

Submitted on 2016-02-29 at 12:00 UTC

Title: (BRIDGING- EA- ICRAF) Climate-smart tree sourcing in East Africa - collaboration between research and implementing agencies in East Africa.

| | | | |
|------------------------------------|--|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Start date (dd-MM-yyyy) | 01-01-2015 | End date (dd-MM-yyyy) | 31-12-2016 |
| Management liaison | F1 - Flagship 1 | Mgmt. liaison contact | Jarvis, Andy <a.jarvis@CGIAR.ORG> |
| Lead organization | ICRAF - World Agroforestry Centre - Kenya | Project leader | Kindt, Roeland <r.kindt@cgiar.org> |
| Project type | CCAFS CORE | Detailed project workplan | <Not defined> |

Project is working on

| Flaship(s) | Region(s) |
|------------------------------|--------------------|
| FP1: Climate-smart practices | RP EA: East Africa |

Bilateral project(s) contributing to this project

This project does not have Bilateral projects

Summary

The climate-smart tree sourcing in East Africa - collaboration between research and implementing agencies in East Africa (CCARS) project was designed as three separate (but interlinked) work packages, with:

- * work package A focusing on multilocational trials to test for assisted migration of tree seeds,
- * work package B focusing on modelling of tree seed sourcing under different climate change models and scenarios, and
- * work package C focusing on collaboration among the national tree seed centres of Kenya, Tanzania and Uganda, including policy recommendations to remove barriers to regional seed exchange so that tree seed sourcing and dissemination can be optimized.

Under the new phase of CCAFS, we propose to finalize activities in work packages B (seed source modelling).

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2. Partners

Partner #1 (Leader)

Institution: ICRAF - World Agroforestry Centre

Contacts

| Type | Contact | Responsibilities and contributions |
|----------------|---------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Project Leader | Kindt, Roeland <r.kindt@cgiar.org> | Activity 2014-295 *Leader*. |

Partner #2

Institution: NTSA - National Tree Seed Agency

CCAFS Partner(s) allocating budget: <Not defined>

Contacts

| Type | Contact | Responsibilities and contributions |
|---------|---|------------------------------------|
| Partner | O.N. Uronu, Ludovick <ttsa@morogoro.net> | Activity 2014-295 *Partner*. |

Partner #3

Institution: NTSC - National Tree Seed Centre

CCAFS Partner(s) allocating budget: <Not defined>

Contacts

| Type | Contact | Responsibilities and contributions |
|---------|---|------------------------------------|
| Partner | Tugumisirize, Obed Geoffrey <obedt@nfa.org.ug> | Activity 2014-295 *Partner*. |

Partner #4

Institution: KEFRI - Kenya Forest Research Institute

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CCAFS Partner(s) allocating budget: <Not defined>**Contacts**

| Type | Contact | Responsibilities and contributions |
|---------|--|------------------------------------|
| Partner | Omondi, William <williamomondi2004@yahoo.co.uk> | Activity 2014-295 *Partner*. |

Partner #5**Institution:** KU - Københavns Universitet**Contacts**

| Type | Contact | Responsibilities and contributions |
|---------|--|------------------------------------|
| Partner | Lilles, Jens-Peter B. <jpbl@life.ku.dk> | Activity 2014-295 *Partner*. |

Partner #6**Institution:** NaFORRI - National Forestry Resources Research Institute**CCAFS Partner(s) allocating budget:** <Not defined>**Contacts**

| Type | Contact | Responsibilities and contributions |
|---------|---|------------------------------------|
| Partner | Tugumisirize, Obed Geoffrey <obedt@nfa.org.ug> | Activity 2014-295 *Partner*. |

Partnerships overall performance over the last reporting period: The partners have performed as expected in the project. In the original design of the project, the partners from Kenya, Tanzania and Uganda were mainly involved in work package 1 that focused on range-wide collections and the establishment of multilocal trials for 4 species. Partners helped in identifying 13 priority species for work package 2 based on national priorities. For the extension phase, partners provided information on the locations of current seed sources of priority tree species.

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Lessons regarding your partnerships and possible implications for the coming reporting cycle: As staff turnover can be high for some of the national partners, it is a good idea to have annual project meetings to ensure that all collaborators from the partnering institutes have been briefed properly on the objectives and planned activities of the project (prior to the extension phase, we had annual planning and training meetings with the national partners).

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3. Locations

| Project level | Latitude | Longitude | Name |
|---------------|----------------|----------------|----------|
| Country | Not applicable | Not applicable | Kenya |
| Country | Not applicable | Not applicable | Tanzania |
| Country | Not applicable | Not applicable | Uganda |

4. Outcomes

4.1 Project outcome narrative

Project outcome statement

Currently, national tree seed centres in East Africa (Kenya, Tanzania and Uganda) do not consider the possible effects of climate change when they recommend the most suitable tree seed sources to be utilized by forestry, agroforestry and ecosystem restoration projects in East Africa.

The future suitability of all currently used tree seed sources (a compilation of all natural and planted seed production areas that are utilized by national tree seed centres) will be estimated by applying climate analogue methods to the locations of these seed sources. Future climates will correspond to Representative Concentration Pathways (RCP) 2.6 and 8.5 for the 2030s (2020 – 2040 averages; downloaded from URL <http://www.ccafs-climate.org/data/>).

As in the previous years of the project, we are directly collaborating with the national tree seed centres of Kenya, Tanzania and Uganda. These national tree seed centres are parts of the national governments of Kenya, Tanzania and Uganda. As such, the project directly contributes to regional outcomes of national research institutions developing and packaging of appropriate CSA practices, and scaling up of CSA practices.

(This project attempts to be gender and equity neutral, as the project focuses on the future suitability of all important agroforestry tree species that are currently sourced in East Africa by national tree seed centres, including but not prioritizing those species that are preferred by women or marginalized groups of society. As such, there also is not much scope for developing a specific gender/equity dimension to this project.)

Annual progress towards outcome (end of 2015): Tree seed centres become aware of possible shifts in suitability domains of the tree seed sources that they utilize. Based on this awareness, national tree seed centres update their future seed sourcing strategies, possibly considering international collaborations on tree seed sourcing, distribution and production.

Annual progress towards project outcome in the current reporting cycle (2015): Climate change investigations of possible shifts in seed zonation for 13 important agroforestry species have been completed. These results were shared with national tree seed centres in Kenya, Tanzania and Uganda as a draft technical reports and maps shared as pdf documents, and as interactive maps prepared for Google Earth as cross-referenced kml files. Future seed zonation and vegetation layers were based on AFRICLIM open-data sets available from <https://www.york.ac.uk/environment/research/kite/resources/> (download SEP 2015); we opted to use AFRICLIM data as we expect that these data currently provide the most reliable source of future climate data for Africa, especially as AFRICLIM uses five regional climate models (resolution 0.44) in addition to the WorldClim high resolution baseline.

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Communication and engagement activities have contributed to achieving your Project outcomes: Throughout the project cycle, national partners were informed about progress on activities.

Evidence documents of progress towards outcomes: <Not defined>

Annual progress towards outcome (end of 2016): <Not defined>

Annual progress towards outcome (end of 2017): <Not defined>

Annual progress towards outcome (end of 2018): <Not defined>

Lessons regarding your Theory of Change and implications for the coming planning cycle; e.g. how have your assumptions changed, or do you have stronger evidence for them: National tree seed centres remain crucial national partners with regard to the collection and distribution of tree seeds, especially as they are tasked with quality control of tree planting materials.

4.2 Contribution to CCAFS Outcomes

RP EA - Outcome 2019: National Agricultural Research Institutions (KARI, NARO, ARI, EIAR), IARCs, and Ministries of Agriculture are developing and packaging appropriate CSA technologies and practices to increase agricultural productivity, enhance food security, incomes and mitigation, and build resilience; Agro-advisory services are testing and using new delivery mechanisms for CSA adoption.

