

# Salinity in water and food systems and its long-term perspectives in a dynamic delta: research in Bangladesh in 2023

Catharien Terwisscha van Scheltinga and Md Feroz Islam  
Wageningen University and Research  
Catharien.Terwisscha@wur.nl  
Feroz.islam@wur.nl

# Overview

1. Food system approach
2. Examples of WUR research in BD
3. Planning 2023 and beyond

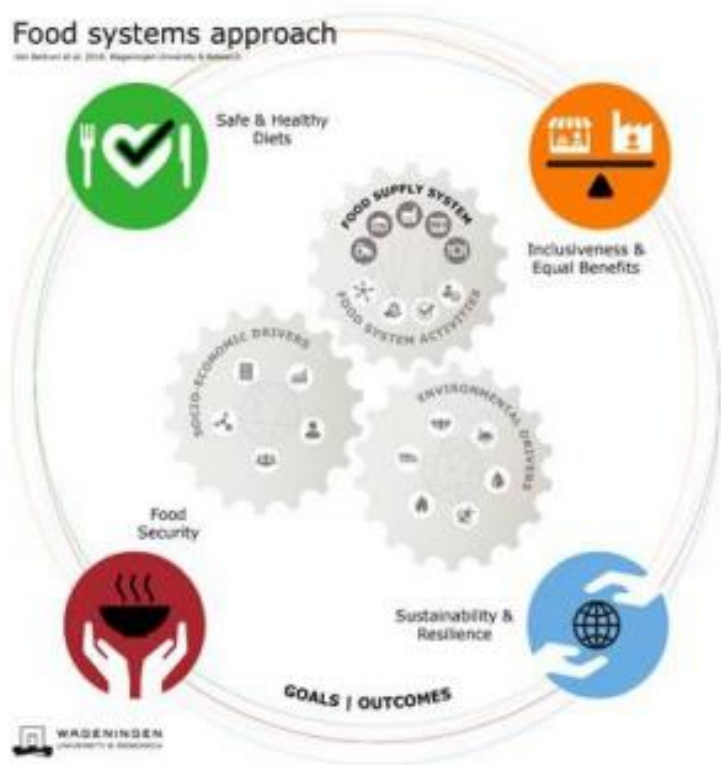


Short CV

Md Feroz Islam

- Researcher, Water & Food, Wageningen Environmental Research
- Hydrologist and hydro-morphodynamic modeller
- Hydrological models, Soil Water Atmosphere Plant (SWAP), LPJML, Salinity and Agriculture
- [Feroz.islam@wur.nl](mailto:Feroz.islam@wur.nl)
- <https://weblog.wur.eu/fnh-ri/combined-insights-stimulate-sustainable-food-production-in-deltas-under-pressure/>
- [www.wur.eu/food-in-deltas](http://www.wur.eu/food-in-deltas)

# Food System Approach: Changing agriculture and food situation in deltas



- Value chain
- Environmental factors
- Socio-economic factors

1. Focus on production alone is not enough
2. Need for a systems approach: Bringing balanced approach in the picture
3. Need to deal with uncertainty and complexity

# Bangladesh agriculture system change



WUR research on water management and food systems in deltas: [www.wur.eu/food-in-deltas](http://www.wur.eu/food-in-deltas)

<https://research.wur.nl/en/publications/food-systems-in-the-bangladesh-delta-overview-of-food-systems-in->

Knowledge question: can we use these (water and) food system guidelines to link BDP and AT programmes to create synergy?

