

CGIAR Global Research Portfolio: Regionally Integrated Initiatives (RIIs)

Donor Meetings – Drop In Sessions (June 2022)

Dr Martin Kropff

Global Director Resilient Agri-Food Systems, CGIAR



Agenda:

- Opening/Initial Remarks (RAFS SGD) 10 min
- Initiatives: Detailed Presentation (Leads/ Co leads) 10 min each
- Q&A (All participants) 40 to 50 min



Opening/Initial Remarks



AFRICA AND SOUTH ASIA: 2022 MEGA CHALLENGE

- Number of hungry people: now 700+ mln mainly in SA and SSA
- 2 billion more people in 2050 mainly in SA and SSA
- Climate change reducing yields, especially in SA and SSA
 - Drought
 - Heat

- +COVID
- + Ukraine war !!!
 - Food Prices
 - Fertilizer cost
 - Energy cost

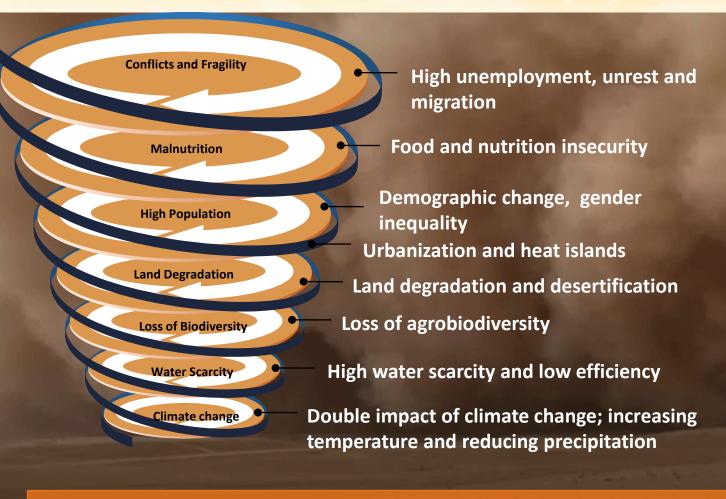
Need Action: CGIAR with partners support innovations at scale



2022 MEGA Challenge



BY 2030



But with only nine harvests left, we need to move fast to accomplish our vision of thriving and resilient dryland livelihoods



RII OVERARCHING OBJECTIVE

Contribute to regional Agri-Food systems transformation for affordable sufficient and healthy diets produced within planetary boundaries in a climate crisis



RIIS OVERALL AREAS OF IMPROVEMENT HIGHLIGHTED BY ISDC





Clearly defined <u>research</u>
<u>problem</u> that addresses
Impact Areas, is a high
priority in the targeted
geographies, is well aligned
to shared, multi-funder
priorities, and is well
informed by previous
research findings &
evaluations



Overall Theory of Change
(ToC) with intended outputs,
outcomes, and impacts at
scale clearly described
/ Individual Work Package
ToC



Analysis of <u>trade-offs and</u> <u>synergies</u> across the CGIAR; Impact Areas; ex-ante assessment of project benefits provides logical rationale for scaling of impacts



Evidence that the Initiative will likely lead to impact at scale through integrated systems approaches that drive innovation in research and partnerships, including linking to and leveraging of other Initiatives within and outside CGIAR



Monitoring, evaluation & learning (MEL) plan for the Initiative is clearly defined, with flexibility to adapt

UPDATES / ADDITIONAL ACTIONS



mprehensive process to update Initiatives based on ISDC feedback, including Initiative data on Theories of Change, Results Frameworks, Partners, Innovation Packages, etc.





Harnessing CGIAR MELIA capacity – revised Technical Reporting Arrangement and Performance and Results Management Framework



CGIAR Research Portfolio/ Initiatives Introduction and Stakeholder Dialogue; all the initiatives have been launched

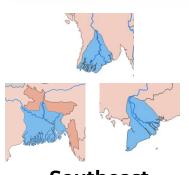


RESPONDING TO PRESSING AGRI-FOOD SYSTEMS CRISES WITHIN REGIONS AND COUNTRIES





East and









Southern Africa

Southeast Asia: Deltas

Central Africa

Central and **Western Asia**

- Collaboratively designed with over 2,000 stakeholders
- Responsive to stakeholder demand
- Researching, designing, and delivering innovations on key regional issues through multi-stakeholder platforms
- Day-to-day, on-the-ground and direct collaboration with national research and extension partners
- Comprehensive agri-food systems contexts (from farm to fork and back again)

STRUCTURE OF CGIAR'S INITIATIVE PORTFOLIO



Global Thematic Initiatives (GTIs)

- Largely building on strong existing capacities
- Investigates thematic issues that by nature are not specific to a single region or country
- Strong focus on genetic innovations, management of crops, livestock, fish, foresight and policy
- Delivering broad research insights, knowledge, technologies
- Global relevance: May not always be applicable in the regional context

- Articulates demand for integrative research from the regions and national partners
- Offers 'plug-in' opportunities for GTIs
- Forms and sustains innovation platforms that can assist GTIs

- Tools, technologies, knowledge
- Insights from global research that can be regionally applied
- Opportunities for national researchers to engage with global programs

Regionally Integrated Initiatives (RIIs)

- Long histories of bilateral systems research
- Responsive to pressing, regionally unique and relevant agri-food systems crises
- Highly participatory, partner demand responsive
- Links innovations across
 CGIAR to amplify impact at scale
- Conducts research on unique topics of regional and national importance beyond the scope of the GTIs





Research support, research monitoring and evaluation

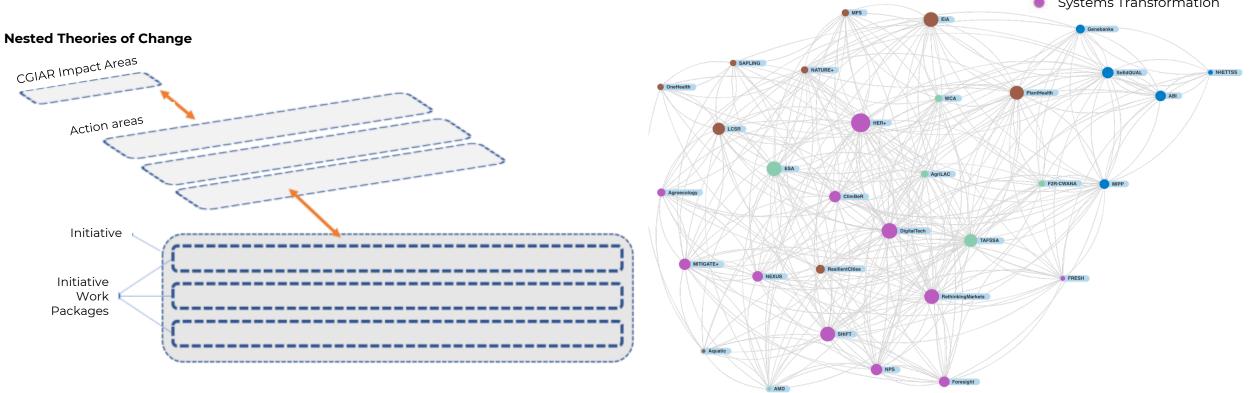
INITIATIVES NESTED THEORIES OF CHANGE AND MULTIPLE INTERCONNECTIONS WITH THE RIIS



Innovation Packages and scaling readiness is monitored for the whole portfolio

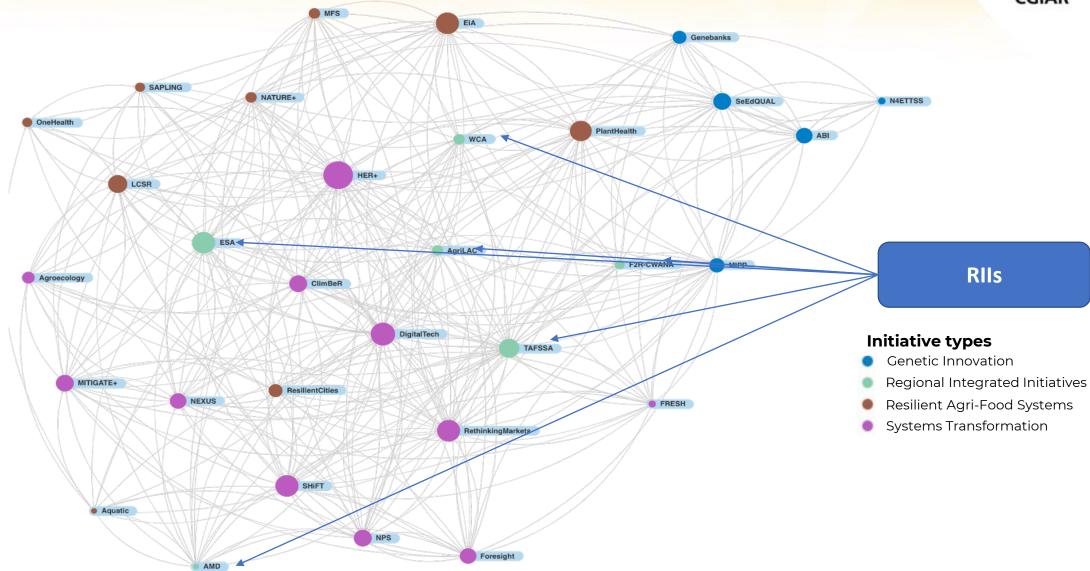
Initiative types

- Genetic Innovation
- Regional Integrated Initiatives
- Resilient Agri-Food Systems
- Systems Transformation



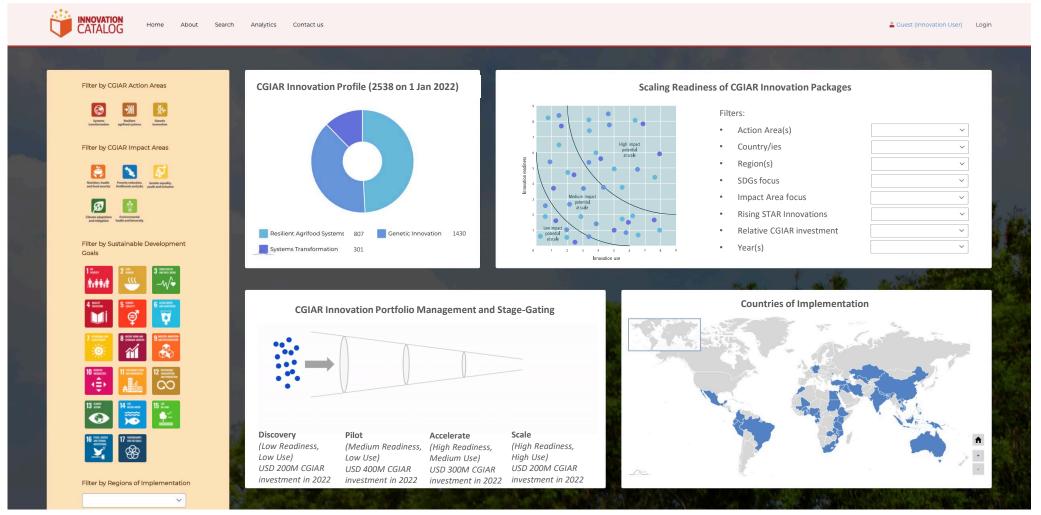
INITIATIVES NESTED THEORIES OF CHANGE AND MULTIPLE INTERCONNECTIONS WITH THE RIIS





END-GAME: INNOVATION PORTFOLIO MANAGEMENT AVOIDING OVERLAP AND FACILITATING A STAGE GATING PROCESS FOR INNOVATIONS (ESCHBORN PRINCIPLE)





RII PRINCIPLES

1. Aligned with ISDC guidance

- Not development projects (but offering scaling mechanisms)
- Clear, regionally relevant research questions, common methodologies
- Research at scale

2. Build on regional policy, stakeholder demand, and strong prior investments

- Regional problem identification, problem response
- Prioritized agroecological and market stems
- Strong pathway towards CGIAR impact areas

3. Bundling and integrating: Demand and supply feedback loops

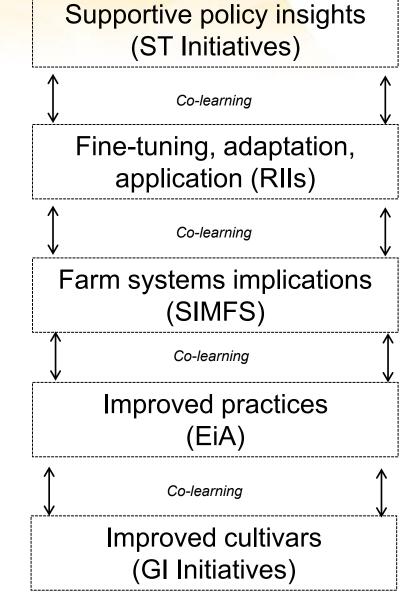
- Integrating & offering innovations to and from other initiatives, bilaterals
- NARES and private sector innovations