Indicator #1: FP1 Indicator: # of national and subnational development initiatives and public institutions that prioritize and inform project implementation of equitable best bet CSA options using CCAFS science and decision support tools

| 2019 | |
|--|--|
| Target value: <Not defined> | Cumulative target to date: Cannot be Calculated |
| Target narrative: <Not defined> | |
| The expected annual gender and social inclusion contribution to this CCAFS Outcome: <Not defined> | |

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| 2015 | | |
|--|---|------------------------------------|
| <p>Target value: National tree seed centres of Kenya, Tanzania and Uganda (the authorized entities within the Kenyan, Tanzanian and Ugandan government to provide tree planting materials of good physiological and genetic quality, including adaptation to the environmental conditions of the planting sites) select and distribute the best-available planting materials.</p> <p>This target value directly relates to the East Africa outcomes of (i) NARIs developing and packaging appropriate CSA technologies and practices (i.e., as utilizing the seed source selection tool developed by this project to select the best seed sources); and (ii) subnational and national governments scaling up CSA practices.</p> | <p>Cumulative target to date: Cannot be Calculated</p> | <p>Target achieved: 1.0</p> |
| <p>Target narrative: Within this project, we will develop an interactive tool to select appropriate tree seed sources based on anticipated future climatic conditions, using a climatic distance approach similar to climate analogue approaches.</p> <p>Staff at national tree seed centres (the authorized entities within the Kenyan, Tanzanian and Ugandan government to provide tree planting materials of good physiological and genetic quality, including adaptation to the environmental conditions of the planting sites) will be trained in the practical use of the seed source selection tool (we have collaborated intensively with national tree seed centres within previous work packages of the project, including 2 planning and training workshops in 2012 and 2013).</p> <p>The seed source selection tool will also be available for public access, hence providing information on the best tree seed sources in East Africa. For CSA practices where agroforestry tree species are a component, the project will therefore make a direct contribution to the regional outcomes of:</p> <p>(i) NARIs developing and packaging appropriate CSA technologies and practices (i.e., as utilizing the seed source selection tool developed by this project to select the best seed sources); and</p> | | |
| <p>Narrative for your achieved targets, including evidence: The interactive tool to select appropriate seed sources has been developed and provided to national tree seed centres in Kenya, Tanzania and Uganda. The tool documents future seed zonations for the mid-21st century for 13 important agroforestry species.</p> | | |
| <p>The expected annual gender and social inclusion contribution to this CCAFS Outcome: <Not defined></p> | | |

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| 2015 |
|--|
| Narrative for your achieved annual gender and social inclusion contribution to this CCAFS outcome: The selected tree species were national priorities, and include species that can benefit various typologies of end-users. As such, the results of the projects could be categorized as gender- and socially neutral. |

| 2016 | |
|---|---|
| Target value: <Not defined> | Cumulative target to date: Cannot be Calculated |
| Target narrative: <Not defined> | |
| The expected annual gender and social inclusion contribution to this CCAFS Outcome: <Not defined> | |

| 2014 | | |
|--|------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Target value: <Not defined> | Cumulative target to date: 0 | Target achieved: <Not defined> |
| Target narrative: <Not defined> | | |
| Narrative for your achieved targets, including evidence: <Not defined> | | |
| The expected annual gender and social inclusion contribution to this CCAFS Outcome: <Not defined> | | |
| Narrative for your achieved annual gender and social inclusion contribution to this CCAFS outcome: <Not defined> | | |

4.3 Other Contributions

Contribution to other CCAFS Impact Pathways: <Not defined>

Collaborating with other CRPs: <Not defined>

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4.4 Outcome case studies

There is not an Outcome Case Study added.

5. Project outputs

5.1 Overview by MOGs

| Major Output groups - 2019 |
|---|
| <p>FP1 - MOG # 1: Context specific (targeted) suitable CSA options and portfolios that build on traditional knowledge, meet the needs of farmers and enhance productivity, adaptive capacity, food security and social equity (LAM, WA, EA, SA, SEA)</p> <p>Brief bullet points of your expected annual 2019 contribution towards the selected MOG <Not defined></p> <p>Brief plan of the gender and social inclusion dimension of the expected annual output <Not defined></p> |
| <p>FP1 - MOG # 2: Biophysical, socio-economical and tradeoffs analyses (incl. enabling environments and gender), innovative methods, engagement approaches and customized decision support tools for CSA prioritization, wide scale adoption, local adaptation and investment planning (LAM, WA, EA, SA, SEA)</p> <p>Brief bullet points of your expected annual 2019 contribution towards the selected MOG <Not defined></p> <p>Brief plan of the gender and social inclusion dimension of the expected annual output <Not defined></p> |
| Major Output groups - 2014 |
| <p>FP1 - MOG # 1: Context specific (targeted) suitable CSA options and portfolios that build on traditional knowledge, meet the needs of farmers and enhance productivity, adaptive capacity, food security and social equity (LAM, WA, EA, SA, SEA)</p> <p>Brief bullet points of your expected annual 2014 contribution towards the selected MOG <Not defined></p> <p>Brief summary of your actual 2014 contribution towards the selected MOG: <Not defined></p> <p>Brief plan of the gender and social inclusion dimension of the expected annual output <Not defined></p> <p>Summary of the gender and social inclusion dimension of the 2014 outputs: <Not defined></p> |

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FP1 - MOG # 2: Biophysical, socio-economical and tradeoffs analyses (incl. enabling environments and gender), innovative methods, engagement approaches and customized decision support tools for CSA prioritization, wide scale adoption, local adaptation and investment planning (LAM, WA, EA, SA, SEA)

Brief bullet points of your expected annual 2014 contribution towards the selected MOG

<Not defined>

Brief summary of your actual 2014 contribution towards the selected MOG:

<Not defined>

Brief plan of the gender and social inclusion dimension of the expected annual output

<Not defined>

Summary of the gender and social inclusion dimension of the 2014 outputs:

<Not defined>

Major Output groups - 2015

FP1 - MOG # 1: Context specific (targeted) suitable CSA options and portfolios that build on traditional knowledge, meet the needs of farmers and enhance productivity, adaptive capacity, food security and social equity (LAM, WA, EA, SA, SEA)

Brief bullet points of your expected annual 2015 contribution towards the selected MOG

<Not defined>

Brief summary of your actual 2015 contribution towards the selected MOG:

Future suitability maps will allow to select the best sources of tree planting materials; these can also be used within CSA.

Brief plan of the gender and social inclusion dimension of the expected annual output

<Not defined>

Summary of the gender and social inclusion dimension of the 2015 outputs:

Selected priority species can benefit a wide range of endusers, including women, youth and marginalized communities.

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FP1 - MOG # 2: Biophysical, socio-economical and tradeoffs analyses (incl. enabling environments and gender), innovative methods, engagement approaches and customized decision support tools for CSA prioritization, wide scale adoption, local adaptation and investment planning (LAM, WA, EA, SA, SEA)

Brief bullet points of your expected annual 2015 contribution towards the selected MOG

<Not defined>

Brief summary of your actual 2015 contribution towards the selected MOG:

Future seed zonation maps are available as a decision-support tool to be used in the Google Earth environment

Brief plan of the gender and social inclusion dimension of the expected annual output

<Not defined>

Summary of the gender and social inclusion dimension of the 2015 outputs:

Selected priority species can benefit a wide range of endusers, including women, youth and marginalized communities.

Major Output groups - 2016

FP1 - MOG # 1: Context specific (targeted) suitable CSA options and portfolios that build on traditional knowledge, meet the needs of farmers and enhance productivity, adaptive capacity, food security and social equity (LAM, WA, EA, SA, SEA)

Brief bullet points of your expected annual 2016 contribution towards the selected MOG

<Not defined>

Brief plan of the gender and social inclusion dimension of the expected annual output

<Not defined>

FP1 - MOG # 2: Biophysical, socio-economical and tradeoffs analyses (incl. enabling environments and gender), innovative methods, engagement approaches and customized decision support tools for CSA prioritization, wide scale adoption, local adaptation and investment planning (LAM, WA, EA, SA, SEA)

Brief bullet points of your expected annual 2016 contribution towards the selected MOG

<Not defined>

Brief plan of the gender and social inclusion dimension of the expected annual output

<Not defined>

Lessons regarding your major outputs groups (MOGs) and possible implications for the coming planning cycle: <Not defined>

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5.2 Deliverables

Deliverable #1

| Main Information | |
|---|--------------------------------------|
| Title: Seed source suitability maps for important tree species in East Africa | |
| MOG # 2: Biophysical, socio-economical and tradeoffs analyses (incl. enabling environments and gender), innovative methods, engagement approaches and customized decision support tools for CSA prioritization, wide scale adoption, local adaptation and investment planning (LAM, WA, EA, SA, SEA) | |
| Main Type: Data and information outputs, including datasets, databases and models | Sub Type: Information outputs |
| Year of expected completion: 2015 | |
| Status: Complete | |

| Next-user |
|---|
| national tree seed centres of Kenya, Tanzania and Uganda |
| Knowledge, attitude, skills and practice changes expected in next-user: Practice change: consideration of possible shifts in suitability domains of current tree seed sources |
| Strategies (facilitation, engagement, knowledge sharing etc.) will be used to encourage and enable next-user to utilize deliverables and adopt changes: Training of key staff at national tree seed centre in interpretation of seed source suitability layers with Google Earth |

| Partners contributing to this deliverable |
|--|
| Partner #1 (Responsible): Kindt, Roeland <r.kindt@cgiar.org>, ICRAF - World Agroforestry Centre |

| Deliverable Ranking | |
|---|---|
| Address gender and social inclusion aspect | 3 |
| Potential for/ actual contribution to outcomes | 3 |
| Level of shared ownership (partnerships across org.) | 3 |
| What is your personal perspective of the importance of this product | 3 |

| Deliverable dissemination |
|---|
| Open access restriction: Yes |
| License adopted: <Not defined> |
| Dissemination Channel: other |
| Dissemination URL: http://vegetationmap4africa.org/Species/Seedzones_maps.html |

