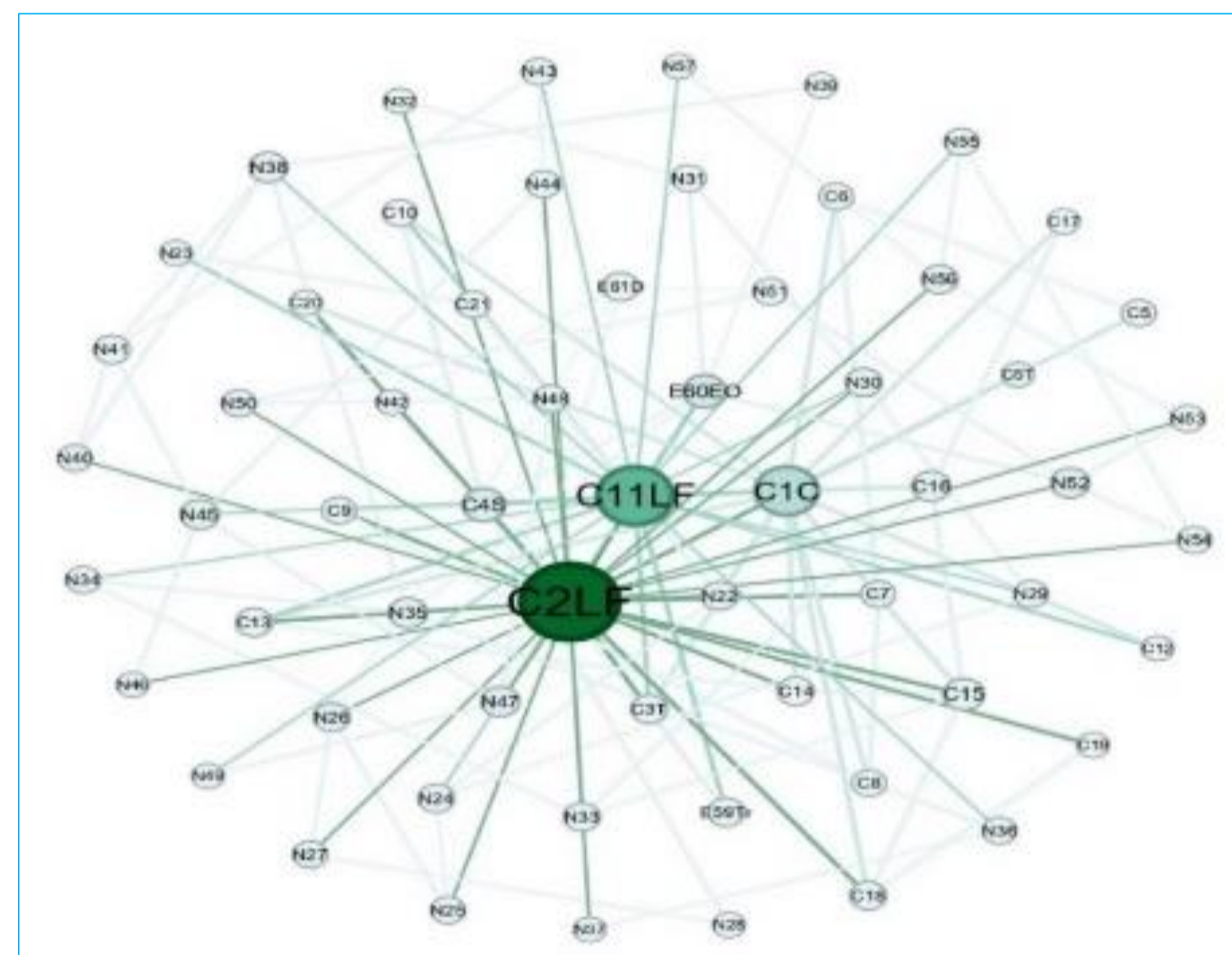


Fig.7 Network for Pheromone Trap

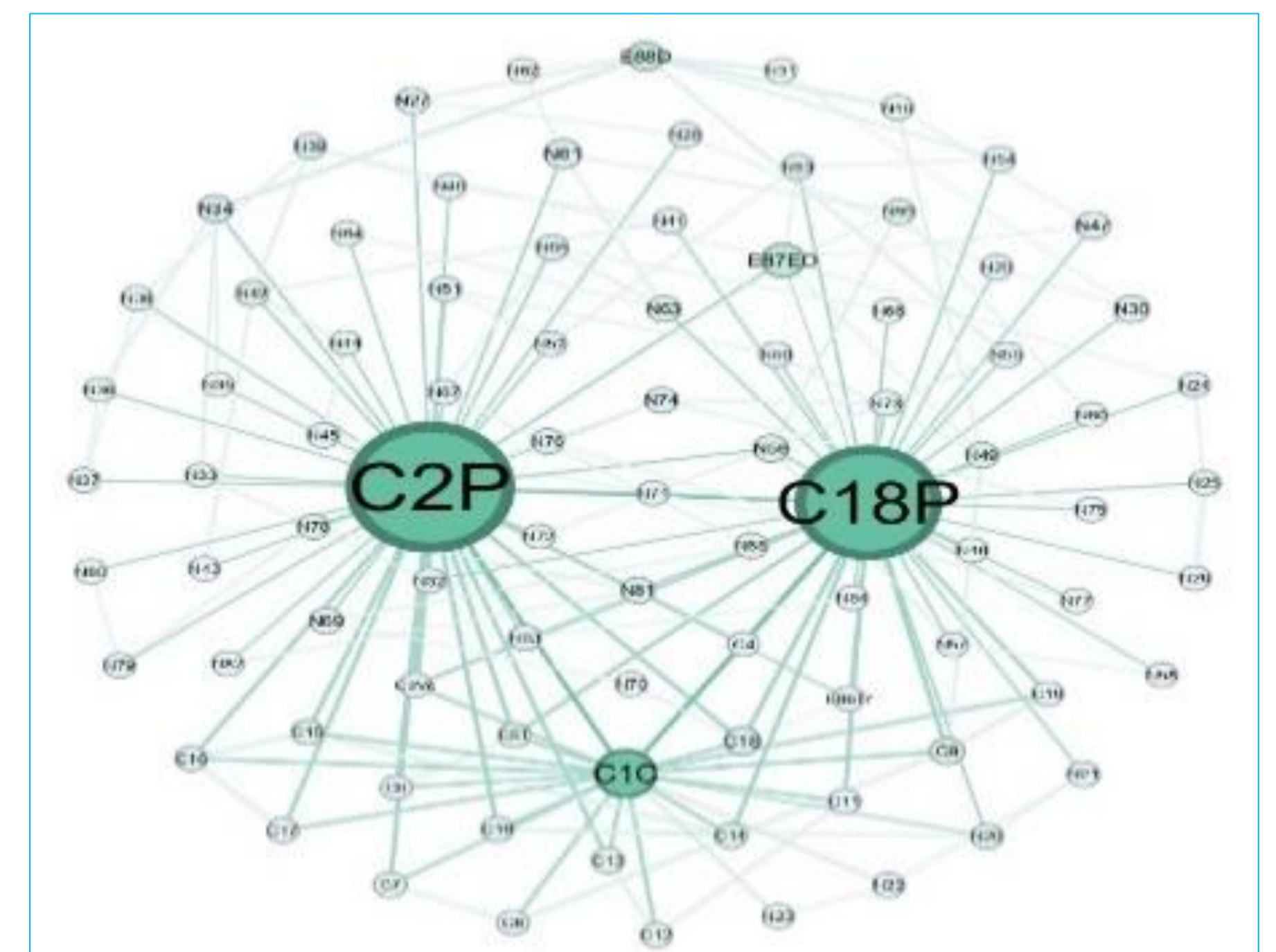


Fig.8 Network for Vermicompost

Table 1. Role of centralities for the adoption climate-smart technologies

Network measures	Pearson's correlation coefficients (r) with the adoption of-		
	Drought Tolerant Variety	Pheromone Trap	Vermicompost
Degree Centrality	0.326 ^{**}	0.263 [*]	0.205
Weighted Degree	0.314 ^{**}	0.245	0.233 [*]
Closeness Centrality	0.218	0.262 [*]	0.283 ^{**}
Betweenness Centrality	0.355 ^{**}	0.227	0.162
Eigenvector Centrality	0.327 ^{**}	0.304 [*]	0.278 [*]

** . Correlation is significant at the 0.01 level (2-tailed). * . Correlation is significant at the 0.05 level (2-tailed).

Highlights

- **Key actors:** Early adopter, lead farmers and vermicompost producers
- **Important Centralities:** Eigenvector centrality

Conclusions

- Diffusion networks organized with few central positions, and role of centralities varied based on the technologies
- It recommends for emphasizing the key actors and enabling centralities by connecting potential actors

References

- FAO. (2013). Climate smart agriculture sourcebook. The Food and Agriculture Organization, Rome, Italy.
- Prell, C., Hubacek, K., & Reed, M. (2009). Stakeholder analysis and social network analysis in natural resource management. Society and natural resources, 22(6), 501-518.

Acknowledgement