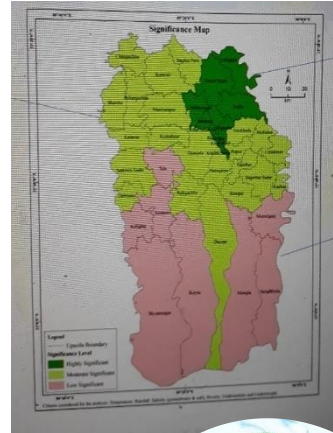


# Bangladesh agriculture system change

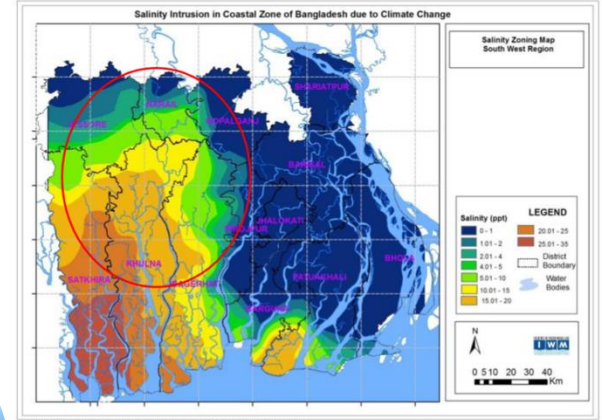


## WUR research collaboration with Solidaridad

- Dairy/salinity
- Mango export
- Shrimp/mangrove
- Vegetables



May, 2030 climate change (A1B) with minimum Transboundary flow under Ganges Treaty



NEC approves 100-year delta plan

Published: 06 September 04, 2018 17:26:17 | Updated: 06 September 06, 2018 20:15:17

The National Economic Council (NEC) has approved the long-awaited mega strategy Bangladesh Delta Plan (BDP) 2100 in a bid to tap the huge potentials of Bangladesh as a delta country through water resource management, ensuring food and water security and tackling disasters.





# Using our guidelines to facilitate transition pathways: a food systems approach for adaptation in the Mekong delta

Monitor  
Evaluate  
Learn  
together

Analyse  
together  
(overview of  
what's at  
stake)

Understand  
together  
(food system  
mapping)

Prioritise  
together  
(targets for  
change)

Explore  
together  
(transition  
pathways)

Partner  
together  
Build  
pathway  
partnerships

Act together  
Implement  
pathways

## WUR research collaboration with universities in Vietnam/Mekong delta: Can Tho and Tra Vinh

- Farming systems evolution
- Crop breeding for biotic and abiotic stress
- Water management adaptation measures
- Food safety – hazardous contaminants



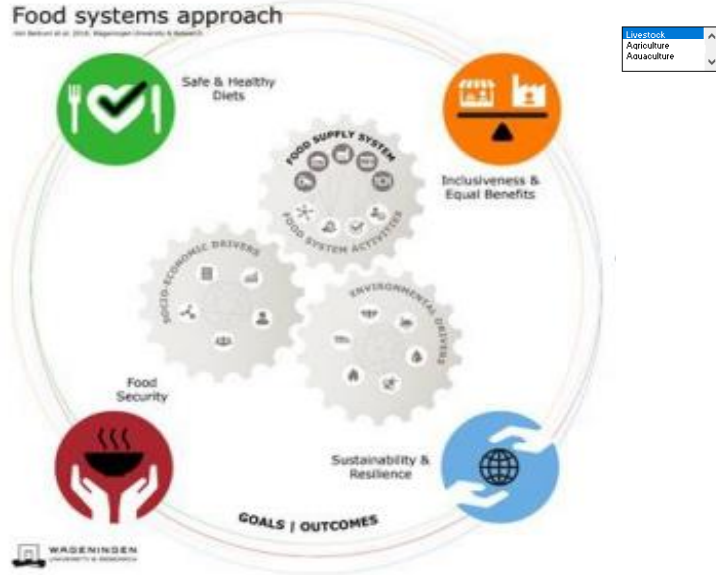
# WUR engagement in Bangladesh

1. Trade off and Synergies
2. Transition pathways
3. Salinity Hotspot Identification
4. Water for food for future (JCP – MIR)
5. Seasonal to sub-seasonal forecasting (S2S)
6. Climate Smart Agriculture
7. Water, Energy and Food Nexus