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| Deliverable Metadata |
|---|
| Description: Google Earth tree seed zonation maps for 13 important agroforestry tree species in East Africa (Acacia senegal, Bridelia micrantha, Croton megalocarpus, Dalbergia melanoxylon, Faidherbia albida, Markhamia lutea, Olea capensis, Podocarpus latifolius, Prunus africana, Sclerocarya birrea, Tamarindus indica, Terminalia brownii and Warburgia ugandensis). |
| Creator / Authors: Kindt R, van Breugel P, Lillesø J-P B, Graudal L |
| Author Identifier: <Not defined> |
| Publication / Creation date: 2016 |
| Language: <Not defined> |
| Coverage: Kenya, Tanzania, Uganda |

| Deliverable Data sharing |
|---|
| Deliverable files <Not defined> |

5.3 Summary on next-users

| Next user #1 |
|--|
| <p>Key next user for the current reporting period. Key game changers. Observed Knowledge, Attitude, Skills and practice changes: The key next users for the future tree seed zonation maps are the national tree seed centres of Kenya, Tanzania and Uganda. Their main change in knowledge and practice for now is that they have become aware of the possible shifts in tree seed zonation that could take place by mid-21st century, for example contractions for seed sources located in what were originally forest vegetation types, or expansion of the seed zonation for seed sources located in what originally was 'evergreen and semi-evergreen bushland and thicket' vegetation. At the same time, national tree seed centre are aware of 'core zones' within the seed zonation areas that remain suitable for the same seed sources in future climates.</p> <p>Another next user would be scientists investigating possible changes in seed zonation in other areas. For this purpose, two new functions were included in the open source BiodiversityR software (https://cran.r-project.org/web/packages/BiodiversityR/index.html) that specifically deal with mapping seed zones in current and future climates: function <code>ensemble.centroids</code> and function <code>ensemble.zones</code>.</p> |
| <p>Strategies (facilitation, engagement, knowledge sharing etc.) you used to encourage and enable this next user to utilize deliverables and adopt changes: The main strategy that was adopted was to develop a decision-support tool in the Google Earth software. Google Earth was selected as this was a software environment that was familiar for the next users of the national tree seed centres, so they can easily use Google Earth to navigate to areas that they are interested in. Whereas the technical report gave full details on the methodology used for mapping future seed zones (such as ensemble suitability modelling for individual vegetation types and random forest models using individual suitability layers as explanatory variables), the tool is simple to use.</p> |
| <p>Reported deliverables serve as evidence towards this achieved change: The decision support tool on selecting suitable seed sources for important tree species in East Africa (D641) was completed.</p> |
| <p>Lessons and implications for the next planning cycle: Although new and more reliable future climate data sets became available for Africa via the AFRICLIM portal in 2015, it was possible to quickly generate new seed zonation maps as the analyses were done through a series of R scripts. Hence a lesson learned is to adopt a clear stepwise statistical analysis process whereby new data input does not require substantial changes in scripting.</p> |

5.4 Project highlights

6. Activities

| Activity #1 | |
|---|--|
| Title: Determination of future suitability of currently used tree seed sources in East Africa | |
| <p>Description: The climate analogue methodology will be applied to 23 future climate models (bcc_csm1_1, bcc_csm1_1_m, bnu_esm, cccma_canesm2, cesm1_cam5, csiro_mk3_6_0, fio_esm, gfdl_cm3, gfdl_esm2m, giss_e2_h, giss_e2_r, ipsl_cm5a_lr, lasg_fgoals_g2, miroc_esm, miroc_esm_chem, miroc_miroc5, mohc_hadgem2_es, mpi_esm_lr, mpi_esm_mr, mri_cgcm3, ncar_ccsm4, ncc_noresm1_m and nimr_hadgem2_ao) for the 2030s and Representative Concentration Pathways 2.6 and 8.5.</p> <p>Seed source suitability maps will be prepared for each tree species, showing the climatic distance to each seed source and indicating the seed source with smallest climatic distance to the intended planting site.</p> | |
| Start date (dd-MM-yyyy): 01-01-2015 | End date (dd-MM-yyyy): 31-12-2015 |
| Leader: Kindt, Roeland <r.kindt@cgiar.org>, ICRAF - World Agroforestry Centre | |
| Status: Complete | |

Lessons regarding your project activities and possible implications for the coming planning cycle: Final climate change projections were not based on climate models available from the CCAFS data portal (as initially planned), but were based on data available from AFRICLIM as AFRICLIM is based on downscaling of 10 general circulation models (resolution 1 to 4 degrees) using five regional climate models (resolution 0.44 degrees) and high resolution baselines (resolution 30 seconds for WorldClim) and therefore represents a more reliable projection of future climatic conditions in Africa. A second reason to use AFRICLIM was that the open-data layers includes important bioclimatic variables such as potential evapotranspiration and the annual moisture index. Hence a lesson learned is to adopt a modular scripting approach whereby changes in available of future climate layers does not require substantial changes in scripts.

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7. Leverages

<Not defined>

Submitted on 2016-03-03 at 13:50 UTC

Title: (BRIDGING- EA- ICRAF) Enhancing the effectiveness of Climate Smart Agriculture through improved fodder shrubs and innovative extension approaches.

| | | | |
|------------------------------------|--|--------------------------------------|---|
| Start date (dd-MM-yyyy) | 01-01-2015 | End date (dd-MM-yyyy) | 31-12-2016 |
| Management liaison | F1 - Flagship 1 | Mgmt. liaison contact | Bonilla, Osana <o.bonilla@cgiar.org> |
| Lead organization | ICRAF - World Agroforestry Centre - Kenya | Project leader | Carsan, Sammy <s.carsan@cgiar.org> |
| Project type | CCAFS CORE | Detailed project workplan | <Not defined> |

Project is working on

| Flaship(s) | Region(s) |
|------------------------------|--------------------|
| FP1: Climate-smart practices | RP EA: East Africa |

Bilateral project(s) contributing to this project

This project does not have Bilateral projects

Summary

This project seeks to promote climate smart agriculture (CSA) practices by smallholder dairy farmers in Kenya and Uganda by testing the potential of the volunteer farmer trainer (VFTs) approach for scaling up the use of climate smart dairy feeding practices. This bridging phase will work with dairy producer organizations to assess mechanisms of expanding these practices.

Workshops and key informant interviews will be applied to develop a survey tool for assessing the degree of uptake of the VFT approach among producer organizations and factors constraining or facilitating uptake.

We will publish nutritional and anti-nutritional information on tree fodder resources that are poorly known hence limiting their utilization. Innovative interventions on use of locally available feed resources such as fodder shrubs are required to be included in National Adaptation Programmes of Action (NAPAS) and National Adaption Plans (NAP).

Submitted on 2016-03-03 at 13:50 UTC

2. Partners

Partner #1 (Leader)

Institution: ICRAF - World Agroforestry Centre

Contacts

| Type | Contact | Responsibilities and contributions |
|----------------|---|------------------------------------|
| Project Leader | Carsan, Sammy <s.carsan@cgiar.org> | Activity 2014-146 *Leader*. |
| Partner | Kirui, Josephine <j.kirui@cgiar.org> | Activity 2014-147 *Leader*. |

Partner #2

Institution: Fresha - Fresha Dairy Cooperative

CCAFS Partner(s) allocating budget: <Not defined>

Contacts

| Type | Contact | Responsibilities and contributions |
|---------|--|------------------------------------|
| Partner | Muiruri, Samuel <Smuiruri@fresha.co.ke> | Activity 2014-146 *Partner*. |

Partner #3

Institution: Ministry of Agriculture, Kenya

CCAFS Partner(s) allocating budget: <Not defined>

Contacts

| Type | Contact | Responsibilities and contributions |
|---------|--|------------------------------------|
| Partner | Munyiri, Joseph <jomunyiri@yahoo.com> | Activity 2014-146 *Partner*. |

Partner #4

Submitted on 2016-03-03 at 13:50 UTC

Institution: JKUAT - Jomo Kenyatta University of Agriculture and Technology**CCAFS Partner(s) allocating budget:** <Not defined>**Contacts**

| Type | Contact | Responsibilities and contributions |
|---------|---|------------------------------------|
| Partner | Kuyah, Dr. Shem <kuyashem@gmail.com> | Activity 2014-146 *Partner*. |