4. RIIS:

- Interdependent with Global Thematic Initiatives
- Do not have to work with all initiatives
- Not the sole and only demand identification channel
- Not working in all agroecologies, production or market systems

5. Vertical and horizontally integrated

- Vertically integrate ST high-level policy with bottom-up GI and RAFS innovations
- Horizontally integrate from farms to landscapes to markets and across value chains



THE REGIONAL INTEGRATED INITIATIVES WILL:





Assure responsiveness to partner demand



Ensure accountability and relevance to national demands

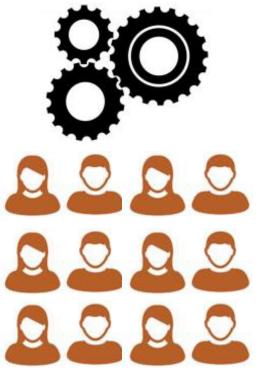




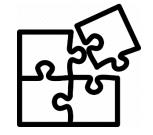
Provide coordination and cohesion among the initiative portfolio



Apply, test, provide feedback on relevance of global initiative innovations



Offer 'plug-in' opportunities for global initiatives



Maximize cross-portfolio synergies





Maintain, build-on and launch established and new regional partnerships



Amplify impact potential

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HOW IS DUPLICATION AVOIDED, AND HOW **ARE SYNERGIES ACHIEVED?**



COORDINATION

By the RAFS Science Group and led by a Principal and Co-Principal Investigator with strong systems science and collaboration credentials, supported by Regional Directors and Country Conveners (Task Force)

COMMUNICATION

Regular coordination meetings across the Science Groups and with GE&I

SYNERGIES

Within regions and countries. cross-initiative scientific and technical coordination is addressed by Science Group Regional and Country Leads

PARTNERSHIP

Regional Directors and their country teams (a) facilitate partner engagement and operations, (b) flag risks of duplication, and (c) aid in priority setting

ACCOUNTABILITY

GTI and RII leads accountable for cooperative planning, implementation

ADAPTIVE MANAGEMENT

Inception period learning, adjustments, and fine-tuning

This assures



Internal and external scientific synergies



Internal portfolio coherence: coordination between RIIs and global thematic initiatives



External portfolio coherence: Alignment with partners' demand



Maximization of research investments and partnerships



Thank You!



AgriLAC Resiliente

Resilient Agri-Food Innovation Systems Driving Food Security, Inclusive Growth and Reducing Out-Migration in Latin America and the Caribbean (LAC).

A One CGIAR Regionally Integrated Initiative (RII).

May 2022

Deissy Martinez Barón, Lead of AgriLAC Resiliente. **Bram Govaerts,** Co-lead of AgriLAC Resiliente.



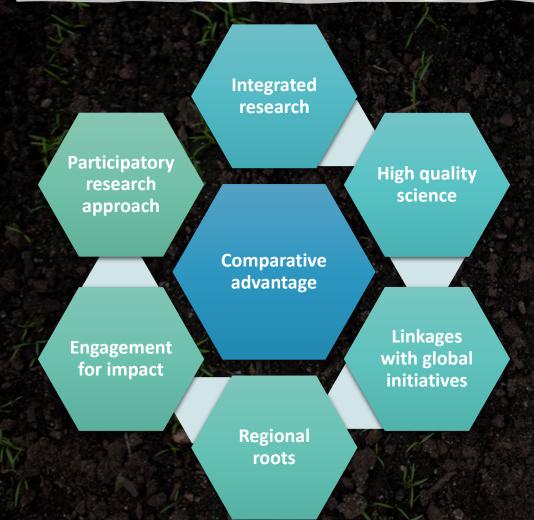


- Initiative Overview
- Response to ISDC Comments
- Implementation to date
- Partner engagement + Inception Meetings
- ☐ Collaboration with other Initiatives/ synergies
- ☐ Challenges / risks and mitigations of these
- Q&A

AgriLAC Resiliente proposal overview



LAC's unique potential for scaling science and innovation through strong partnerships across scales and both regionally and globally



AgriLAC Resiliente leverages on:

- 50+ years of research, 3 largest genebanks +10 years of cross CGIAR research on basic crops, nutrition, climate change and participatory action research.
- Co- design process with +160 organizations across the region.
- Integrated research focus: Collaborative demand-driven scientific research

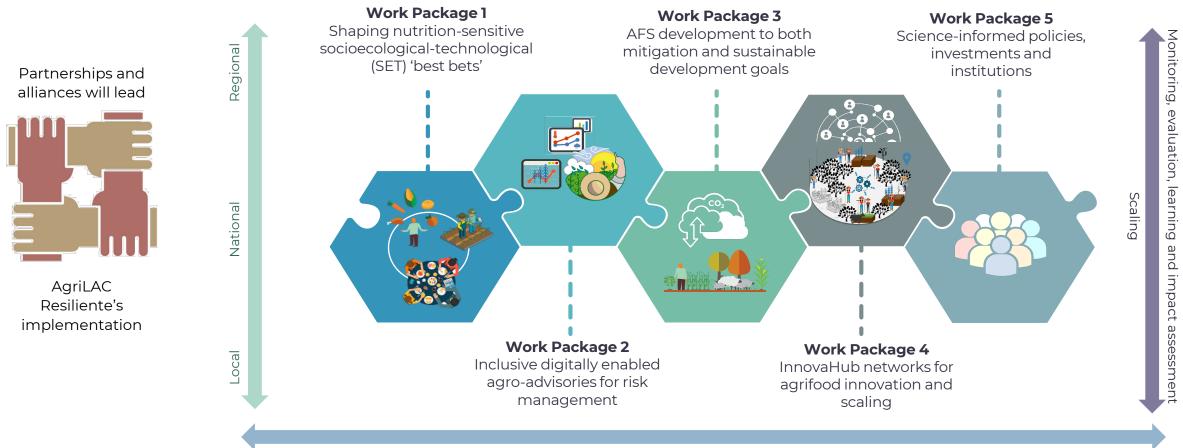


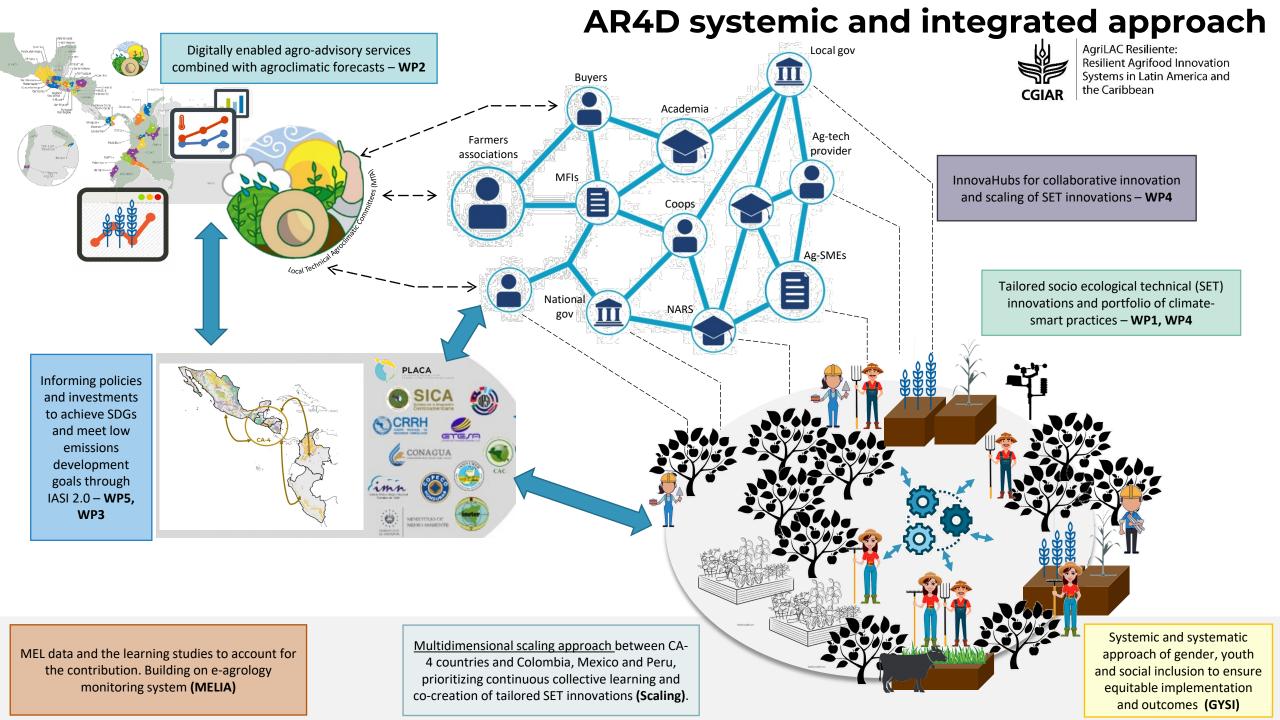
AgriLAC Resiliente: Resilient Agrifood Innovation Systems in Latin America and the Caribbean

Work packages of AgriLAC Resiliente AR4D systemic and integrated approach



AgriLAC Resiliente will work through **five work packages** together with **agrifood innovation systems (AFS)** partners and stakeholders to **co-design, adapt, assess and scale social-ecological-technological (SET) innovations** to meet region's AFS needs to accelerate the transition to more **resilient, competitive and low-emissions** AFS.





AgriLAC Resiliente at a glance

and investments.

perspective.

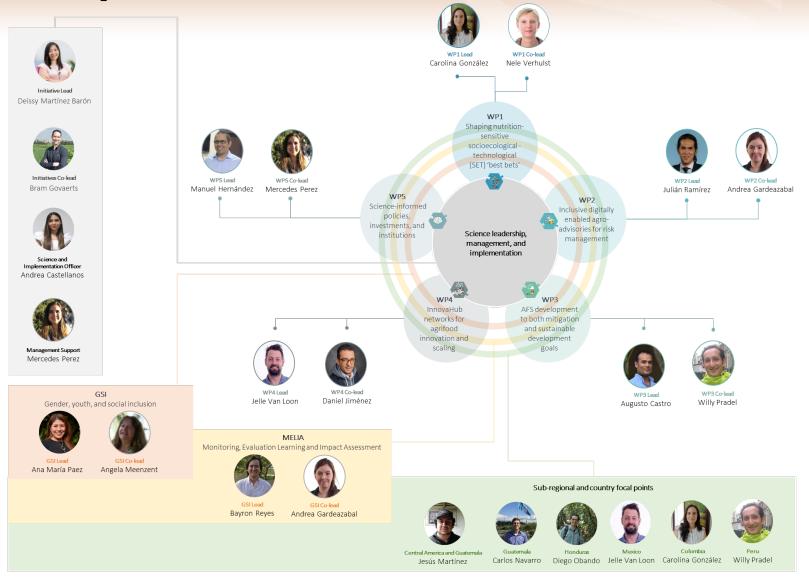
WORK PACKAGE	INNOVATIONS	2024 OUTCOMES	2030 PROJECTED BENEFITS
WP1	Nutrition-sensitive socio-ecological-technological (SET) innovations	Local and national research institutions better equipped with diversified technologies and digital tools for agroclimatic advice and provide options to improve diets.	Nutrition, health, & food security Poverty reduction,
WP2	Agrifood innovation systems empowered by a digitally enabled ecosystems.	Farmer associations, NGOs and extension services use technical assistance provided by digital means to reduce climate risks, anticipate actions and intensify sustainable production.	8.3 million people including youth Gender equality,
WP3	Low-emission strategies integrated to development goals	Actors from agri-food systems integrate low- emission strategies into development goals to reduce emissions and increase productivity.	youth & social inclusion 2.5 million women
WP4	InnovaHubs to better accelerate on-farm uptake of SET innovations	Actors of AFS jointly establish innova-hubs to adapt, adopt and scale climate-resilient, low- emission and nutritious productive strategies in various agroecological zones.	Climate adaptation & mitigation 8.7 million people
WP5	Transformative and climate adaptation-friendly AFS-related policies, incentives,	National governments formulate and implement transformative, sustainable and resilient agrifood policies and use science to inform the redistribution of investments with a gender	Environmental health & biodiversity 19 million hectares

GEOGRAPHIC PRIORITIZATION



- CA-4 countries (Guatemala, Honduras, El Salvador and Nicaragua) primary target.
- Colombia, Mexico y Perú co-learning and scaling countries.
- In 2022, focus will be on Guatemala and Honduras plus specific activities in Mexico, Colombia and Peru.