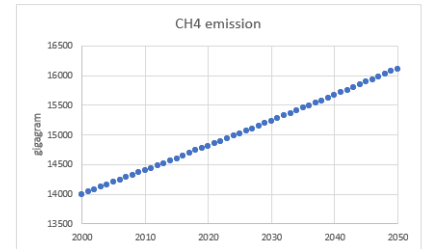
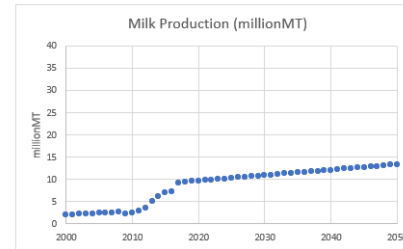
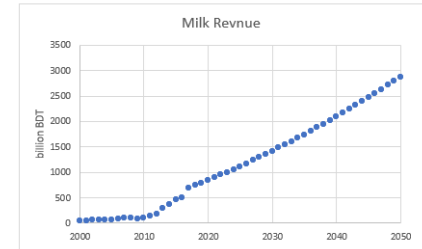
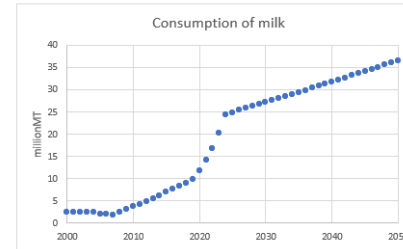
## Collaboration with

- knowledge institutes (IWM, CEGIS, BUET, BAU, KU, PSTU), government organizations (DAE, BMD)
- NGOs (Solidaridad, Uttaran, Max Foundation) and private sector (Lal Teer)
- and international organizations (FAO, WB, ADB, IRRI, CIMMYT)