Partner #5**Institution:** Catholic University of East Africa**CCAFS Partner(s) allocating budget:** <Not defined>**Contacts**

| Type | Contact | Responsibilities and contributions |
|---------|---|------------------------------------|
| Partner | Owour, Bethwell <owourbethwell@cuea.edu> | Activity 2014-146 *Partner*. |

Partner #6**Institution:** KU - Københavns Universitet**Contacts**

| Type | Contact | Responsibilities and contributions |
|---------|--|------------------------------------|
| Partner | Lilles, Jens-Peter B. <jpbl@life.ku.dk> | Activity 2014-146 *Partner*. |

Partner #7**Institution:** Heifer International**CCAFS Partner(s) allocating budget:** <Not defined>**Contacts**

| Type | Contact | Responsibilities and contributions |
|------|---------|------------------------------------|
|------|---------|------------------------------------|

Submitted on 2016-03-03 at 13:50 UTC

| | | |
|---------|--|------------------------------|
| Partner | Mangenyi, Egesa <MacleanEgesa.Mangeni@heifer.org> | Activity 2014-147 *Partner*. |
|---------|--|------------------------------|

Partner #8

Institution: KARI - Kenya Agricultural Research Institute

CCAFS Partner(s) allocating budget: <Not defined>

Contacts

| Type | Contact | Responsibilities and contributions |
|---------|---|------------------------------------|
| Partner | Ogadi, Mudavadi <ongadimp@yahoo.com> | Activity 2014-147 *Partner*. |

Partnerships overall performance over the last reporting period: Supportive, collaborative partners have ensured activity progress is realized despite challenges of reduced resources and related certainties.

Lessons regarding your partnerships and possible implications for the coming reporting cycle: It always helps to have partners committed to planned deliverables so as to manage expectations especially when circumstances of project resources change

Submitted on 2016-03-03 at 13:50 UTC

3. Locations

| Project level | Latitude | Longitude | Name |
|---------------|----------|-----------|------------|
| District | -1.0556 | -1.0556 | Githunguri |
| District | -1.0557 | -1.0557 | Kayatta |
| District | 0.3841 | 0.3841 | Kaptumo |
| District | 1.6881 | 1.6881 | Nandi |

4. Outcomes

4.1 Project outcome narrative

Project outcome statement

Extension staff, farmer cooperative societies and NGO's apply volunteer farmer trainer approaches to disseminate climate smart feeding practices involving use of fodder shrubs to build resilience against feed shortages occasioned by droughts

Annual progress towards outcome (end of 2015): Studies on mechanisms on use of volunteer farmer trainer approach by dairy producer organizations will help better understand new strategies to promote climate smart smallholder dairy practices involving the use of fodder shrubs. Data on tree forage nutrition and tools for information on access of quality planting materials provide knowledge to dairy cooperatives and extension staff to support drought risks reduction faced by farmers.

By assembling key data on strategies to deploy rural advisory services and access to inputs to promote CSA practices, the project contributes to Flagship 1 2019 outcome target at national and sub-national levels to increase agricultural productivity, enhance food security, incomes and mitigation, and build resilience.

Annual progress towards project outcome in the current reporting cycle (2015): Two studies on volunteer farmer approach gathering experiences in Kenya and Rwanda has provided new insights to implementing the approach within the East Africa Dairy Development (EADD) project thereby promoting climate smart feeding practices.

Communication and engagement activities have contributed to achieving your Project outcomes: Interactive studies with farmers have allowed useful lessons on farmer to farmer extension to be shared and important lessons shared with GFRAS stakeholders see:

Franzel, S., Degrande, A. Kiptot, E., Kirui, J., Kugonza, J., Preissing, J. and Simpson, B. 2015. Farmer-to-farmer extension. Note 7. GFRAS Good Practice Notes for Extension and Advisory Services. Global Forum for Rural Advisory Services: Lindau, Switzerland.. <http://www.g-fras.org/en/download.html>

Evidence documents of progress towards outcomes: [Farmer-to-Farmer-Extension_GFRAS note.pdf](#)

Annual progress towards outcome (end of 2016): <Not defined>

Annual progress towards outcome (end of 2017): <Not defined>

Annual progress towards outcome (end of 2018): <Not defined>

Lessons regarding your Theory of Change and implications for the coming planning cycle; e.g. how have your assumptions changed, or do you have stronger evidence for them: <Not defined>

4.2 Contribution to CCAFS Outcomes

RP EA - Outcome 2019: Subnational and national governments adopting Climate Smart Villages models and scaling up CSA practices to other farming communities in line with Local Adaptation Plans of Agriculture (LAPAs), providing feedback to researchers and agro-advisory agencies and creating opportunities for investments through local investment partnerships for productivity and enhanced resilience.

Indicator #1: FP1 Indicator: # of public-private actors at national and sub-national levels are using new incentive mechanisms or business models/ markets that explicitly promote climate smart approaches along the value chain, using CCAFS science

| 2019 | |
|--|-------------------------------------|
| Target value: <Not defined> | Cumulative target to date: 2 |
| Target narrative: <Not defined> | |
| The expected annual gender and social inclusion contribution to this CCAFS Outcome: <Not defined> | |

| 2015 | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Target value: 2 | Cumulative target to date: 2 | Target achieved: 2.0 |
| <p>Target narrative: 1 farmer owned cooperative promote use of fodder trees as climate smart option: 20 extension staff from Githunguri dairy cooperative with a membership of 14,000 farmers trained on knowledge and materials on climate smart feeding practices involving use of fodder trees</p> <p>1 farmer cooperative use volunteer farmer trainer approaches as part of their rural advisory services to promote use of fodder shrubs as a climate smart option</p> | | |
| <p>Narrative for your achieved targets, including evidence: Effectiveness of the volunteer farmer trainer (VFT) approach in the context of dissemination of livestock feed technologies in the East Africa Dairy Development (EADD) Project has been elucidated</p> <p>Mwambi, M., Kiptot, E., Franzel, S., Wafula, S. and Kirui, J. Institutionalization of the volunteer farmer trainer approach for promoting climate smart agricultural practices in producer organizations in Kenya</p> | | |
| The expected annual gender and social inclusion contribution to this CCAFS Outcome: <Not defined> | | |
| <p>Narrative for your achieved annual gender and social inclusion contribution to this CCAFS outcome: The role of men and women farmers in the VFT approach has been characterized see:</p> <p>Kiptot E, Franzel S, Nzigamasabo P.B, Ruganirwa C. 2016. Farmer-to-farmer extension of livestock feed technologies in Rwanda: A survey of volunteer farmer trainers and organizations. ICRAF Working Paper No. 221. Nairobi, World Agroforestry Centre. DOI: http://dx.doi.org/10.5716/WP16005.PDF</p> | | |

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| 2016 | |
|--|-------------------------------------|
| Target value: <Not defined> | Cumulative target to date: 2 |
| Target narrative: <Not defined> | |
| The expected annual gender and social inclusion contribution to this CCAFS Outcome: <Not defined> | |

| 2014 | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Target value: <Not defined> | Cumulative target to date: 0 | Target achieved: <Not defined> |
| Target narrative: <Not defined> | | |
| Narrative for your achieved targets, including evidence: <Not defined> | | |
| The expected annual gender and social inclusion contribution to this CCAFS Outcome: <Not defined> | | |
| Narrative for your achieved annual gender and social inclusion contribution to this CCAFS outcome: <Not defined> | | |

4.3 Other Contributions

Contribution to other CCAFS Impact Pathways

Activity 2014-146: By availing fodder adoption data and data on tree nutrition, its anticipated this reinforces of several impact pathways

Collaborating with other CRPs: <Not defined>

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4.4 Outcome case studies

There is not an Outcome Case Study added.