AgriLAC Resiliente leadership team and focal points





Current status of AgriLAC Resiliente Initiative Staff

	Gender			Center			
	М	F	New positions	Alliance Bioversity - CIAT	CIMMYT	CIP	IFPRI
Overall initiative	54	38	6	(X)	(×)	(X)	(X)
Initiative Leadership (Leads, Co- Leads, WP Leads)	8	7	0	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
WPI	5	7	0	(X)	(X)		
WP2	13	1	1	(X)	(X)		
WP3	4	7	2	(X)		(X)	
WP4	16	4	0	(X)	(X)		
WP5	5	5	0	(X)	(X)		(X)
GSI	0	2	0	(X)	(X)		
MELIA	2	3	1	(X)	(X)		
Manageme nt	1	2	2	(X)	(X)		

73% of the leadership positions of AgriLAC Resiliente are held by scientists from Latin American countries.











ISDC comments and response



ISDC comments - summary



- Assessment's average score was 2.2/3.0.
- Most critical comments were related to:
 - Impact attribution of the initiative vis a vis global thematic initiatives working in the region,
 - Scaling approach; and
 - MELIA.
- ISDC asked for more details on:
 - engagement and partnerships approach,
 - effective external communications,
 - gender and social inclusion approach; and
 - risk management due to region's specific context (e.g., political instability).

Response to ISDC comments



1. Need for clear identification of AgriLAC's impacts vs other initiatives

- Recognition of interdependency and need of alignment between AgriLAC and Global Thematic Initiatives (GTI), close articulation in the first phase of implementation.
- > Such articulation will be facilitated by the implementation of <u>Integrated Agri-food Systems Initiative (IASI)</u> methodology.

2. Need for more clarity on AgriLAC Resiliente scaling approach

- AgriLAC Resiliente will bring proven innovations from Colombia, Mexico and Peru to Central American countries to be tested, validated, adapted and improved and then, return the lessons learned and further innovations applicable back in those countries.
- Scaling in AgriLAC Resiliente is <u>not unidirectional</u> but rather it is a process with <u>several feedback loops</u> in both directions so that <u>collective learning and innovation</u> occurs across the region.

3. Need for further details on MELIA approach.

- > AgriLAC will adapt the MEL plan yearly, in coordination with the WP leads, more often during the first year.
- > Separating impacts is indeed a challenge, however we plan to <u>estimate impacts of particular activities sthat</u> will contribute to the overall impact at the initiative level (focus on baseline data and initial impacts given the 3-year timeframe).
- AgriLAC will use MEL data and the learning studies to account for the contribution of the initiative to observed changes.
- > AgriLAC will build on and adapt the <u>e-agrology system</u> for monitoring key indicators useful to measure outcomes.

Implementation progress & 2024 milestones



AgriLAC Resiliente milestones for 2022-2024 implementation



2022		2023		2024				
Assigned budget: USD 4.4 million 44% of aspirational 10 million annual budget.		Expected budget: USD 10 million 100% of aspirational 10 million annual budget.		Expected budget: USD 10 million 100% of aspirational 10 million annual budget.				
			Full implen	nentation in Guatemal	a, Honduras	•—	n in Guatemala, Hond Mexico and Peru. entation in El Salvador	
			Kick-of	f in El Salvador and Nic	caragua —			
			Further wo	ork in Colombia, Mexic	o and Peru.			
 Full implementation in Guatemala, Honduras Strategic actions leveraging on previous work in Colombia, Mexico and Peru. Consolidation of		Collective learning	Implementation of activities in additional CA-4 countries. Learning and	Consolidation of integrated and systemic approach across	Implementation of impact assessment studies.	Achievement of 3-year endo of initiative outcomes Progress towards 2030		
Further design of integrative and systemic AR4D approach with partners	Partnerships set up Basis for implementation MELIA set up Kick-off events	Implementation of WP activities. Engagement at national & regional scale Scaling strategy design.	integrated and systemic approach in priority countries Enabling environment for additional CA-4 countries.	South-south cooperation and capacity building across all initiative's countries. Scaling strategy implementation.	experiences exchange with other RIIs. Review of MEL input on progress for learning and adjustment.	all countries. Engagement activities in new countries.	Progress on scaling pathways.	impact targets.



Partner engagement + Inception Meetings



AgriLAC co-design process

2. Joint strengths of

strategic partners

the CGIAR and

See complete information on the process here.



3. Responding to regional demand

Definition of research actions for the development of the CGIAR



M

1. Prioritization

Apr-May 2021

Analysis of change and climate variability affecting LAC countries, as well as vulnerability in key agri-food systems

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researchers May-Jun 2021 and scientists in LAC +50 years of creating alliances, innovation and science **UCIMMYT**

Review of +10 consultation reports and diagnostic documents involving +1000 people.

Jun-Aug 2021

Focused consultation and validation workshops

Aug-Sep 2021

4. Scientific evaluation by ISDC

Nov 2021

Review and adjustment of AgriLAC Resiliente proposal based on ISDC comments

Full update of the proposal will be uploaded in the CGIAR Submission Tool by the end of June 2022.

5. AgriLAC Resiliente consolidation and planning process

AgriLAC Internal Planning Workshop - April 2022

AgriLAC launching event and co-design workshop with local stakeholders and CGIAR GTIs in Guatemala and Honduras -June 27th to July 1st, 2022

Collaboration & synergies with other Initiatives



1.7 Synergies with Global Thematic Initiatives in the region - 2022



AgriLAC Resiliente: Resilient Agrifood Innovation Systems in Latin America and the Caribbean



Resilient Agrifood Systems

1. Plant Health and Rapid Response to Protect Food Security and Livelihoods wp1/wp4



2. Livestock, Climate and System Resilience



3. Nature-Positive Solutions for Shifting Agrifood Systems to More Resilient and Sustainable Pathways



4. Excellence in Agronomy for Sustainable Intensification and Climate Change Adaptation (EiA)



5. Resilient Cities Through Sustainable Urban and Peri-urban Agrifood Systems





Genetic Innovation

- 13. Accelerated Breeding (ABI): Meeting farmers' needs with nutritious, climateresilient crops - GLOBAL/LAC wp1/wp4
- 14. SeEdQUAL: Delivering Genetic Gains in Farmers'd Fields - GLOBAL/LAC WP1/WP4



Systems transformation

Rethinking Food Markets and Value Chains for Inclusion and Sustainability WP1



7. Harnessing Digital Technologies for Timely Decision-Making across Food, Water, and Land Systems



8. National Policies and Strategies for Food, Land and Water Systems Transformation



9. ClimBeR: Building Systemic Resilience against Climate Variability and Extremes



10. MItigation and Transformation Initiative for GHG reductions of Agrifood systems RelaTed Emissions (MITIGATE+)



11. Transformational Agroecology across Food, Land and Water systems

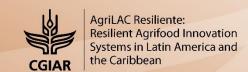


12. Sustainable Healthy Diets through Food Systems Transformation (SHiFT)





Challenges and mitigations actions



Challenges and mitigation actions



Overall initiative's challenges

- Need for increasing awareness of LAC potential to support and contribute with expertise and innovations to Africa and Asia for addressing crucial challenges.
- Need for increasing System Council buy-in to support AgriLAC as per its potential to contribute to key impact areas (environment, climate change, gender) with more funding.
- Recognize the unique role AgriLAC can play to generate the underpinning methods and concepts for the RII
- Embed the initiative as a response to the current migration crisis and vehicle and response capacity for the Central America multilateral agenda

Challenges regarding 2022 implementation → mitigation actions

- Adjustment of initial geographic focus → consolidation of AgriLAC collaborative and integrated approach in Guatemala and Honduras to facilitate future scaling in other CA-4 countries. Work in Colombia, Mexico and Peru will leverage bilateral and CRP previous work to accelerate co-development of innovations.
- Engagement and further co-design with local partners → Launching events were designed as co-development workshops to ensure swift and solid coordination with local actors and CGIAR capacity through all initiatives.



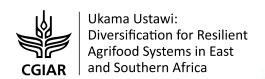
Q & A

Thank you!



AgriLAC Resiliente: Resilient Agrifood Innovation Systems in Latin America and the Caribbean



















Initiative Update

June 2022

Ukama Ustawi (UU): Diversification for resilient agrifood systems in East and Southern Africa (ESA)

Initiative Design Team Lead(s):

Dr Inga Jacobs-Mata (IWMI) & Dr Evan Girvetz (ABC)

WP Leads:

WP1: Dr. Christian Thierfelder (CIMMYT)

WP2: Dr. Evan Girvetz (CIAT) **WP3:** Mercy Zulu-Hume (CIAT)

WP4: Dr. Inga Jacobs-Mata (IWMI)

WP5: Dr. Deepa Joshi (IWMI)

WP6: Dr. Iddo Dror (ILRI)

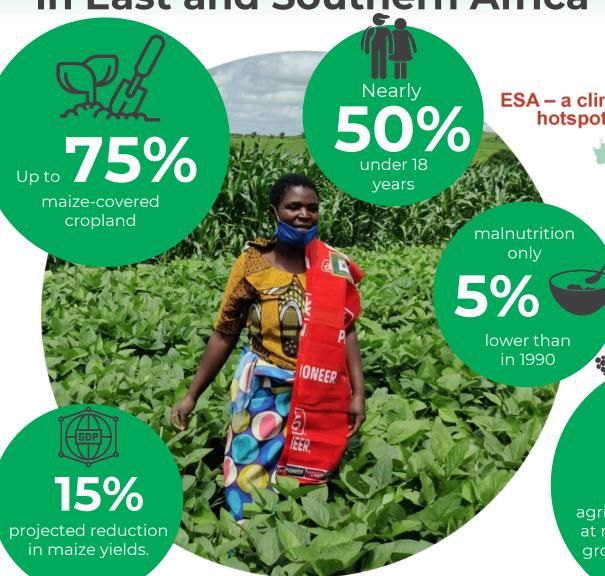


Initiative Overview

A chronic food security crisis in East and Southern Africa



Ukama Ustawi: Diversification for Resilient Agrifood Systems in East and Southern Africa



ESA – a climate hotspot

Highest burden on the most vulnerable

Impacts on farms, businesses, ag value chains, and livelihoods

Lack of diverse diets. access, interest, equality, ownership, collaborative governance



Maize-based systems still reign supreme, but are increasingly vulnerable, degraded, poorly managed.

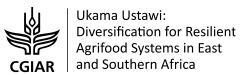
Need: sustainably manage land, water and 4 energy, diversify, de-risk, empower and engage

> Deploying and rapidly scaling in a coordinated and inclusive way

US\$45 billion

agricultural production at risk from ↑ temps, ↓ growing seasons, and more extreme weather.

About Ukama Ustawi

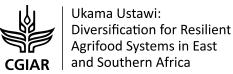


Ukama Ustawi (UU) supports climate-resilient agrifood and agribusiness ecosystems in 12 east and southern African countries to help millions of vulnerable smallholder farmers **transition from maize-mixed systems to sustainably intensified, diversified, and de-risked agrifood systems**.





'Big Five' regional interventions to address agrifood systems development challenges in ESA

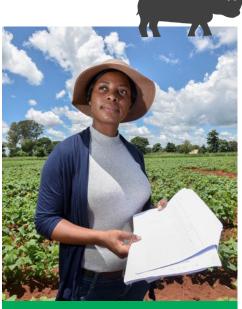




Diversification of maizemixed systems for nutrition & resilience through mechanization, irrigation and improved varieties (building on SIMLESA, PABRA, AfricaRISING complementary to SI-MFS & EiA)



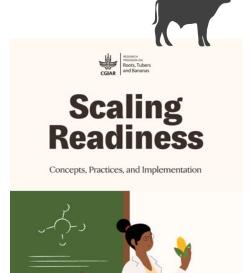
Bundled agricultural risk management and agro-advisory services (building on CCAFS; complementary to ClimBeR, LCSR and DX; with Mercy Corps AgriFin Sprout Platform)



Value chain support & inclusive agribusiness acceleration (building on AICCRA; complementary to Rethinking Markets, Shift, RAqFS; with Sus Fin team, Briter Bridges, Nourishing Africa & BongoHive)

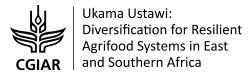


Policy hub established that facilitates SI and diversification knowledge sharing for policy development (building on ReSAKSS, WLE, TAAT; complementary to NPS, Nexus Gains; with WCA, CCARDESA, ASARECA and FANRPAN)



The Scaling Hub advancing "science of scaling" and "practice of scaling" (building on IPSR; complementary to all initiatives; with GIZ Scaling Task Force; PABRA, WUR; TAAT)

Addressing the region's poverty & climate hot-spots





In addition, partnership with regional platforms (e.g. PABRA, CCARDESA, ASARECA) ensure coverage across all 12 countries

Initiative outcomes by 2024



50,000 farmers (40% women; 40% youth) using climatesmart intensification and diversification practices with improved water and land management.