# 1. Trade-off and Synergies



## Livestock

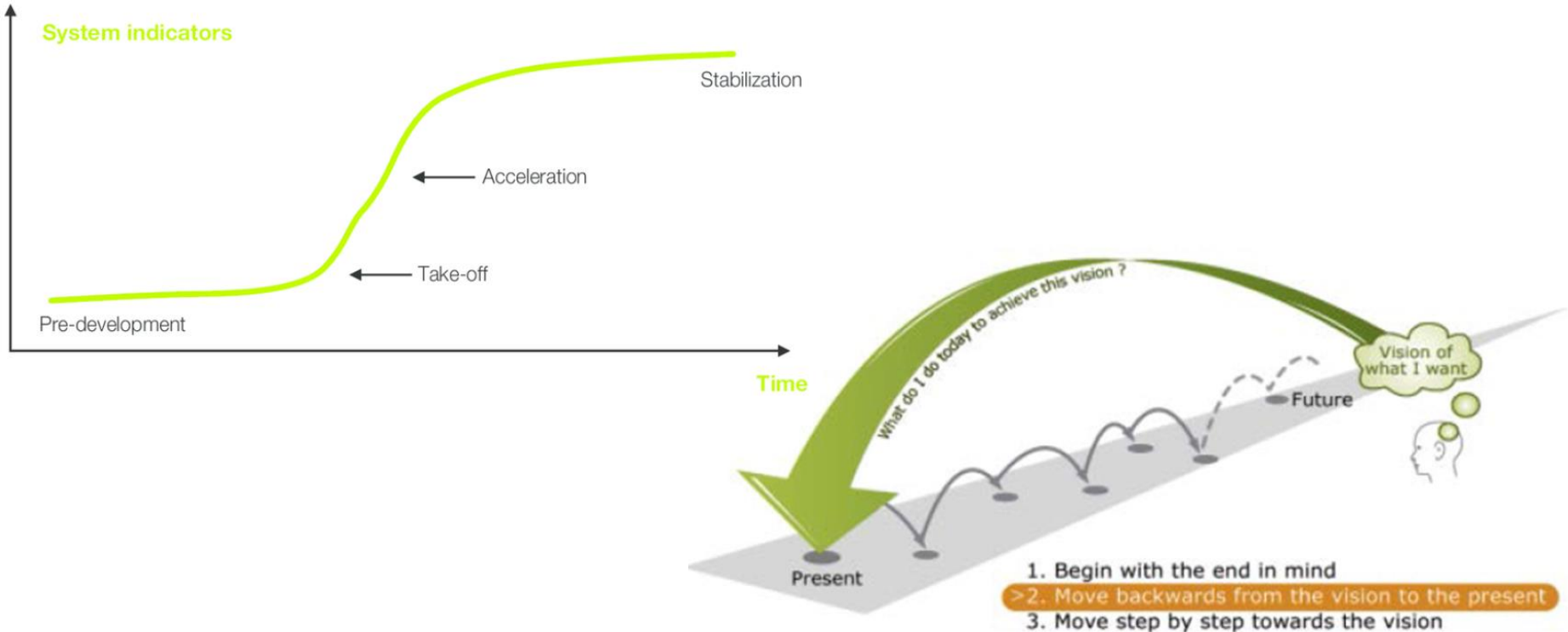




## 2. Transition Pathway (Longer term planning, uncertainty)

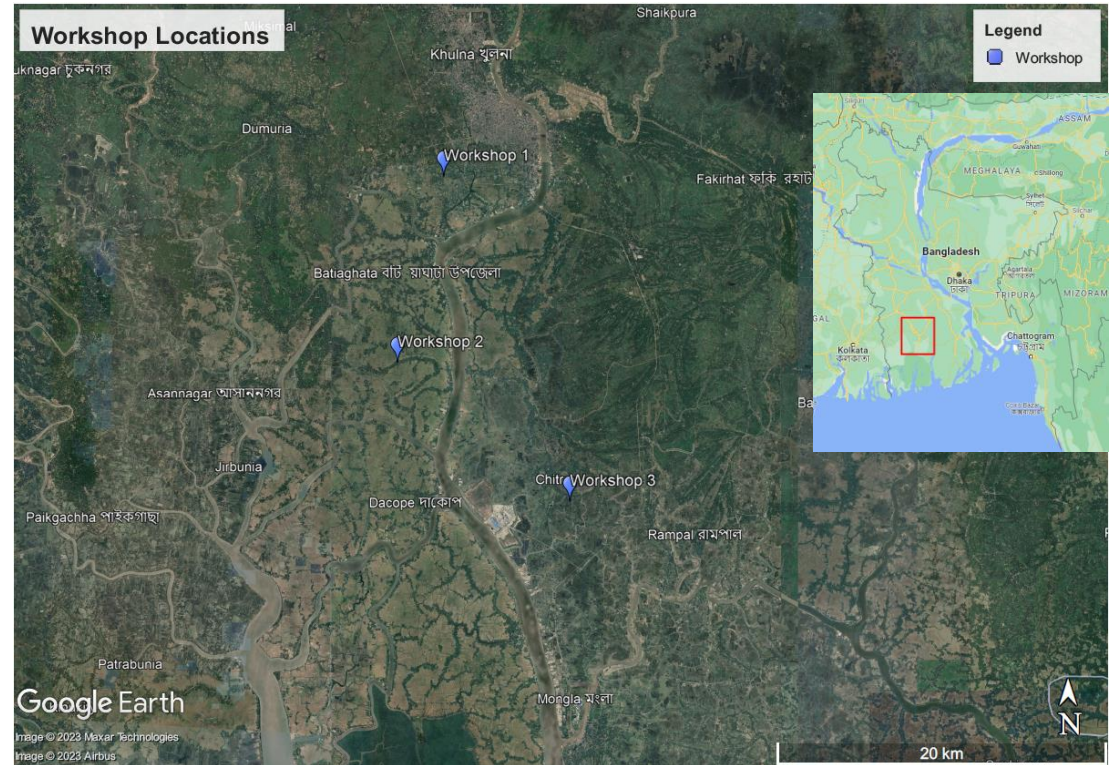


# Transition Pathway (Back casting)



# Transition Pathway (Consultation at Field Scale, Bangladesh)





- The objective: To gather knowledge about the farmers perception on salinity, now and in the future and their transition pathways for salinity-water-food