5. Project outputs

5.1 Overview by MOGs

| Major Output groups - 2019 |
|--|
| <p>FP1 - MOG # 5: Evidence on equitable CSA certification schemes, new agri-business models, financial incentive mechanisms and policy instruments to promote and mainstream CSA adoption at different levels of the value chain (LAM, WA, SA, SEA)</p> <p>Brief bullet points of your expected annual 2019 contribution towards the selected MOG <Not defined></p> <p>Brief plan of the gender and social inclusion dimension of the expected annual output <Not defined></p> |
| <p>FP1 - MOG # 2: Biophysical, socio-economical and tradeoffs analyses (incl. enabling environments and gender), innovative methods, engagement approaches and customized decision support tools for CSA prioritization, wide scale adoption, local adaptation and investment planning (LAM, WA, EA, SA, SEA)</p> <p>Brief bullet points of your expected annual 2019 contribution towards the selected MOG <Not defined></p> <p>Brief plan of the gender and social inclusion dimension of the expected annual output <Not defined></p> |
| Major Output groups - 2014 |
| <p>FP1 - MOG # 5: Evidence on equitable CSA certification schemes, new agri-business models, financial incentive mechanisms and policy instruments to promote and mainstream CSA adoption at different levels of the value chain (LAM, WA, SA, SEA)</p> <p>Brief bullet points of your expected annual 2014 contribution towards the selected MOG <Not defined></p> <p>Brief summary of your actual 2014 contribution towards the selected MOG: <Not defined></p> <p>Brief plan of the gender and social inclusion dimension of the expected annual output <Not defined></p> <p>Summary of the gender and social inclusion dimension of the 2014 outputs: <Not defined></p> |

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FP1 - MOG # 2: Biophysical, socio-economical and tradeoffs analyses (incl. enabling environments and gender), innovative methods, engagement approaches and customized decision support tools for CSA prioritization, wide scale adoption, local adaptation and investment planning (LAM, WA, EA, SA, SEA)

Brief bullet points of your expected annual 2014 contribution towards the selected MOG

<Not defined>

Brief summary of your actual 2014 contribution towards the selected MOG:

<Not defined>

Brief plan of the gender and social inclusion dimension of the expected annual output

<Not defined>

Summary of the gender and social inclusion dimension of the 2014 outputs:

<Not defined>

Major Output groups - 2015

FP1 - MOG # 5: Evidence on equitable CSA certification schemes, new agri-business models, financial incentive mechanisms and policy instruments to promote and mainstream CSA adoption at different levels of the value chain (LAM, WA, SA, SEA)

Brief bullet points of your expected annual 2015 contribution towards the selected MOG

<Not defined>

Brief summary of your actual 2015 contribution towards the selected MOG:

Context specific data on tree fodder utilization assembled and complemented with data on tree fodder nutritional qualities.

Brief plan of the gender and social inclusion dimension of the expected annual output

<Not defined>

Summary of the gender and social inclusion dimension of the 2015 outputs:

Gender roles on fodder management to be elucidated in reports on fodder tree utilization.

FP1 - MOG # 2: Biophysical, socio-economical and tradeoffs analyses (incl. enabling environments and gender), innovative methods, engagement approaches and customized decision support tools for CSA prioritization, wide scale adoption, local adaptation and investment planning (LAM, WA, EA, SA, SEA)

Brief bullet points of your expected annual 2015 contribution towards the selected MOG

<Not defined>

Brief summary of your actual 2015 contribution towards the selected MOG:

Compilation of comprehensive tree fodder nutrition databases once published will offer useful tool to be used in feeds and forages priority setting.

Brief plan of the gender and social inclusion dimension of the expected annual output

<Not defined>

Summary of the gender and social inclusion dimension of the 2015 outputs:

Analysis on fodder utilization surveys will support better understanding of gendered intervention strategies

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Major Output groups - 2016

FP1 - MOG # 5: Evidence on equitable CSA certification schemes, new agri-business models, financial incentive mechanisms and policy instruments to promote and mainstream CSA adoption at different levels of the value chain (LAM, WA, SA, SEA)

Brief bullet points of your expected annual 2016 contribution towards the selected MOG

<Not defined>

Brief plan of the gender and social inclusion dimension of the expected annual output

<Not defined>

FP1 - MOG # 2: Biophysical, socio-economical and tradeoffs analyses (incl. enabling environments and gender), innovative methods, engagement approaches and customized decision support tools for CSA prioritization, wide scale adoption, local adaptation and investment planning (LAM, WA, EA, SA, SEA)

Brief bullet points of your expected annual 2016 contribution towards the selected MOG

<Not defined>

Brief plan of the gender and social inclusion dimension of the expected annual output

<Not defined>

Lessons regarding your major outputs groups (MOGs) and possible implications for the coming planning cycle: additional investment is lacking as this was a bridging phase to complete major deliverables however following substantial budget reductions in 2015 some of the key outputs such as completion of the nutrition databases are outstanding

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5.2 Deliverables

Deliverable #1

| Main Information | |
|---|----------------------------|
| Title: Databases on fodder nutrition and other fodder use reports compiled | |
| MOG # 2: Biophysical, socio-economical and tradeoffs analyses (incl. enabling environments and gender), innovative methods, engagement approaches and customized decision support tools for CSA prioritization, wide scale adoption, local adaptation and investment planning (LAM, WA, EA, SA, SEA) | |
| Main Type: Data and information outputs, including datasets, databases and models | Sub Type: Databases |
| Year of expected completion: 2015 | |
| Status: Complete | |

| Next-user |
|--|
| Extension staff |
| Knowledge, attitude, skills and practice changes expected in next-user: Extension staff are able to widely disseminate tree fodder technologies after identifying bottlenecks on information and seed supply support |
| Strategies (facilitation, engagement, knowledge sharing etc.) will be used to encourage and enable next-user to utilize deliverables and adopt changes: Participatory approaches in data collection and sharing of findings will be applied to ensure buy in of recommendations. Sources of quality seed for fodder will be identified to eliminate bottleneck of local supply shortages. The use of established databases will be promoted |

| Partners contributing to this deliverable |
|---|
| Partner #1 (Responsible): Carsan, Sammy <s.carsan@cgiar.org>, ICRAF - World Agroforestry Centre |
| Partner #2: Kuyah, Dr. Shem <kuyashem@gmail.com>, JKUAT - Jomo Kenyatta University of Agriculture and Technology |

| Deliverable Ranking | |
|---|---|
| Address gender and social inclusion aspect | 3 |
| Potential for/ actual contribution to outcomes | 4 |
| Level of shared ownership (partnerships across org.) | 2 |
| What is your personal perspective of the importance of this product | 4 |

| Deliverable dissemination |
|-------------------------------------|
| Open access restriction: Yes |

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| |
|---|
| License adopted: <Not defined> |
| Dissemination Channel: -1 |
| Dissemination URL: <Not defined> |

| Deliverable Metadata |
|---|
| Description: Tree fodder nutrition database |
| Creator / Authors: Carsan S, Owour B et al (unpublished) |
| Author Identifier: <Not defined> |
| Publication / Creation date: Oct 2015 |
| Language: English |
| Coverage: Global |

| Deliverable Data sharing |
|---|
| Tree forages poster.pdf |
| Tree fodder nutrition database report.doc |

Deliverable #2

| Main Information |
|---|
| Title: Publications on volunteer farmer approach for promoting climate smart dairy feeding prepared |
| MOG # 5: Evidence on equitable CSA certification schemes, new agri-business models, financial incentive mechanisms and policy instruments to promote and mainstream CSA adoption at different levels of the value chain (LAM, WA, SA, SEA) |
| Main Type: Reports, Reference Materials and Other Papers |
| Sub Type: Research report |
| Year of expected completion: 2015 |
| Status: Complete |

| Next-user |
|--|
| Dairy producer organizations |
| Knowledge, attitude, skills and practice changes expected in next-user: Dairy producer organizations apply VFT approaches to reach farmers with CSA practices using cost effective extension approach |

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Strategies (facilitation, engagement, knowledge sharing etc.) will be used to encourage and enable next-user to utilize deliverables and adopt changes: Research finding will be shared with dairy producer organizations on the benefits of using VFTs. They will be encouraged to complement formal extension methods with VFTs.