1 million farmers and other value chain actors (40% women, 40% youth) accessing bundled digital agroadvisory and risk management services.



At least **50 start-ups** and SMEs—40% run by women and 40% by youths—will have scaled climate-smart solutions



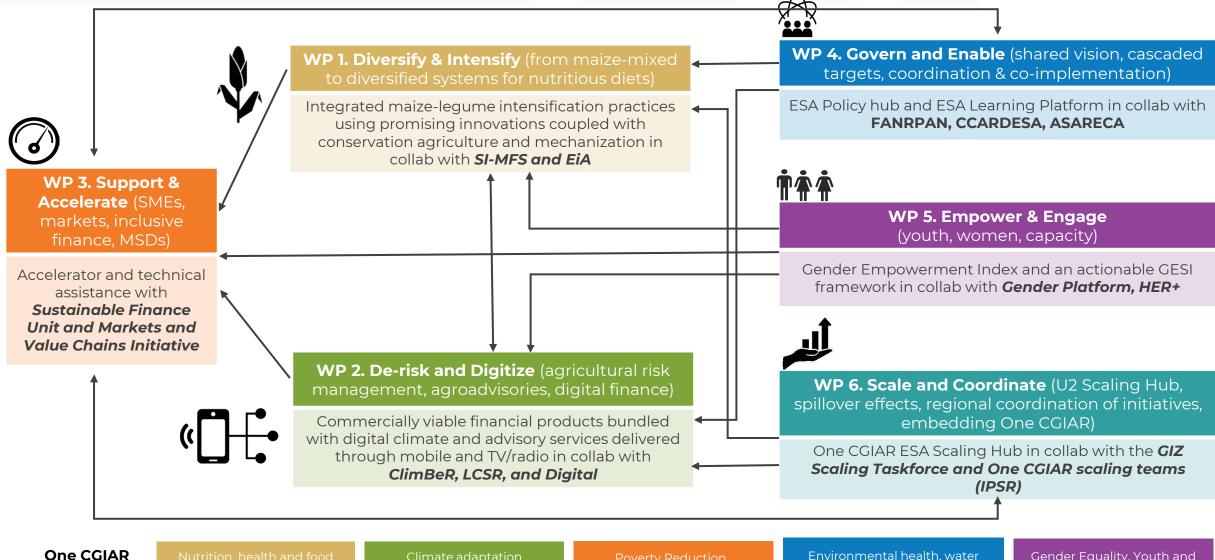
US\$100 million of investments enabled by **4 strategies/ policies** supporting collaborative governance and management of multifunctional landscapes.



UU Workpackages



Ukama Ustawi:
Diversification for Resilient
Agrifood Systems in East
and Southern Africa



One CGIAR Impact Areas

Nutrition, health and food security

Climate adaptation and mitigation

Poverty Reduction, Livelihoods and Jobs nvironmental health, water security, and biodiversity

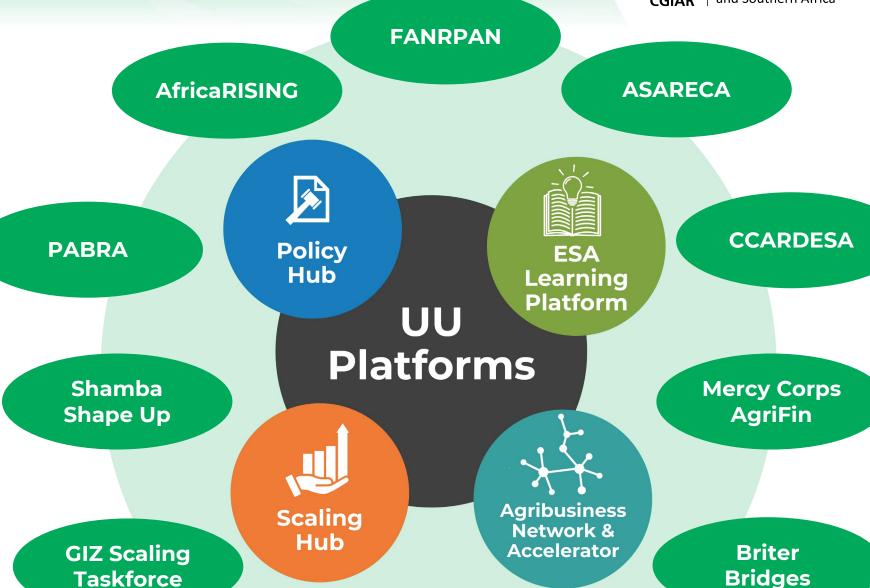
Gender Equality, Youth and Social Inclusion

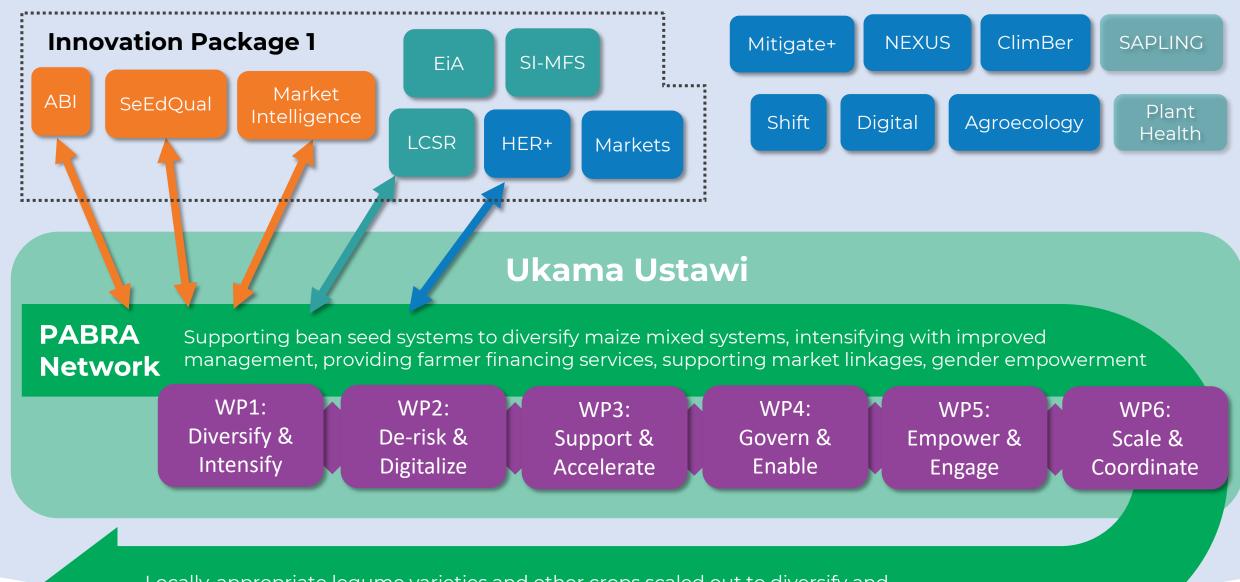
UU cross-cutting platforms

Ukama Ustawi: Diversification for Resilient Agrifood Systems in East and Southern Africa

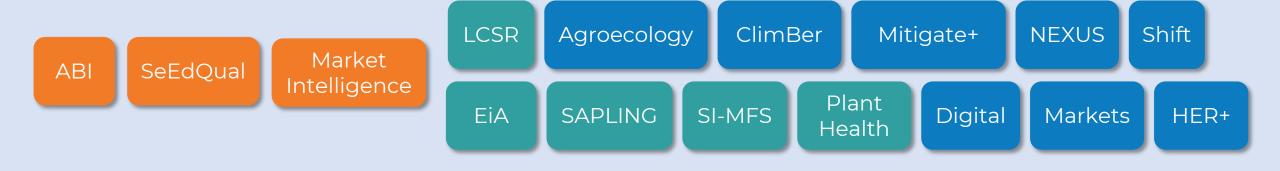
Key principles:

- Integrated (value chains, countries, sub-regions, farm-to-landscape, stakeholder groups, UU priorities)
- Multi-partner (and embedded in existing platforms, processes, initiatives where possible)
- Demand-led (embedded in the region)
- Inclusive
- Business unusual
- Enhanced knowledge sharing and engagement

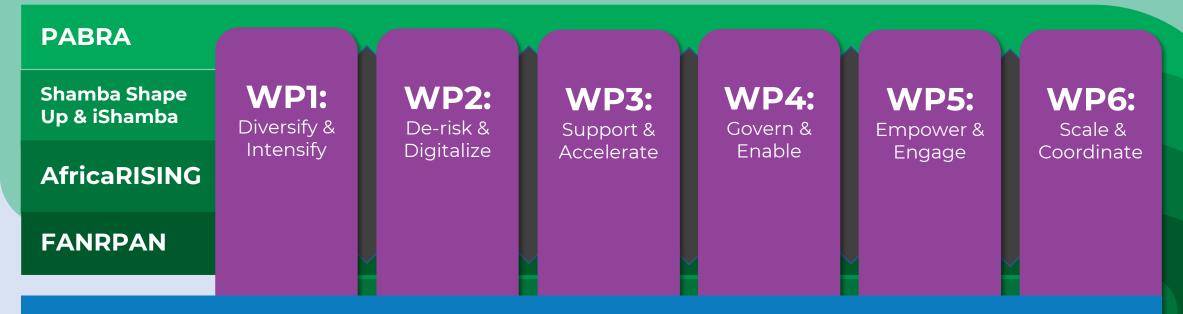




Locally-appropriate legume varieties and other crops scaled out to diversify and intensify production, and to through PABRA network of national partners

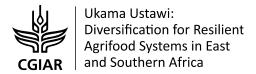


Ukama Ustawi



Millions of vulnerable smallholder farmers transition from maize-mixed systems to sustainably intensified, diversified, and de-risked agrifood systems with a strong maize base, through improved public and private extension and delivery channels enabled by the agribusiness ecosystem, enterprise development, policy action and investment.

Initiative team and people process





Dr Inga Jacobs-Mata Initiative Lead WP 4 Lead (IWMI)



Dr Evan Girvetz Initiative Co-Lead WP 2 Lead (ABC)



Dr Christian Thierfelder WP 1 Lead (CIMMYT)



Mercy Zulu-Hume WP 3 Lead (ABC)

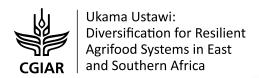


Dr Deepa Joshi WP 5 Lead (IWMI)



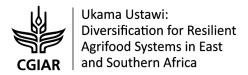
Iddo Dror WP 6 Lead (ILRI)

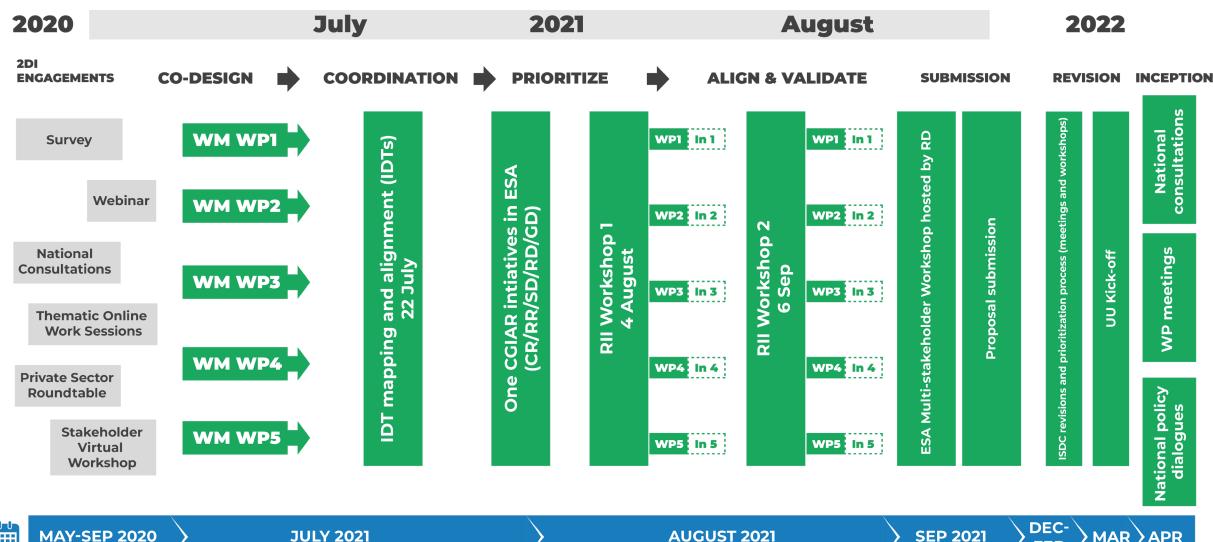
- 50% female leadership team
- 7 CGIAR entities involved
- 69 initiative assignments,
 27 of 20% FTE and above including 11 new roles
- Good balance of local staff presence
- Capacity strengthening of younger researchers, as well as a mix of early and mid-career staff and senior staff
- Efforts underway to improve gender balance at WP level.