# Transition Pathway (Consultation at Field Scale, Bangladesh)



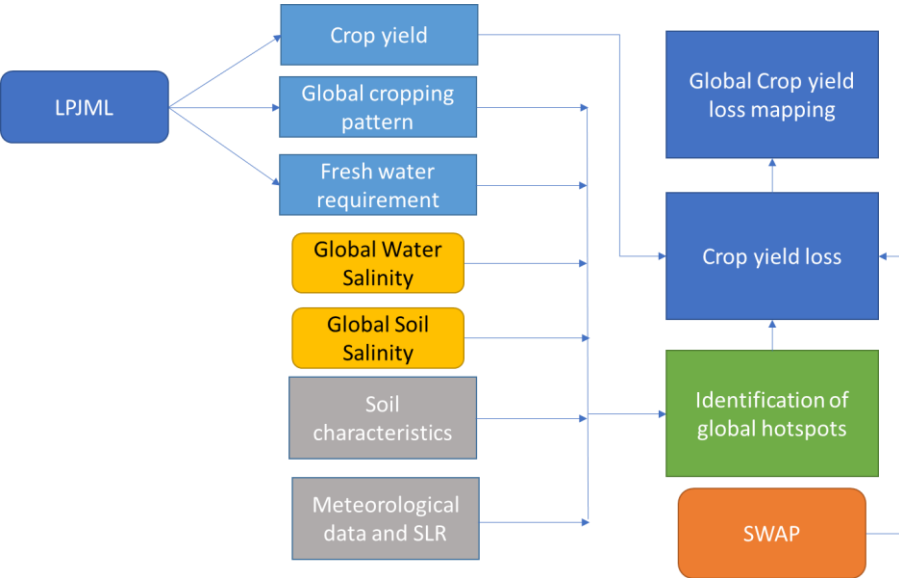
Experience in south west Bangladesh	Current		Future		Transition Pathway towards perceived sustainable future
<b>General information</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Salinity level</li> <li>• When highest</li> <li>• where highest</li> </ul>					
<b>Agriculture</b> 					
<b>Livestock</b> 					
<b>Shrimp</b> 					
<b>Drinking Water</b> 					

# Transition Pathway (Consultation at Field Scale, Bangladesh)

- Salinity has seasonal and spatial variation
- Salinity is increasing
- Local people are experiencing impact higher salinity and are aware of possibility of increased salinity in the future
- Willing to adapt to new agricultural practices and strategies but wants to continue farming
- Consultation with Regional stakeholders  
October 2023



# 3. Salinity Hotspot Identification



## Dealing with the global challenge of salinization

Agria voluptus a tem que ratia quae parchit itatinis iducine sunt porro et praepuditi to dolum res de eum rem harhique dendentotae volorio estis dolupta vel incia consed explanhicti tem es ea quia eost velitem uparunt volupta lestem uisest exhilligente cum lit, sedio. Te del in vendaepr recus, is et, sed et it atibus liqui corem

### Drivers

- Global drivers**
- Natural soil salinization
  - Population growth
  - Sea level rise
  - Temperature increase

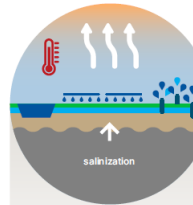
### Regional drivers

- Irrigation systems inland water diversion
- Land subsidence
- Land use change
- Melting glaciers
- Overextraction groundwater

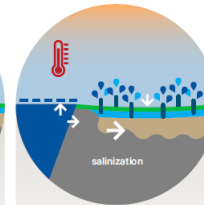
### Challenges

- Salinization on (food) system**
- Lower food production with conventional agriculture
  - Biodiversity decrease
  - Pressure on freshwater resources due to competition with other sectors

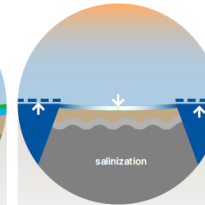
### Landscapes



- (Semi) arid areas**
- Irrigation systems: higher salinization
  - Temperature increase: more evaporation
  - Overextraction groundwater: XX