Partners contributing to this deliverable

Partner #1 (Responsible): Kirui, Josephine <j.kirui@cgiar.org>, ICRAF - World Agroforestry Centre

Deliverable Ranking

| | |
|---|---|
| Address gender and social inclusion aspect | 3 |
| Potential for/ actual contribution to outcomes | 2 |
| Level of shared ownership (partnerships across org.) | 2 |
| What is your personal perspective of the importance of this product | 3 |

Deliverable dissemination

| |
|---|
| Open access restriction: Yes |
| License adopted: <Not defined> |
| Dissemination Channel: -1 |
| Dissemination URL: <Not defined> |

Deliverable Metadata

| |
|---|
| Description: Institutionalization of the Volunteer Farmer Trainer Approach for Promoting Climate Smart Agricultural Practices in Producer Organizations in Kenya |
| Creator / Authors: Mercy Mwambi, Evelyne Kiptot, Steven Franzel, Sylvia Wafula and Josephine Kirui |
| Author Identifier: MM |
| Publication / Creation date: July, 2015 |
| Language: English |
| Coverage: Kenya |

Deliverable Data sharing

[Volunteer Farmer Approach_CSA.doc](#)
<http://dx.doi.org/10.5716/WP16005.PDF>
[Farmer-to-Farmer-Extension_GFRAS note.pdf](#)

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5.3 Summary on next-users

| Next user #1 |
|---|
| <p>Key next user for the current reporting period. Key game changers. Observed Knowledge, Attitude, Skills and practice changes: Since the main tree fodder nutrition database has not be finalized this was not tested. However fodder utilization studies in one site identified important next users such as extension staff, dairy cooperative mangers and farmers as potential next users of information to be generated from the survey.</p> |
| <p>Strategies (facilitation, engagement, knowledge sharing etc.) you used to encourage and enable this next user to utilize deliverables and adopt changes: Use of open discussions, informal farmer and other stakeholder meetings, focused group discussions and sharing of existing extension materials of tree fodder shrubs</p> |
| <p>Reported deliverables serve as evidence towards this achieved change: Please see a poster on Tree fodder options for climate smart agriculture</p> |
| <p>Lessons and implications for the next planning cycle: Promises on deliverable need to be realistic ad be aware on subsequent budget cuts.</p> |

5.4 Project highlights

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6. Activities

| Activity #1 | |
|--|--|
| Title: Develop means for improving access to information and planting material of priority tree forages to mitigate drought risk reduction for smallholder dairy farmers | |
| Description: By working with local dairy cooperative the project will collect data on how knowledge and access tree fodder seed supply can be used to make smallholder feed supply climate-resilient by assessing adoption of fodder shrubs behavior in two contrasting agro-ecological zones in Kenya experiencing wide climatic variability. | |
| <p>Further, nutritional and anti-nutritional information on locally available fodder shrubs resources are poorly known hence limiting their utilization, this project will assemble this knowledge and avail it in publicly through databases for extension staff, practitioners, policy and researchers.</p> | |
| <p>Objectives include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To document existing and select potential priority fodder species. • Develop strategies for improving access to quality planting material of priority tree forages. • Develop a publicly accessible fodder species database on priority species by integrating additional information into ICRAF's existing AF database. • Prepare publicly accessible database with fodder shrubs nutritional information to mitigate drought risk reduction for smallholder livestock farmers dependent on grass feeds. • Conduct fodder shrub adoption studies in two agro ecological sites experiencing climate variability to assess the role of input and information support for smallholders to improve adoption of CSA | |
| Start date (dd-MM-yyyy): 01-01-2015 | End date (dd-MM-yyyy): 31-12-2015 |
| Leader: Carsan, Sammy <s.carsan@cgiar.org>, ICRAF - World Agroforestry Centre | |
| Status: Complete | |

| Activity #2 | |
|--|--|
| Title: Conduct research to assess the effectiveness of the volunteer farmer trainer approach | |
| Description: This project will seek to promote climate smart agriculture (CSA) practices by smallholder dairy farmers in Kenya and Uganda and test the potential of the volunteer farmer trainer (VFTs) for scaling up the use of climate smart dairy feeding practices by farmers. In the bridging exercise, we will use workshops and key informant interviews to develop a survey tool for assessing the degree of uptake of the volunteer farmer trainer (VFT) approach among the producer organizations to understand factors constraining or facilitating uptake of fodder shrub technologies. | |
| Start date (dd-MM-yyyy): 01-01-2015 | End date (dd-MM-yyyy): 31-12-2015 |
| Leader: Kirui, Josephine <j.kirui@cgiar.org>, ICRAF - World Agroforestry Centre | |
| Status: Complete | |

Lessons regarding your project activities and possible implications for the coming planning cycle: Following CCAFS budget cuts planned tree forages databases was not

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published and the planned studies on fodder adoption could not be undertaken. A survey was nonetheless completed for one site and a poster on fodder use prepared.

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7. Leverages

<Not defined>

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Title: ICRAF Promoting a pro-growth pathway for reducing net GHG emissions East Asia (Mongolia) (Bridging)

| | | | |
|------------------------------------|--|--------------------------------------|---|
| Start date (dd-MM-yyyy) | 01-01-2015 | End date (dd-MM-yyyy) | 31-12-2016 |
| Management liaison | F3 - Flagship 3 | Mgmt. liaison contact | Wollenberg, Lini <Lini.wollenberg@uvm.edu> |
| Lead organization | ICRAF - World Agroforestry Centre - Kenya | Project leader | Su, Yufang <suyufang@mail.kib.ac.cn> |
| Project type | CCAFS CORE | Detailed project workplan | <Not defined> |

Project is working on

| Flaship(s) | Region(s) |
|---|----------------|
| FP1: Climate-smart practices | Global: Global |
| FP3: Low Emissions Agricultural Development | |

Bilateral project(s) contributing to this project

This project does not have Bilateral projects

Summary

Support the Government of Mongolia to demonstrate the feasibility of achieving quantified emission reductions through implementation of a NAMA based on the activities of the Mongolian National Livestock Programme (NLP).

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2. Partners

Partner #1 (Leader)

Institution: ICRAF - World Agroforestry Centre

Contacts

| Type | Contact | Responsibilities and contributions |
|----------------|---|--|
| Project Leader | Su, Yufang <suyufang@mail.kib.ac.cn> | Activity 2014-165 *Leader*. facilitating the project with different partners and designed the project plans and activities together with key partners. |

Partner #2

Institution: Values for Development Limited

CCAFS Partner(s) allocating budget: <Not defined>

Contacts

| Type | Contact | Responsibilities and contributions |
|---------|---|---|
| Partner | Wilkes, Andreas <awilkes@mail.kib.ac.cn> | Activity 2014-165 *Partner*.Implementing the project activities on ground and directly engaged with other local partners. |

Partnerships overall performance over the last reporting period: Our partnerships overall have played out well over the last reporting period and they have performed as expected. Because all planned activities have been done, and a policy brief, reports dissemination workshop have been done as planned.

Lessons regarding your partnerships and possible implications for the coming reporting cycle: It is very import to select right partners with ability, interest and good record to work together, and make plans together from the beginning of the project.

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3. Locations



4. Outcomes

4.1 Project outcome narrative

Project outcome statement

The government of Mongolia can implement a NAMA based on the Mongolian National Livestock Programme (NLP), including adoption, results-based monitoring and evaluation, and practical monitoring, reporting, and verification of greenhouse gas emission reductions.

Annual progress towards outcome (end of 2015): The government of Mongolia leads the way with a livestock NAMA that supports herders' livelihoods.

Annual progress towards project outcome in the current reporting cycle (2015): This work has been well-received by the Ministry of Environment, Green Development and Tourism and the Ministry of Industry and Agriculture of Mongolia, who have realized the potential of a NAMA. As a result of this collaboration, Mongolia included explicit goals for livestock mitigation in its INDC, stating that the country will develop "a comprehensive plan for emission reductions in the livestock sub-sector for implementation between 2020 and 2030." Further work in 2016 with the government and Asian Development Bank will work towards development of a fundable NAMA proposal.

Communication and engagement activities have contributed to achieving your Project outcomes: The project results have been shared through workshop, policy brief and reports with the government.

Evidence documents of progress towards outcomes: <Not defined>

Annual progress towards outcome (end of 2016): <Not defined>

Annual progress towards outcome (end of 2017): <Not defined>

Annual progress towards outcome (end of 2018): <Not defined>

Lessons regarding your Theory of Change and implications for the coming planning cycle; e.g. how have your assumptions changed, or do you have stronger evidence for them: <Not defined>

4.2 Contribution to CCAFS Outcomes

FP3 - Outcome 2019: Global standards organizations and national decision-makers are planning and implementing low-emissions development initiatives that contribute to food security, using reliable, comparable quantification data and decision support tools.

Indicator #1: FP3 Indicator: # of low emissions plans developed that have significant mitigation potential for 2025, i.e. will contribute to at least 5% GHG reduction or reach at least 10,000 farmers, including at least 10% women.