Summary of Proposal Development Process

Proposal Development Process Summary



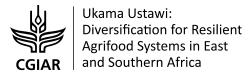


U U

SEP 2021

MAR > APR

ISDC Review feedback



The UU participatory co-design process involved



- Partnerships with CCARDESA and ASARECA, the sub-regional NARES networks for ESA.
- PABRA as a part of UU with its strong network with the NARES.
- Work with the NARES is included in WP1, WP2, WP4, and WP5.

The need for increased capacity building:

UU has added an East and Southern African learning platform as one of the hubs under UU.



Capacity building is now integrated into all work packages



Community-based design and co-creation in full collaboration with NARES partners to allow for joint learning



Capacity strengthening of agriculture SMEs/start-ups from entrepreneurial support organizations and UU technical assistance



Strengthening researchers' capacity to translate and communicate results and evidence and increasing policymaker awareness

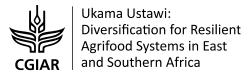


Gender equity and social inclusion (GESI) skills relevant across the agri-enterprise ecosystems



Capacity strengthening on the science and practice of scaling

ISDC Review feedback



Integration and disciplinary silos of WPs:

- Integration between work packages is critical for the success of the initiative
- WP 4 has been rescoped to focus explicitly on governance and institutional arrangements. Environmental sustainability elements have migrated to WP 1.
- Explicit links and synergies have been made through the kick-off workshop and activity planning (<u>UU Kick-off</u> <u>Summary Report</u>)

High level themes to include and strengthen:

 Livestock; governance, policies, and institutions; gender have been emphasized and integrated in all work packages.

Ensuring scientific research is prominent



Testing of diversification and intensification innovation bundles with farmers



Technical design of digital services for farmers



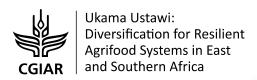
Economic policy analysis, advancing innovations in environmental management



Advancing research on gender transformative approaches to address systemic barriers to inclusivity

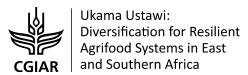


Advancing the science of scaling in the region

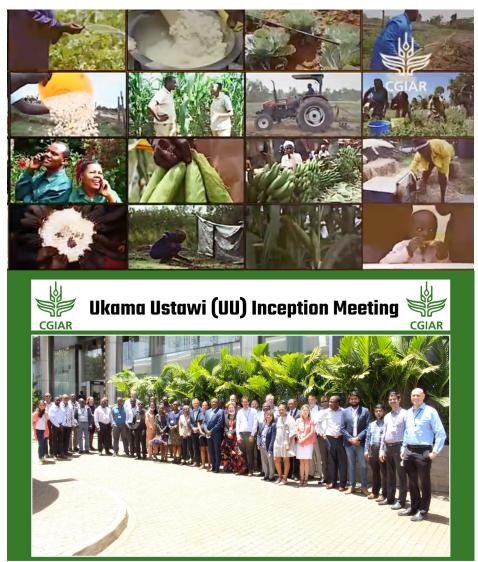


Update on Implementation of Activities and Progress

Prioritization, inception, and engagement

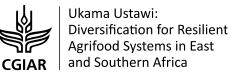


- Prioritization exercise (meetings and WP workshops) following ISDC review and reduced budget (reduced scope of proposal)
- Kick-off meeting with 85 in person and virtual participants to understand roles and responsibilities, identify priorities for 2022, and review the cross-cutting programmatic underpinnings of UU.
- UU Video: <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=JRtqoLJyyrw</u> and other comms activities rolled out.
- Joint workplan developed with Pan-African Bean Research Alliance (PABRA) across all work packages and linked with national research programs across all 12 countries.
- Implementation of activities in all WPs.
- Continued engagement with One CGIAR initiatives and regional/national partners.
- Continued participation in One CGIAR national consultations (Madagascar, Rwanda, Kenya completed)



2nd -4th March 2022 at Park Inn by Radisson, Nairobi- Kenya

Update of Initiative Implementation Activities and Progress





- Planning meeting with national partners to kickstart project activities in target countries (April 2022, completed)
- Target locations, partners, implementation modalities and budgets agreed upon (April 2022, completed)
- Scaling agri-business environment in target countries commenced (May 2022, initiated)
- Protocols for field implementation, sensitization meetings and procurement in progress

WP 2: De-risk and Digitalize with Bundled Services for Farmers

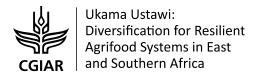
- Landscaping of commercially viable bundled services for farmers to identify bottlenecks to scaling and sustainability with Busara Center for Behavioral Economics (June 2022, initiated)
- Digital Climate Smart Agriculture Sandbox initiated to develop commercially viable services for farmers, in partnership with Mercy Corps Agrifin Digital Farmer program, integrated with AICCRA activities (May 2022, initiated)
- Impact assessment study and scoping study of Shamba Shape Up in Zambia (May 2021, initiated)

WP 3: Support and Accelerate Value Chains and Agribusiness



- Planning meeting to kickstart project activities (April 2022, completed)
- Entrepreneur Support Organisation (implementing partner) selection process initiated (May, in progress)
- Innovation bundle development process initiated (June 2022, in progress)
- Market Analysis with Briter Bridges initiated (June 2022, in progress)
- Work plan, budget and team roles and responsibilities agreed (April 2022, completed)

Update of Initiative Implementation Activities and Progress





WP 4: Govern and Enable

- WP 4 team identified and engaged (February 2022, completed)
- Planning meeting to kickstart project activities (March 2022, completed)
- Partnership agreement with FANRPAN finalised (to be completed in June 2022) and national policy dialogues planned for Zambia (July) and Kenya (September)
- Discussions on Partnership agreements with Rheos Partners (UU CoP), CCARDESA, ASARECA commenced (May onwards)
- Concept note for national indicators in process (March onwards)
- Discussions underway to develop Policy Hub and ESA Learning Platform (March onwards)

WP 5: Empower and Engage

- Team set up (April 2022)
- Defining of workplan, budget, role of different partners agreed upon
- Engagement with WorldVeg and Solidaridad on synergies and complementary activities (began April)
- Terms of Reference for the GESI Framework finalized (June 2022)



- WP 6 team identified and engaged (March – April 2022, completed)
- All UU core innovations to be profiled using the new IPSR tools (June 2022)
- WUR partnership negotiations in progress























Thank You!



Ukama Ustawi: Diversification for Resilient Agrifood Systems in East and Southern Africa



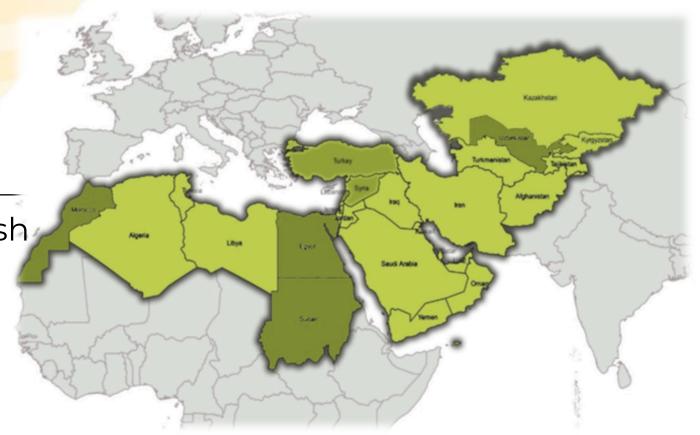
From Fragility to Resilience in Central and West Asia and North Africa

(F2R-CWANA)

Michael Baum, Lead Maha Al-Zu'bi, Co-Lead

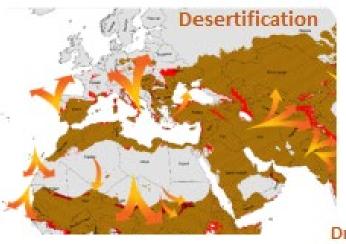
June 2022

ICARDA, IWMI, CIMMYT, WorldFish IFPRI, ABC, CIP, IRRI



F2R-CWANA Challenges



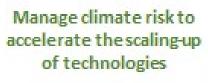


















Limited water for agriculture

Robust regulation and governance systems to enable success













Irrigated systems Rainfed systems Agrostivopastoral systems Desert farming Potential



Nutritious, climate resilient food and agrobiodiversity preservation

Sustainably closing the yield gaps on farming systems

Improve wateruse, salinization and desertification

Fragility

F2R-CWANA Work Package structure

WP1

WP2

WP3

WP4





Innovations in partnerships, policies and platforms for the efficient, inclusive and climate resilient transformation of agrifood systems.

Link with: NPS, ESA-U2,



Genetic innovations, seed systems, and agrobiodiversity conservation for climate resilient food and nutrition security.

Link with: ABI, MIPP, SeEdQUAL Genebank, Breeding Resources, Nature+, SI-MFS



Sustainable farming-systems intensification for the climate resilient decomposition of yield gaps. Link with: EiA, Sapling, Plant Health,



Integrated food, land, water, and energy systems for resilient landscapes. Link with: NEXUS Gains,

Scaling innovations and digital tools for climate resilient food value chains. **Link with: ClimBer**

F2R-CWANA Innovations and Outcomes





Innovations in partnerships, policies and platforms for agri-food systems transformation



Genetic innovations, seed systems, and agrobiodiversity conservation



Sustainable intensification of farming systems



Integrated food, land, water and energy systems



Scaling innovation and digital tools



Farm to basin smart tools for water efficiency and management

CGIAR Accelerator and Open **Innovation Program** Promoting in-situ conservation of CWANA

The Rural Investment and Policy **Analysis Modeling Toolkit**

Innovations

Toolbox of Nature-based Solutions for people and planet

Resilient food and feed crops adapted

Participatory Product Profile Performances Weather station-based irrigation advisory system

Scale-appropriate mechanization for **CWANA**

dryland agrobiodiversity

In 2030:

to MENA region

use Best Bet Genetic and **Agronomic Innovations** developed for CWANA.

Farmers

adopt best practices for the onfarm conservation of agrobiodiversity.

Government, civil society, private sector and INGOs

work together to create efficient, inclusive and resilient national agrifood systems.

work together to scale up bundled solutions to bridge yield gaps.

scale up innovations and digital tools for food value chain climate risk management.

practice integrated management of food, land, water, and energy systems.