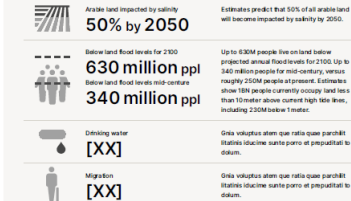
- Delta landscapes**
- Land subsidence: XX
  - Overextraction groundwater: XX
  - Sea level rise: pushing salt land inwards
  - Temperature increase: XX



- Small Islands Development states**
- Land subsidence: XX
  - Sea level rise: increasing salinity coastal aquifers

## Facts and figures

### FUTURE

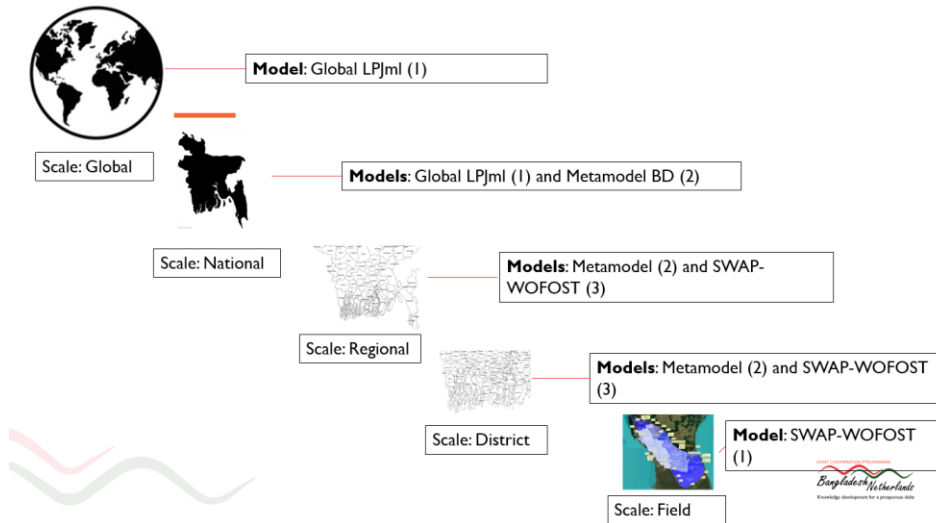


### CURRENT

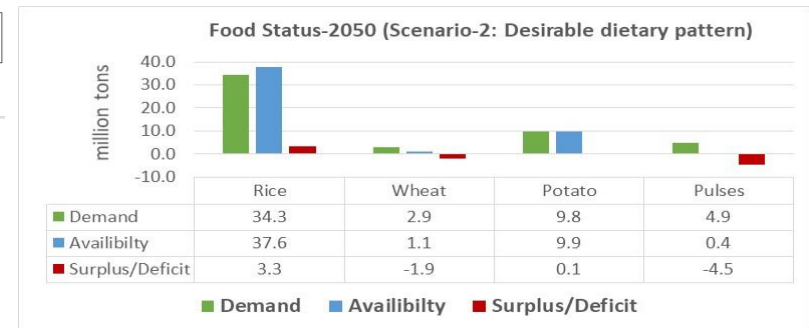
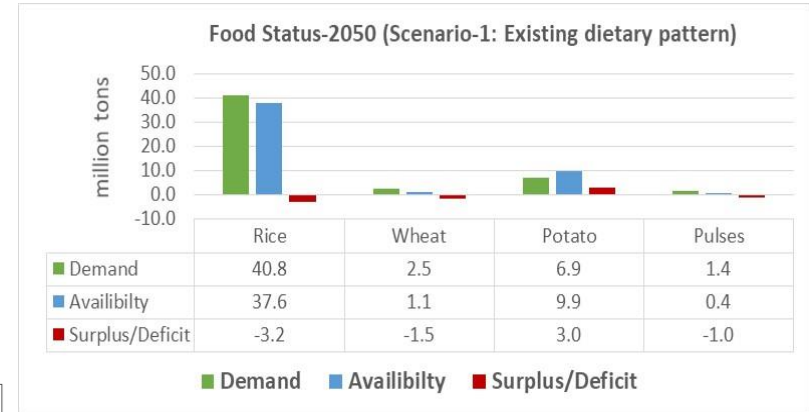