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| 2019 | |
|---|--|
| Target value: Activity 2014-165: 1 NAMA for Mongolia in livestock sector | Cumulative target to date: Cannot be Calculated |
| Target narrative: Activity 2014-165: Support development of a NAMA for livestock in Mongolia by working closely with the Mongolian National Livestock Programme, including implementation approach, results-based monitoring and evaluation, and an MRV plan | |
| The expected annual gender and social inclusion contribution to this CCAFS Outcome: <Not defined> | |

| 2015 | | |
|---|--|--------------------------------|
| Target value: 1000 | Cumulative target to date: 1000 | Target achieved: 1000.0 |
| Target narrative: <Not defined> | | |
| Narrative for your achieved targets, including evidence: We are using a generic results-based M&E framework, and involving stakeholders in designing the system so that the system meets their information needs: a participatory M&E system. That way we expect that there is more interest in implementing the M&E. More than 1000 farmers have been affected through the pilot action of the project, and half of them are women. Even if we expect more than 10000 famers will be affected by the end of the project, there won't be any budget and support from 2016 onwards. | | |
| The expected annual gender and social inclusion contribution to this CCAFS Outcome: <Not defined> | | |
| Narrative for your achieved annual gender and social inclusion contribution to this CCAFS outcome: Hundreds of women have been affected by the work of the project in 2015 through our pilot actions. Unfortunately, there won't any budget and support from CCAFS from 2016 onwards. | | |

| 2016 | |
|--|--|
| Target value: <Not defined> | Cumulative target to date: 1000 |
| Target narrative: <Not defined> | |
| The expected annual gender and social inclusion contribution to this CCAFS Outcome: <Not defined> | |

| 2014 | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Target value: <Not defined> | Cumulative target to date: 0 | Target achieved: <Not defined> |
| Target narrative: <Not defined> | | |

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| 2014 |
|---|
| Narrative for your achieved targets, including evidence: <Not defined> |
| The expected annual gender and social inclusion contribution to this CCAFS Outcome: <Not defined> |
| Narrative for your achieved annual gender and social inclusion contribution to this CCAFS outcome: <Not defined> |

4.3 Other Contributions

Contribution to other CCAFS Impact Pathways: <Not defined>

Collaborating with other CRPs: <Not defined>

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4.4 Outcome case studies

There is not an Outcome Case Study added.

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5. Project outputs

5.1 Overview by MOGs

| Major Output groups - 2019 |
|--|
| <p>FP3 - MOG # 1: Methods and data for quantifying low-emissions agriculture options appropriate to smallholder farmers</p> <p>Brief bullet points of your expected annual 2019 contribution towards the selected MOG <Not defined></p> <p>Brief plan of the gender and social inclusion dimension of the expected annual output <Not defined></p> |
| <p>FP3 - MOG # 2: Decision support for identifying and prioritizing low-emissions CSA options, including synergies and tradeoffs with development objectives</p> <p>Brief bullet points of your expected annual 2019 contribution towards the selected MOG <Not defined></p> <p>Brief plan of the gender and social inclusion dimension of the expected annual output <Not defined></p> |
| Major Output groups - 2014 |
| <p>FP3 - MOG # 1: Methods and data for quantifying low-emissions agriculture options appropriate to smallholder farmers</p> <p>Brief bullet points of your expected annual 2014 contribution towards the selected MOG <Not defined></p> <p>Brief summary of your actual 2014 contribution towards the selected MOG: <Not defined></p> <p>Brief plan of the gender and social inclusion dimension of the expected annual output <Not defined></p> <p>Summary of the gender and social inclusion dimension of the 2014 outputs: <Not defined></p> |

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FP3 - MOG # 2: Decision support for identifying and prioritizing low-emissions CSA options, including synergies and tradeoffs with development objectives

Brief bullet points of your expected annual 2014 contribution towards the selected MOG

<Not defined>

Brief summary of your actual 2014 contribution towards the selected MOG:

<Not defined>

Brief plan of the gender and social inclusion dimension of the expected annual output

<Not defined>

Summary of the gender and social inclusion dimension of the 2014 outputs:

<Not defined>

Major Output groups - 2015

FP3 - MOG # 1: Methods and data for quantifying low-emissions agriculture options appropriate to smallholder farmers

Brief bullet points of your expected annual 2015 contribution towards the selected MOG

<Not defined>

Brief summary of your actual 2015 contribution towards the selected MOG:

This project analyzed breeding with an indigenous sheep breed as a case study to demonstrate that GHG emission reductions from livestock breeding can be quantified, and to show how data required for GHG quantification can be derived from an M&E system that meets stakeholders' other information needs.

Brief plan of the gender and social inclusion dimension of the expected annual output

<Not defined>

Summary of the gender and social inclusion dimension of the 2015 outputs:

NA

FP3 - MOG # 2: Decision support for identifying and prioritizing low-emissions CSA options, including synergies and tradeoffs with development objectives

Brief bullet points of your expected annual 2015 contribution towards the selected MOG

<Not defined>

Brief summary of your actual 2015 contribution towards the selected MOG:

These findings can be used in developing a livestock NAMA in Mongolia.

Brief plan of the gender and social inclusion dimension of the expected annual output

<Not defined>

Summary of the gender and social inclusion dimension of the 2015 outputs:

NA

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Major Output groups - 2016

FP3 - MOG # 1: Methods and data for quantifying low-emissions agriculture options appropriate to smallholder farmers

Brief bullet points of your expected annual 2016 contribution towards the selected MOG

<Not defined>

Brief plan of the gender and social inclusion dimension of the expected annual output

<Not defined>

FP3 - MOG # 2: Decision support for identifying and prioritizing low-emissions CSA options, including synergies and tradeoffs with development objectives

Brief bullet points of your expected annual 2016 contribution towards the selected MOG

<Not defined>

Brief plan of the gender and social inclusion dimension of the expected annual output

<Not defined>

Lessons regarding your major outputs groups (MOGs) and possible implications for the coming planning cycle: <Not defined>

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5.2 Deliverables

Deliverable #1

| Main Information | |
|---|---------------------------|
| Title: Worskhop with national stakeholders | |
| MOG # 1: Methods and data for quantifying low-emissions agriculture options appropriate to smallholder farmers | |
| Main Type: Workshops | Sub Type: Workshop |
| Year of expected completion: 2015 | |
| Status: Complete | |

| Next-user |
|--|
| National policy makers, livestock and climate change experts, MNLP partners |
| Knowledge, attitude, skills and practice changes expected in next-user: Increased support for livestock NAMA in Mongolia |
| Strategies (facilitation, engagement, knowledge sharing etc.) will be used to encourage and enable next-user to utilize deliverables and adopt changes: Facilitation Research support Engagement Documentation |

| Partners contributing to this deliverable |
|---|
| Partner #1 (Responsible): Wilkes, Andreas <awilkes@mail.kib.ac.cn>, Values for Development Limited |

| Deliverable Ranking | |
|--|---|
| Address gender and social inclusion aspect | 3 |
| Potential for/ actual contribution to outcomes | 5 |
| Level of shared ownership (partnerships across org.) | 5 |
| What is your personal perspective of the importance of this product | 5 |

| Deliverable dissemination |
|---|
| Open access restriction: Yes |
| License adopted: <Not defined> |
| Dissemination Channel: other |
| Dissemination URL: http://www.worldagroforestry.org/sites/default/files/Wilkes%20-%20NAMA.pdf |

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| Deliverable Metadata |
|---|
| Description: <Not defined> |
| Creator / Authors: <Not defined> |
| Author Identifier: <Not defined> |
| Publication / Creation date: <Not defined> |
| Language: <Not defined> |
| Coverage: <Not defined> |

| Deliverable Data sharing |
|---|
| Deliverable files <Not defined> |

Deliverable #2

| Main Information |
|--|
| Title: Supporting livestock breeding activities through a NAMA |
| MOG # 2: Decision support for identifying and prioritizing low-emissions CSA options, including synergies and tradeoffs with development objectives |
| Main Type: Reports, Reference Materials and Other Papers Sub Type: Policy briefs - Briefing paper |
| Year of expected completion: 2015 |
| Status: Complete |

| Next-user |
|---|
| Mongolian government, Stakeholders in livestock NAMAs |
| Knowledge, attitude, skills and practice changes expected in next-user: Increased knowledge and guidance to support implementation of additional livestock breeding NAMAs in other countries |
| Strategies (facilitation, engagement, knowledge sharing etc.) will be used to encourage and enable next-user to utilize deliverables and adopt changes: Share in workshop in Mongolia Publish and share widely through established networks |

| Partners contributing to this deliverable |
|---|
| Partner #1 (Responsible): Wilkes, Andreas <awilkes@mail.kib.ac.cn>, Values for Development Limited |

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| Deliverable Ranking | |
|---|---|
| Address gender and social inclusion aspect | 3 |
| Potential for/ actual contribution to outcomes | 5 |
| Level of shared ownership (partnerships across org.) | 5 |
| What is your personal perspective of the importance of this product | 5 |

| Deliverable dissemination |
|--|
| Open access restriction: Yes |
| License adopted: <Not defined> |
| Dissemination Channel: other |
| Dissemination URL: http://www.worldagroforestry.org/sites/default/files/Wilkes%20-%20NAMA.pdf |

| Deliverable Metadata |
|--|
| Description: <Not defined> |
| Creator / Authors: <Not defined> |
| Author Identifier: <Not defined> |
| Publication / Creation date: <Not defined> |
| Language: <Not defined> |
| Coverage: <Not defined> |

| Deliverable Data sharing |
|------------------------------------|
| Deliverable files <Not defined> |

Deliverable #3

| Main Information | |
|---|----------------------------------|
| Title: Design of MRV for a livestock NAMA in Mongolia Support for livestock breeding (Report 1-3) | |
| MOG # 1: Methods and data for quantifying low-emissions agriculture options appropriate to smallholder farmers | |
| Main Type: Reports, Reference Materials and Other Papers | Sub Type: Research report |
| Year of expected completion: 2015 | |

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Status: Complete**Next-user**

government agencies

Knowledge, attitude, skills and practice changes expected in next-user: demonstrate that livestock breeding activities are feasible and cost-effective investment options, and to describe existing mechanisms of support for livestock breeding activities. information can help identify suitable arrangements for support to livestock breeding activities by climate finance.