www.cgiar.org

WP1: CGIAR Innovation Accelerator and Open Innovation Platform

Objectives

Digital (ICT) platform

Innovation (know-how) hubs

Scaling hubs



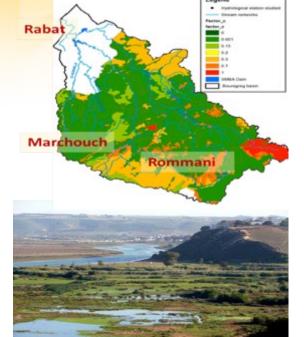
Level of Integration

Value chain: Rainfed
Cereals with small
ruminants

Watershed
Bouregreg River

Farming community

Research farm Marchouch







AgriTech4Morocco Innovation Challenge



300+

Applications submitted

90

Eligible Applications 23

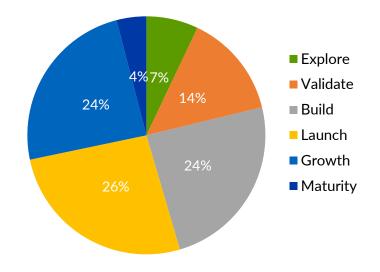
Countries represented

41 of these innovations have patents or pending patents

59 applications have 3 or more women in their team

Five priority areas

Stage of development of innovations





Climate risk adaptation



Value chains efficiency



Capacity building



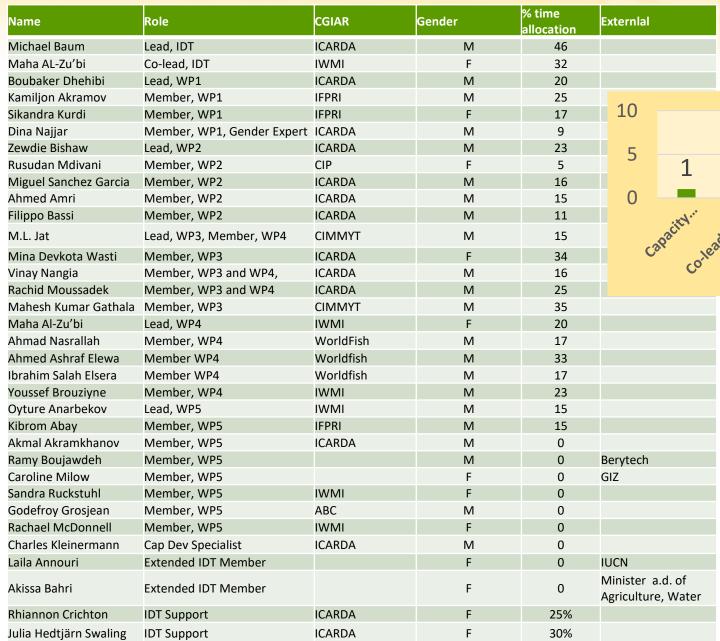
Financial services



Market traceability and transparency

IDT Composition: F2R-CWANA

25%

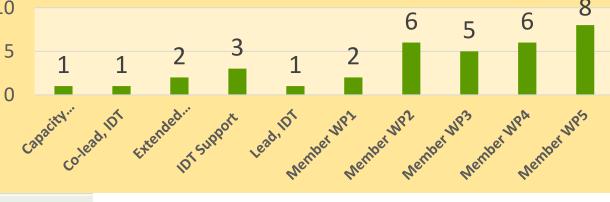


ICARDA

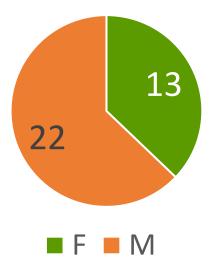
Mary Margret McRae

IDT Support





Gender



Responses to the ISDC

COMMENT

RESPONSE



- 1.The Initiative combines elements of two CGIAR Action Areas: Resilient Agrifood Systems and Genetic Innovation. The absence of a rationale in terms of "integrated systems approaches"
- **2. Characterization of research problem** lack of hard evidence and scientific documentation of the scope of these problems and the corresponding prospects for the Initiative to address them at significant scale.
- **3. Analysis of trade-offs across Impact Areas** Credible *ex-ante* assessment necessary to understand regional scope for impacts is absent.
- **4. Overall theory of change**, especially lack of clarity on causal linkages and roles of partners in delivering outcomes and impacts.

- 1. Elements of all three science areas ST -WP1,5), GI -WP2), RAFS -WP2,3,4). For the **integrated systems approach** we apply better packaging of synergistic technological solutions (varieties, agronomic packages, diversification of cropping) supported by institutional and enabling policy arrangements along with the empowering of local communities and key stakeholders (access to inputs, markets, better transfer of technology).
- **2. We have revised and rewritten large** parts of the research problem and have referenced them. A trans-disciplinary research approach has been used to deal with these specific challenges based on our experiences.
- 3. The projections of beneficiaries and benefits in F2R were based on past **examte and ex-post** studies and suitability analysis for different technologies using environmental and economic models, and agent-based modeling, to determine the long-term benefits (Frija et al., 2021).
- 4. We have **re-focussed the ToC based on work-package** integration and synergies through the integration and two-way synergies between F2R-CWANA and the Global Initiatives. The technologies will be tested, validated, evaluated synergies and trade-offs and packed in IPs situated on the ground in the agro-ecologies that have been prioritized by the National Alliance of Stakeholders.

Social Media Platforms for Marketing and Communication









IDT lead and co- lead of F2R-CWANA in Rabat Morocco kicking off the initiative together with Global RAFS director Martin Kropff, regional director CWANA Aly Abousabaa, and senior directors (finance) Marion and people and culture Fiona. @ICARDA @IWMI @IFPRI @CIMMYT @BiovIntCIAT



"Climate challenges will always evolve. The adaptability & resilience elements of the @CGIAR global portfolio are at the center of our minds & work." - @KropffMartin at the #F2RCWANAInitiative launch @ICARDA @INRAMaroc @CIMMYT





#Live: @ICARDA @INRAMaroc @CGIAR is launching the #F2RCWANAInitiative #Morocco to build smallholder livelihood resilience in the country & region.

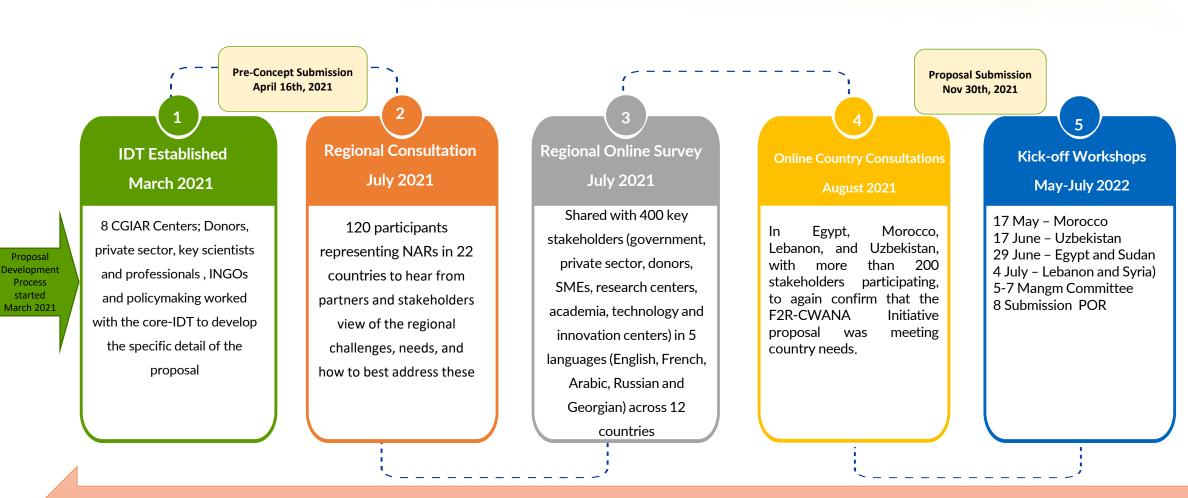
More: cgiar.org/initiative/23-.....

#Onecgiar #OurInitiatives





F2R-CWANA Proposal Development Process



Over 30 subject matter experts engaged; ongoing interactions stakeholders/partners and with 10 donors via email and bilateral follow-up

F2R-CWANA - Main challenges/opportunities faced by the team



Challenges	Opportunities
Limited time during proposal development phase	Synergies with other initiatives
IDT availability (engagement with other CGIAR Initiatives and projects)	Demand-driven approach that addresses pressing challenges
CWANA Region has diverse agro-ecological, socio-political, and economic contexts – all which require diverse solutions	Multi-CGIAR center engagement reflects widespread expertise and long experience in the region
Not business as usual proposal development process - challenge to keep up with different templates and needs	Potential to scale innovations
Instability in some countries in the Region hinders face-to-face consultations	Stakeholders (demand, innovation, scaling) consultation and engagement process started from design phase
Bringing all CGIAR centers in CWANA working together for this initiative	Bringing existing partnerships with various stakeholders into the initiative





Resilient Agri-food Systems Regionally Integrated Initiatives

Transforming Agri-Food Systems in West and Central Africa (TAFS-WCA)

Aminou Arouna

20 June 2022 (13.00 – 15.00 CEST)



Outline

- 1. Initiative Overview
- 2. Response to ISDC Comments
- 3. Implementation to date
- 4. Partner engagement & Inception Meetings
- 5. Collaboration with other Initiatives/ synergies
- 6. Challenges / risks and mitigations of these

Overview of TAFS-WCA

- West and Central Africa
- > 22 countries and phase in approach











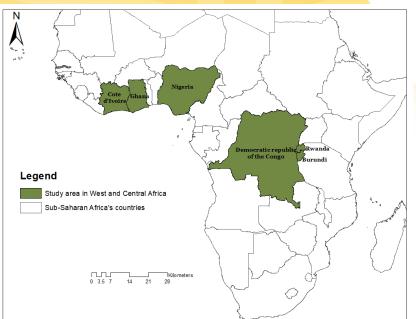
















Nutrition, Health & Food Security



Poverty Reduction, Livelihoods & Jobs



Gender Equality, Youth & Social Inclusion



Climate Adaptation & Mitigation



Environmental Health & Biodiversity



CGIAR

Challenges

TAFS-WCA Key Research Questions





How can smallholder farming systems be made more productive and adaptive to climate change?



What are the critical factors that incite consumer demand for biofortified and other nutritious foods?



MARKET

What are key determinants to seek for and adopt digital-based knowledge information systems?



What are the social constraints that affect gender equality in agribusiness?

Priority Science



Making food systems more **nutritious, safe and resilient** to climate change



Promoting digitalized information systems in bundling innovations at landscape level.



Participatory toolset for **inclusive landscape management** and citizen science for one health



Addressing social barriers to create equality for women and youth doing business in value chains



Taking to scale Innovations with proven impact in the region

The aim is to blend socio-economic issues with bio-physical to transform food systems

WP and RESPONSIBILITIES BY CG CENTERS & PARTNERS



WP1	 Sustainable Intensification and Diversification for Nutritious and safe food and Resilient Food Production through Sustainable Seed and Management Systems (IITA, CIP, AfricaRice, Bioversity-CIAT, World Fish, WorldVeg)— R. ASIEDU
WP2	 Informed Digital Agriculture for Climate Resilience - Managing Climate Risks and Accessing Services (Bioversity-CIAT, IITA, icipe) - M. OUEDRAOGO
WP3	 Sustainable and Inclusive Landscape Management for a Healthy Environment and Safe Food (IWMI, AfricaRice and IITA) – O. COFIE
WP4	 Youth and Women Entrepreneurship Models in Food Value Chains (AfricaRice, IITA and CIP) - A. AROUNA
WP5	 Technology, Innovation, Communication, Knowledge, and Stakeholder Management for Accelerating Impact Investments and Catalyzing Impact at Scale (CIP, AfricaRice, IITA, CORAF)- J. LOW

Cross-cutting and management

- Innovation Platform and Scaling Readiness (IPSR) (All Centers) M. SARTAS
- AfricaRice (Lead- A. AROUNA), IITA (Co-Lead- R. KAPINGA)



Initiative Focus and Scope

Agro-ecology

Phase 1: Humid and Transition Zones

Phase 2: Semi-Arid and Arid zones

Commodities and Value chains

Roots/Tubers and Bananas

Cereals (rice and maize-based systems), Legumes (cowpeas/beans)

Vegetables and Inland fish-GIFT

Geographic scope

Phase 1: Ghana, Nigeria, Cote d'Ivoire + Rwanda, Burundi and DRC

Phase 1 - 2: Cameroon; Benin and Liberia

Phase 2: Sahelian Countries



Response to ISDC Comments

- Our IDT reviewed recommendations and provided feedback with focus on:
 - a more integrated approach to transform food systems, including food safety as part of the nutrition agenda
 - how the Initiative would likely lead to impact at scale through integrated systems approaches and partnerships
 - Stage-gate of fruit innovations

Update of the proposal based on ISDC feedback

- Comments were shared with WP leaders
- Access to online system for the review of the proposal
- Review of the proposal is on-going



Implementation to date

Proposal approval

March 2022

Detailed Budget and Plan of Results

- The overall approved budget for 2022 amounted to USD 4.4 million
- IDT prepared a detailed operational budget for 2022 in line with a corresponding Plan of Results (PoR)

Keys activities

- Launching of Initiative (April and June 2022)
- A baseline to support the validation of agroecological practices in DRC
- Demonstration and participatory selection of the best climate-smart agricultural practices in DRC and Burundi



Implementation to date

Keys activities

- To evaluate their knowledge, perception and attitudes on nutrient dense foods, a consumer survey was done in Bukavu (DRC) town using a structured questionnaire with a sample size of 400 and a plan was developed for Burundi
- Survey to understand the adoption, use and markets of vitamin A banana in Burundi
- Baseline tools developed and baseline started in Cote d'Ivoire in 6 regions (Belier, Yamoussokro, Sasandra, Marahoue, Gkeke and Humbol) with a sample size of 1200 rural households

Partner engagement + Inception Meetings



Stakeholder engagement workshops

- Stakeholder consultation survey between June 6-23, 2011
- Online stakeholder design workshop on Sept 1st, 2021
- First stakeholder workshop was successfully conducted on 28-29 April in Kigali, Rwanda; 85 participants (60 physically and 25 online)
- The workshop in West Africa is scheduled for 21-22 June in Abidjan, Cote d'Ivoire