# 4. Water – agriculture – food - future

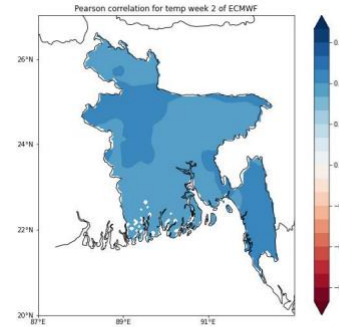
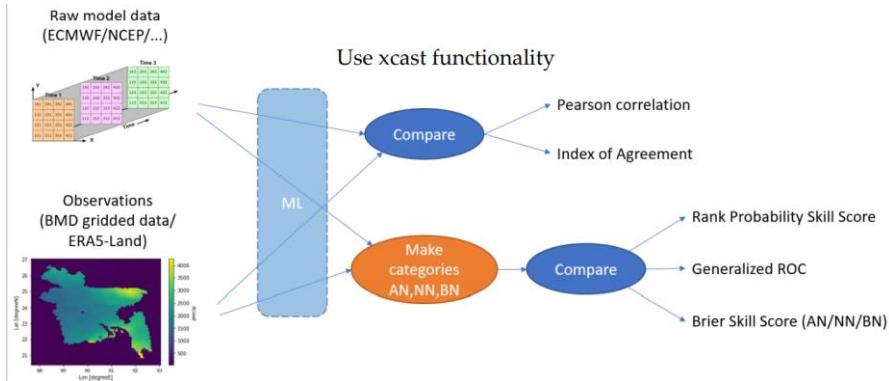


JCP – Make it Real – [www.jcpbd.nl](http://www.jcpbd.nl)  
[Judit.Snethlage@wur.nl](mailto:Judit.Snethlage@wur.nl)

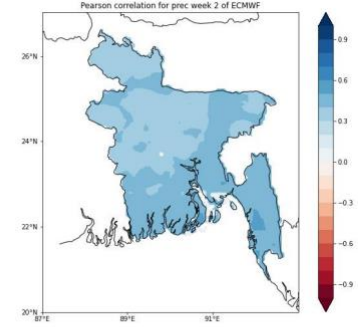


# 5. Sub-seasonal to seasonal forecasting (S2S) for agriculture

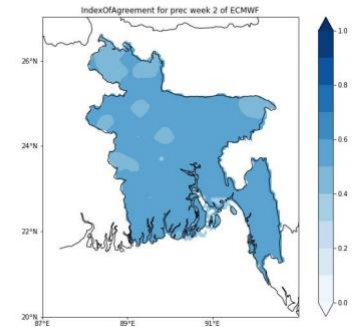
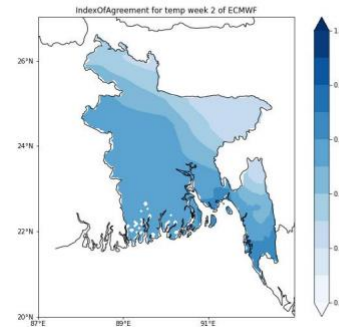
- Collaboration with DAE / BMD
- Weather Impact – lead, WUR agricultu