Planning for scaling out to the Sahel

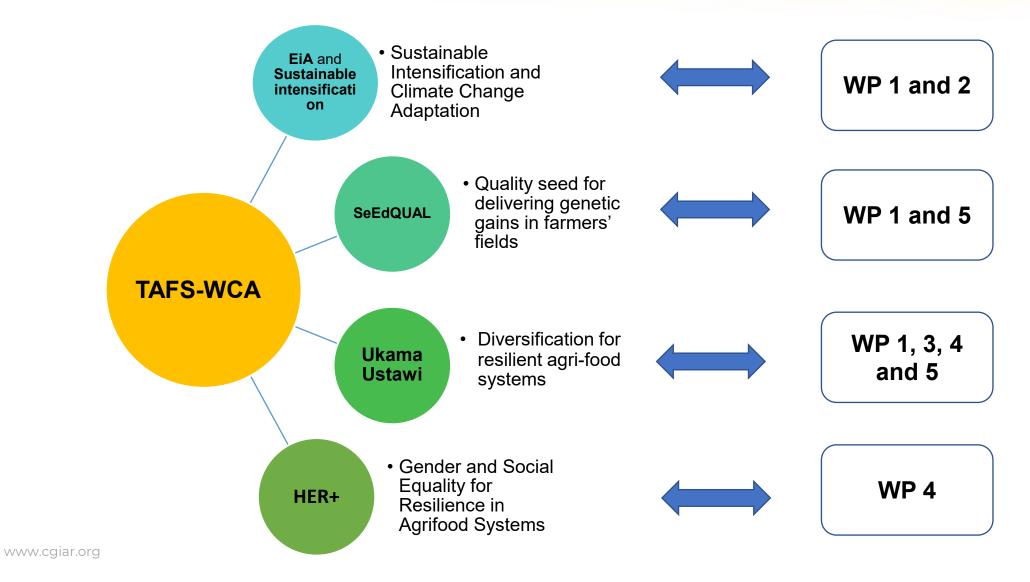
Meetings to discuss potential synergies with WUR in partnership with CORAF,
 ENABEL (Euro 50 million in Mali, Niger and Burkina Faso), and GTI on livestock

Partnership discussion with programs

 Meeting with the Pan-Africa Bean Research Alliance (PABRA) and TAAT to explore areas of collaboration



Collaboration with other Initiatives/synergies





Challenges / risks – and mitigations of these

Challenges

- Expecting feedback from the People and Culture to fill vacant positions to accelerate implementation of activities
- Working with a limited budget in Year 1

Opportunities

- Partnership with CIALCA (16 years of experience)
- Possibility to collaborate with regional organization especially CORAF and ECOWAS
- Partnership with regional programs such as the West Africa Food System Resilience Program (FSRP) and TAAT (2nd phase)



Thanks ... Merci...



















Transforming Agrifood Systems in South Asia (TAFSSA)









A One CGIAR
Resilient Agri-Food Systems
Regional Integrated Initiative

Progress updates | June 20, 202



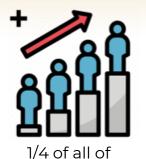






Agrifood systems challenges affecting South Asia





humanity



World's largest concentration of poverty & malnutrition



World's most crucial climate change 'hotspot'



Severe natural resource degradation and pollution



Systematic inequalities



Institutional and policy challenges





- High production costs
- Need for diversification
- Unsustainable natural resource use
- Agricultural nonpoint source pollution
- Climate extremes and change
- · Greenhouse gas emissions





Food access & affordability

- Connected market systems, but unequal access
- Loss of product quality from field to plate
- Gender and social inequalities
- Unhealthy foods widely available
- Environmental externalities

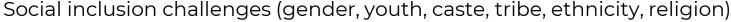




Consumption

- Multiple forms of malnutrition
- Poor diets main contributor to disease Low dietary diversity
- Heterogeneity in access to sufficiently nutritious foods
- Intrahousehold inequities











TAFSSA builds on decades of deep regional research experience & established partnerships











Goverment Of India



















Sbrac













CCAFS













WINGS

STRASSA



DR. REDDY'S

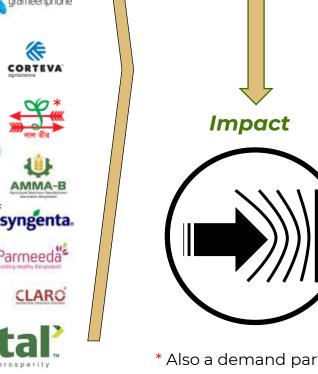














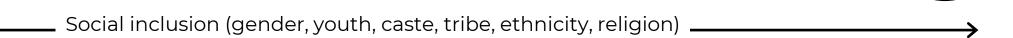
Research

Five work packages generating agrifood systems innovations



Inclusive, multi-stakeholder learning platforms and public data systems Behavioural and Transforming Evidence and structural agroecosystems to actions boosting determinants of boost income and access to sustainably sustainable healthy diversified food produced, healthy diets diets production

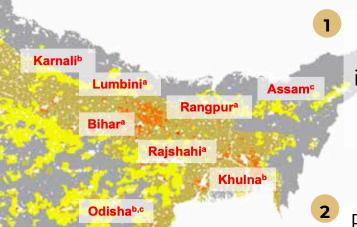
Building resilience to climate change & mitigating environmental degradation



Tackling South Asia's poverty hot-spots



TAFSSA's 'living laboratories' include locations with three major farming systems producing key food groups (cereals, vegetables, pulses, fish, dairy) comprising the bulk of South Asian diets....



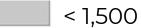
Intensively or partially irrigated, rice-based systems



Density of rural poor (people km⁻²)

Puniab^a

Haryana^a





3,001 – 10,000

10,001 – 30,000

>30,000

Rainfed mixed farming systems

Predominantly rainfed, rice-fallow systems





... and the market, policy, and socioecological systems affecting them.

TAFFSA outputs and innovations, by work package







Multi-stakeholder learning platforms and network maps, public agrifood systems indicators database













Decision support framework for farm and agricultural landscape diversification & rural service market innovations













Viable farm product aggregation and sales models, value stream maps, maps of consumer access to food environments









Plate to farm maps, behavioural change communication toolkits, recommendations for improved social safety net programs







Solutions for farm production & groundwater management, policy & technological options improving air quality, climate services









TAFSSA's Team Composition

Work Package leads and co-leads







T. Krupnik



100%

90% 80%

70% 60%

50% 40%

30% 20% 10%

0%

Overall

initiative

WP1

region

WP2



WP3

Non-South Asian national, located outside the

■ South Asian National or long-term resident

WP4

WP5

Cross

cutting



• 80 scientists, mostly South Asian nationals and/or with longterm regional experience













MLJat





- CIMMYT
- IFPRI
- CIP
- WF
- ILRI
- IWMI
- IRRI









S. Mohanti



P. Menon





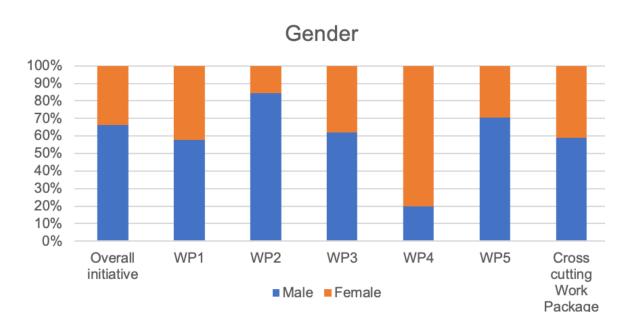












How is TAFSSA addressing the ISDC Review?

Transforming
Agrifood Systems
in South Asia

- Overall, TAFSSA's ISDC review was favorable and no major concerns were raised.
- TAFSSA's **strengths** were noted as: (a) strong research framing, (b) highly participatory design, and (c) strong team composition.
- **No major structural changes** for TAFSSA were identified, and the ISDC endorsed the Initiative to begin in full in January '22.
- Recommendations to review prior research and other ongoing initiatives relevant to Work Package 3 and 4 are being addressed through scoping reviews and inception meetings.
- Recommendations to include institutional and policy analysis are being addressed by refining existing and introducing new research activities in Work Packages 2 and 5.
- Recommendations to integrate and connect WP theories of change are being addressed through integrative activities across WPs



Work Package 2 field visits in India in June 2022



Participatory research planning linking farm production to nutrition in India during June 2022

Strong partner engagement

- TAFSSA's inceptions are aligned with One CGIAR Initiative Launches in each South Asian country
- Inceptions are organized with the support of the South Asia Regional Director and key governmental partners
- Inceptions are externally facing, participatory work plan development events
- Inclusion of NGOs, private sector, civil society, and international development organizations



TAFSSA inception in India in June 2022, coorganized with ICAR & CGIAR Regional Director





WP2 research inception with ICAR, May 2022



TAFSSA inception co-convened with CGIAR's Regional Director in Nepal, June 2022

Work Package implementation



OVERALL

- Teams and staff onboarded
- In-person internal leadership team retreat done
- 2022 work plans aligned to Plan of Results
- **Sub-geographies** identified for research and engagement
- **Routine work** package and leadership team meetings
- **Program** management team

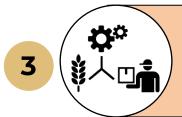




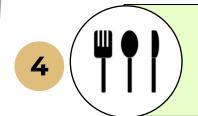
- Datasets being assembled
- Survey design and deployment plans Q3-4 of '22 underway.



- Strategic learning trials for nutrition sensitive cropping systems initiated by ICAR in India.
- Design processes in Bangladesh and Nepal underway. EiA South Asia / CSISA research collaboration meeting completed



- Scoping review for farm product aggregation models initiated.
- Sub-grants to partners for value stream mapping under process.
- Methods for mapping consumer access to food environments under development.



- Research methods for plate-to-farm maps under development Reviews of literature on behavioural change communication for
- healthy diets underway.
- Implementation research on safety nets and research on affordability underway



- Historical review of drivers of groundwater use initiated.
- Ecological footprint research approach and framework under way.
 - Experiments on crop residue burning and climate services under design

Challenges and risk mitigation



- Delays in budget allocation/release
- Limited budget availability for partnerships
- Mitigation measures:
 - Leveraging longstanding partnerships
 - Alignment with rich bilateral portfolio
 - Budget forecasting for 2023-24 with partners





TAFSSA amplifies CGIAR's reach & impact

Tran Agr in S

Transforming Agrifood Systems in South Asia

Work package examples of early coordination and 'plug-in' synergies with CGIAR's global research initiatives

Initiative examples*	1	Learning platforms, public data systems	2	Transforming agroecosystems and landscapes	3	Evidence and actions across value chains	4	determinants of sustainable	5	climate change & environmental
National policies	•	Survey co-design, shared staff		Shared research		Market policy analysis		healthy diets Consumer policy analysis		degradation Policy analysis, advocacy
SI-MFS SHiFT		Survey co-design Survey co-design		✓ sites, costs, staff, data				Survey co-deign & deployment		Climate service
AMD	•	Curvoy co		Shared research sites, costs, staff		Methods sharing (deltaic value chains)		Survey co-deign & deployment		product scaling, design improvements
Nexus	•	Survey co- design & deployment		Cooperation in hydrological modeling		Testing supply				Data sharing, research codesign
Digital	•			Research co-		chain digital tools				Planting date
EiA	•			design & data sharing						implications for residue burning & groundwater
SAPLING	•			Research co- design & data sharing		V los stores		Evidence on animal sourced foods		policy
GI Initiatives	•	Survey co-design		Testing biofortified		Value stream maps for key commodities				
All Initiatives	•	'Plug-into' stakeholder convergence & policy platforms		genotypes						

^{*} This list is illustrative and not exhaustive

Multiple pathways to impact through partnerships, markets, and policies







1 Connected knowledge communities and science networks amplify integrated actions for food systems



2 | Data-informed actions by multiple stakeholders improves policy and decision making by farmers and value chain actors





Transforming agroecosystems and landscapes



1 | Farm diversification and nutrition-sensitive landscapes enabled by evidence and supportive policies and institutions



2 | Socially inclusive farm service provision markets



Evidence and actions across value chains



1 | Public-private partnerships encourage collective action among farmers and value chain actors



2 | Enhanced knowledge and access to information fosters change in food environments





Determinants of sustainable. healthy diets



1 | Stronger understanding of determinants of sustainable healthy diets enhances decision making



2 | Behavior change investments focus on healthy diets



3 | Evidence on affordability & equity to shape agricultural production, markets and consumer policy actions for the poorest





Building resilience and mitigating impact



1 Inclusive, resilient and low carbon agri-food systems within ecological boundaries





Securing the Food Systems of Asian Mega-Deltas for Climate and Livelihood Resilience





Dr. Björn Ole Sander

Senior Climate Change Expert Country Representative to Vietnam International Rice Research Institute (IRRI)









Challenges



Ganges-Brahmaputra Delta Bangladesh, India

- ~ 53% of the coastal area affected by salinity jeopardizing 7% of the national rice production (Schneider & Asch, 2020)
- An estimated significant decrease (11%-30%) in the area suitable for agriculture