temperature



precipitation

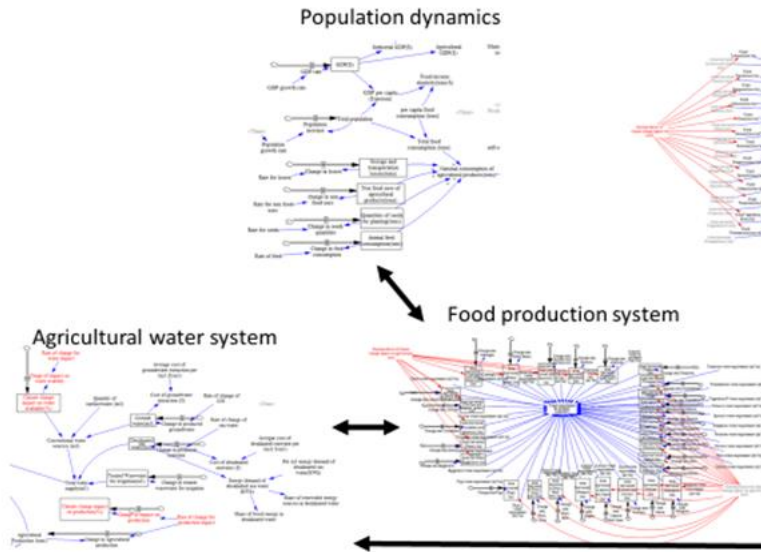


# 6. Climate Smart Agriculture

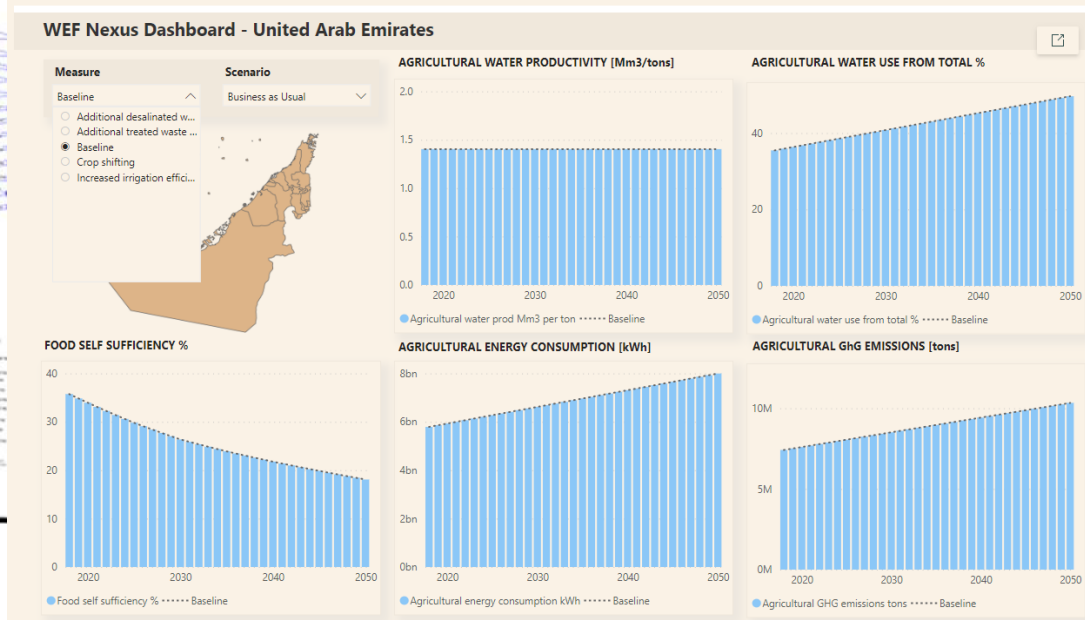
- Collaboration with PSTU
- Climate Smart Agriculture
  - Salinity
  - Climate information services



# 7. Water Energy Food Nexus



## Climate change effects on



<https://storymaps.arcgis.com/stories/9a3fd17260254a56ae52c293e4bc901d>

# Planning 2023: focus on salinity

Storyline: [www.wur.eu/food-in-deltas](http://www.wur.eu/food-in-deltas)

- International level
  - Working on hotspots salinity
- National level
  - S2S
  - Trade-offs and synergies in FS
  - Workshop salinity future (ICWFM9)
- Local level
  - Working on local level salinity perception by farmers
  - Link to CGIAR research

Thank you

ধন্যবাদ



[Catharien.Terwisscha@wur.nl](mailto:Catharien.Terwisscha@wur.nl)

[Feroz.islam@wur.nl](mailto:Feroz.islam@wur.nl)