Irrawaddy Delta Myanmar

- Millions of people may be displaced
- Dry season crop yield is estimated to be reduced by as much as 40%, due to saline irrigation water (Asch & Wopereis, 2001)

Mekong River Delta

Vietnam, Cambodia

- A 0.5 meter rise in relative sea level would inundate 37% of the MRD to a depth over 1m (Thao et al. 2014)
- Increased vulnerability of rural poor and increased labor burden of women as urbanization increases (Ylipaa et al. 2019)

Importance of Asian Mega-Deltas





(Irrawaddy: ~70% of rice and Aquaculture Mekong: 54% rice, 60% fruits and 70% seafood)



~400 million people



Hotspot of poverty



Climatic risks



Extreme Precipitation



Drought



Salinity



Tropical storm



Sea-level rise



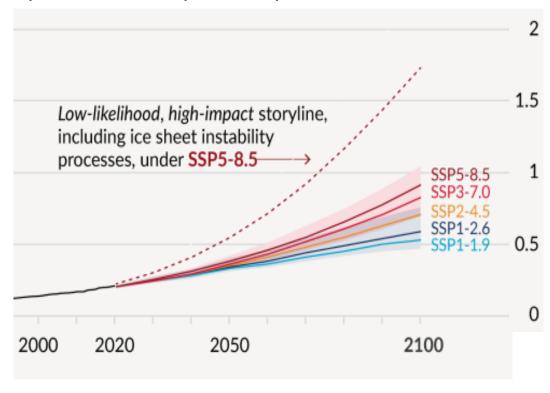
Extreme heat

New IPCC sea-level rise projections

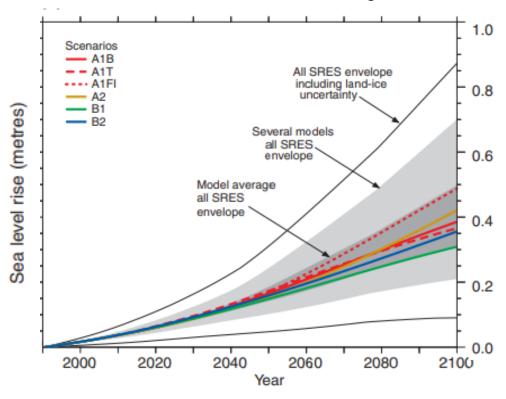


Global sea level rise (GSLR) by year 2100 will reach **0.6m (RCP2.6) to 1.1m** (RCP8.5)

(IPCC, 2019), compared to IPCC 2001's projection of 0.2-0.7m GSLR by 2100.



Source: IPCC (2019)



Source: IPCC (2001)





Excellence in Agronomy: SeEdQual

Resilient Aquatic Food Systems; SHIFT

ClimBeR Ukama Ustawi Harnessing Digital **Technologies**

HER+: ClimBeR

Foresight & Metrics: Mitigate+

- **Co-designed** with >400 participants
- Aims to support the creation of resilient, inclusive, and productive deltas
- **Builds on partnerships and** learnings from the former **CGIAR Research Programs** and various bilateral projects in the focus regions

Implementation to date (summary)



- Focus Area 1: Adapting Deltaic Production Systems
 - O Rapid assessment for site selection as well as ongoing development of innovation packages
- Focus Area 2: Nutrition-Sensitive Deltaic Agri-food Systems
 - Review and synthesis of existing policies and interventions and analysis of existing datasets initiated
- Focus Area 3: De-risking Delta-oriented value chains
 - Review of key value chains and knowledge networks, with upcoming value chain climate risk & vulnerability assessments per country
- Focus Area 4: Joined-up, gender equitable, inclusive deltaic systems governance
 - Coordinating activities with partners; recently concluded visit to Bangladesh
- Focus Area 5: Evidence-based Delta Development Planning
 - Linking and integrating into existing knowledge networks, planning activities and partnerships
- Cross-cutting

Initiating support of Agritechnica Asia Live (Aug.) and water security conference (Nov.), positioning AMD stronger within national contexts, partnership development



Partner engagement

Partners currently engaged and proposed participants in upcoming inception meetings

	Cambodia	Vietnam	Myanmar	Bangladesh	India
Focus Area 1	GDA, Provincial Dep't	Can Tho DARD		BARI, BRRI, DAE, Sushilan	ICAR
Focus Area 2	Royal University of Phnom Penh, CDRI	NIN, VAAS	NA	BRAC, Center for Natural Resource Studies	
Focus Area 3	GDA, MAFF, DOM, FIA	MARD, DCP South, NAEC, NCHMF	Village Link Company, Golden Plain, NAG, Ar Yone Oo Sust. Dev't	DAE, BMD, ICCCAD	
Focus Area 4		CanTho University, Mekong Envi. Forum		PPRC, IWM, IWFM, BUET, CNRS, BAU, Hellen Keller Int	
Focus Area 5	MAFF, MOWRAM	Local DARD, IPSARD, IAW, CanTHo University		BARI, BRRI, CGIS, MWR, WDB, ICCCAD	





FOCUS AREA 1

Adapting Deltaic Production Systems

Facilitate innovation scaling resilient support to diversified deltaic production systems and reduce environmental footprints and climatic risks. This will be done convening stakeholders learning alliances, providing technical knowhow on land suitability and agronomy, and enabling value chain development.

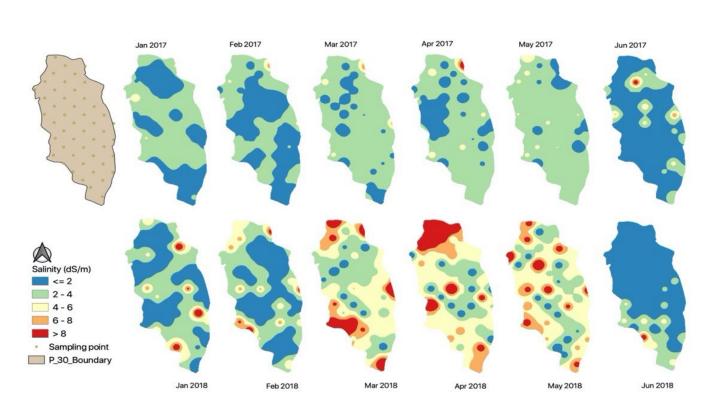


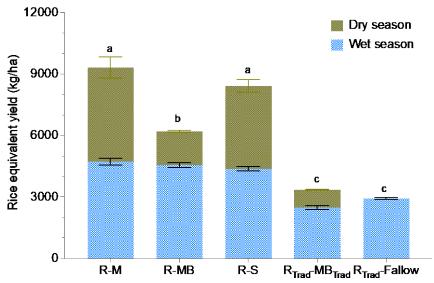
- High resolution suitability assessment of agri-production systems in deltas
- Learning alliances established to facilitate inclusive social learning around value chain development
- Improved agronomy packages for deltas scaled through stakeholder organizations
- Agri-business models developed for selected value chains to support diversified farming systems trialed with stakeholders.

Crop diversification options (SIIL-Polder project)











±1035Rice-Maize

Scaling and adoption will heavily depends on resilience of agri-food system





FOCUS AREA 2

Nutrition-Sensitive Deltaic Agrifood Systems

Ensure that deltaic food systems **sustain and enhance nutrition security** equitably, in a context of rapid change. The first requirement of designing appropriate nutrition sensitive interventions is to understand the characteristics of these systems and their **socially differentiated nutrition implications**.



- Typology of effects of food system transformation on deltaic consumption and production patterns and practices, differentiated by gender, age, socioeconomic status.
- Quantified, socially-differentiated evidence of the nutrition outcomes of deltaic food systems transformation.
- Menu of costed nutrition sensitive business cases tailored for AMDs.
- Guidelines for implementing nutrient sensitive actions in deltaic food systems.





De-risking Delta-oriented Value Chains

Reduce climate risks among smallholders (including women and youth) and **facilitate investment** in deltaic value chains through **digital climate advisory and complementary services (DCAS+)**.

- DCAS+ opportunity profiles to identify inclusive intervention strategies and options for digital tools, platforms and services with public and private sector;
- **DCAS+ business models** to reduce risks in specific deltaoriented value chains through assessment and (co)development of inclusive digital products and services; and
- Sustainable financing models and partnerships to support scaling of inclusive DCAS+.







FOCUS AREA 4

Joined-up, Gender-equitable, Socially-inclusive Deltaic Natural Resource-Food Systems Governance

Strengthen capacities of national, provincial and local actors to plan, design and implement NR-informed, gender-equitable and inclusive food systems governance, also by **improving accountability** of public, private and development agriculture and NR-related investments and interventions in the AMDs.



- Dashboard of best practices in NR-Food Systems
- Pathways and decision support tools for NR-informed food systems governance
- Improved strategies, regulatory frameworks and methods in strategic ongoing programs and projects
- Water resources institutions facilitated by institutional arrangements within a decentralization framework
- **Strategies and tools** from other AMD Focus Areas (1, 2 and 3) strengthen capacities of provincial and local stakeholders
- Transdisciplinary tools and methods to





FOCUS AREA 5

Evidence-based Delta Development Planning

Improve the development of climate-resilient and inclusive food systems in Asian Mega-Deltas through evidence-supported policy dialogue and strategic planning and investment.

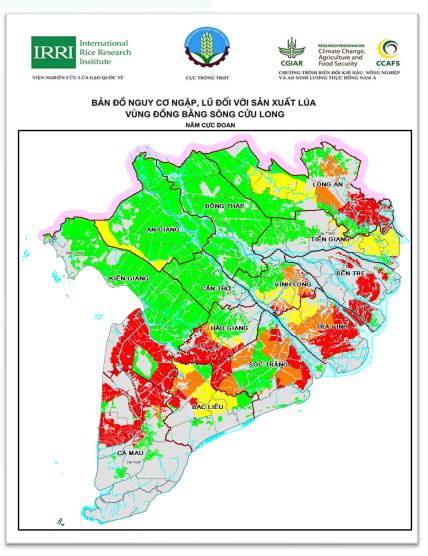


- High resolution climate change risk vulnerability maps for Mega-Deltas to inform strategic planning
- Climate action plans for leveraging financing from public and private sector
- Inclusive climate-responsive delta development pathways to guide transformative policies and investments
- Knowledge integration network established which provides effective networks to integrate CGIAR science in delta development strategies

Climate-Smart Maps: Planning support in response to salinity intrusion and flooding



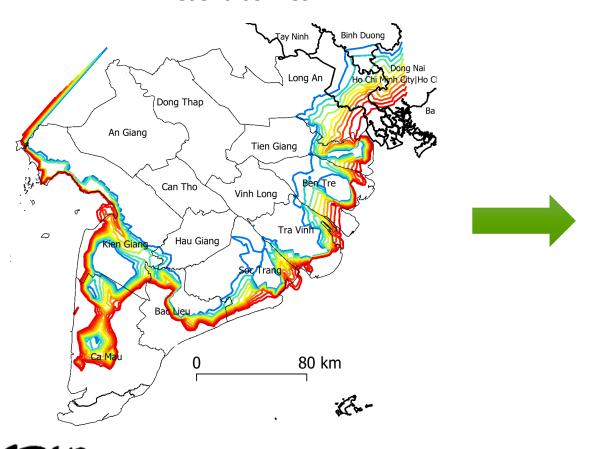




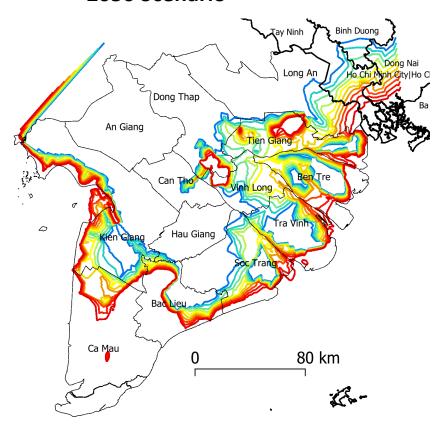
How much and where the land will become unsuitable to rice cultivation in future scenario of salinity intrusion?



Present isolines



2050 Scenario



Next steps

- Inception workshop in Can Tho (28-29 June)
 → Co-development of work plans with partners
 → Scaling pathways
- Support of Agritechnica Asia Live (24-26 August)
- Co-organize water security conference (November)
- Define better the 'niche' for AMD with delta development context
- Develop 'plug-in' opportunities for global initiatives to work within regional agri-food systems innovation systems





Response to ISDC Comments

- Provided detailed response to ISDC comments incl. three action points per WP in February
- Currently revising the proposal following the ISDC comments by WP and as a whole (to be completed in June)
- Revision of results framework
- Engaging an external consultant to address two main comments of the ISDC in view of positioning of AMD and scaling potential



Thank you!

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