Strategies (facilitation, engagement, knowledge sharing etc.) will be used to encourage and enable next-user to utilize deliverables and adopt changes: workshop, policy brief

Partners contributing to this deliverable

Partner #1 (Responsible): Wilkes, Andreas <awilkes@mail.kib.ac.cn>, Values for Development Limited

Deliverable Ranking

| | |
|---|---|
| Address gender and social inclusion aspect | 1 |
| Potential for/ actual contribution to outcomes | 4 |
| Level of shared ownership (partnerships across org.) | 4 |
| What is your personal perspective of the importance of this product | 5 |

Deliverable dissemination

Open access restriction: Yes

License adopted: <Not defined>

Dissemination Channel: other

Dissemination URL: <http://www.worldagroforestry.org/sites/default/files/Wilkes%20-%20NAMA.pdf>

Deliverable Metadata

Description: <Not defined>

Creator / Authors: <Not defined>

Author Identifier: <Not defined>

Publication / Creation date: <Not defined>

Language: <Not defined>

Coverage: <Not defined>

Submitted on 2016-03-03 at 11:50 UTC

Deliverable Data sharing

Deliverable files

<Not defined>

5.3 Summary on next-users

| Next user #1 |
|---|
| <p>Key next user for the current reporting period. Key game changers. Observed Knowledge, Attitude, Skills and practice changes: The Climate Change Coordination Office of the Ministry of Green Development and the Policy and Planning Department of the Ministry of Industry and Agriculture of Mongolia, as they indicated their strong interest in supporting and participating in the research activities from the beginning of the project. This is because ?(a) a previous ADB TA project had set out an overall framework for a livestock / grassland NAMA;?(b) livestock contribute 30% of national GHG emissions, and reducing emissions while increasing efficiency has been stated as a national objective in the Government of Mongolia's (GoM) communications to the UNFCCC; ?(c) there is strong interest from both ministries in exploring new incentive mechanisms for improved livestock and grassland management;?(d) The GoM has recently announced a policy to introduce results-based monitoring into planning and evaluation, and the MIA is grateful for assistance in developing results-based M&E frameworks; and ?(e) Mongolia is in the process of developing national mechanisms for management of climate finance to support mitigation actions, and is keen to identify potential actions in the livestock sector, which employs around 40% of the population. ?</p> |
| <p>Strategies (facilitation, engagement, knowledge sharing etc.) you used to encourage and enable this next user to utilize deliverables and adopt changes: Consultation meetings and workshops have been held through the project to encourage and enable the next user</p> |
| <p>Reported deliverables serve as evidence towards this achieved change: policy brief: supporting livestock breeding activities through a NAMA in Mongolia</p> |
| <p>Lessons and implications for the next planning cycle: It is very important to engage the stakeholders from the beginning of the project</p> |

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5.4 Project highlights

| Project highlight Information #1 | |
|---|--------------------------------|
| Title: <Not defined> | |
| Author: <Not defined> | Subject: <Not defined> |
| Publisher: <Not defined> | Year: 2015 |
| Project highlights types | Start date: 2016-03-03 |
| End date: 2016-03-03 | Is global: No |
| Country: | Keywords: <Not defined> |
| Highlight description: <Not defined> | |
| Introduction / Objectives: <Not defined> | |
| Results: <Not defined> | |
| Partners: <Not defined> | |
| Links / Sources for further information: <Not defined> | |

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6. Activities

| Activity #1 | |
|--|--|
| Title: Promoting a pro-growth pathway for reducing net GHG emissions in Mongolia | |
| Description: Planning and discussions with national stakeholders will include location-specific analysis and recommendations. | |
| Start date (dd-MM-yyyy): 01-01-2015 | End date (dd-MM-yyyy): 31-12-2015 |
| Leader: Su, Yufang <suyufang@mail.kib.ac.cn>, ICRAF - World Agroforestry Centre | |
| Status: Complete | |

Lessons regarding your project activities and possible implications for the coming planning cycle: The budget cut has limited our activities and hardly to meet the commitment to partners

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7. Leverages

<Not defined>

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Title: Generating evidence base for upscaling local adaptation through Climate-Smart Agriculture

| | | | |
|------------------------------------|--|--------------------------------------|---|
| Start date (dd-MM-yyyy) | 01-01-2015 | End date (dd-MM-yyyy) | 31-12-2018 |
| Management liaison | RP SEA - South East Asia Region | Mgmt. liaison contact | Tan Yen, Bui <y.bui@irri.org> |
| Lead organization | ICRAF - World Agroforestry Centre - Philippines | Project leader | Catacutan, Delia <d.c.catacutan@cgiar.org> |
| Project type | CCAFS CORE | Detailed project workplan | <Not defined> |

Project is working on

| Flaship(s) | Region(s) |
|------------------------------|-------------------------|
| FP1: Climate-smart practices | RP SEA: South East Asia |

Bilateral project(s) contributing to this project

This project does not have Bilateral projects

Summary

This research aims to deepen and build upon current knowledge base on undertaking gender-sensitive community-based adaptation (CBA) and local-level CSA upscaling, through participatory action research (PAR) in two sites (Philippines & Vietnam). Social learning methods & participatory approaches will be used to generate knowledge on upscaling approaches. Proof-of-concept sites will also be established as learning platforms for scaling-out CSA & CBA to subnational levels. A “community innovations fund” to expedite CSA scaling-out will be tested. Participatory approaches for facilitating a local adaptation planning process that is guided by science-derived information will also be tested and developed. This project will generate a portfolio of CSA technologies & practices that demonstrate evidences of multi-scalar development outcomes from CSA & CBA. Knowledge products on CSA & CBA upscaling as well as on local adaptation planning will be produced and widely shared to Governments, INGOs, CSOs, and CCAFS Networks.

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2. Partners

Partner #1 (Leader)

Institution: ICRAF - World Agroforestry Centre

Contacts

| Type | Contact | Responsibilities and contributions |
|----------------|---|---|
| Project Leader | Catacutan, Delia <d.c.catacutan@cgiar.org> | Activity 2014-115 *Partner*. Lead implementation in My Loi: building partnerships, planning, stakeholder analysis & institutional mapping, capacity building of farmers& partners. Activity 2014-233 *Partner*. Lead implementation in My Loi: methodological assessment, scaling out, sensitization campaigns, innovation & learning activities, generating portfolio of CSA best practices. Activity 2014-232 *Leader*. Lead implementation in My Loi: technological assessment, adaptation programming, proof-of-concept sites establishment, capacity building on CSA, piloting "CIF". Lead analysis on ecosystems services: both sites. Activity 2014-231 *Leader*. Facilitate PVA & sensitization activities in My Loi. Provide technical guidance: data-generation and analysis of outputs (both sites). Activity 2014-404 *Leader*. Lead implementer. |

Partner #2

Institution: IIRR - International Institute of Rural Reconstruction

CCAFS Partner(s) allocating budget: <Not defined>

Contacts

| Type | Contact | Responsibilities and contributions |
|------|---------|------------------------------------|
|------|---------|------------------------------------|

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| | | |
|---------------------|--|---|
| Partner | Gonsalves, Julian <juliangonsalves@yahoo.com> | Activity 2014-231 *Partner*. Lead implementation in Guinayangan: PVA & sensitization activities. Activity 2014-232 *Partner*. Lead implementation in Guinayangan: technological assessment, adaptation programming, proof-of-concept sites establishment, capacity building on CSA, piloting "community innovations fund" (CIF). Activity 2014-115 *Leader*. Lead implementation in Guinayangan: building partnership, planning activities, stakeholder analysis & institutional mapping, capacity building of farmers& partners. Lead joint planning activities (both sites). Activity 2014-233 *Leader*. Lead implementation in Guinayangan: methodological assessment, scaling out, sensitisation campaigns, innovation & learning activities, generating portfolio of CSA best practices. Lead knowledge exchange and generation of knowledge products (both sites). |
| Project Coordinator | Vidallo, Rene <rene.vidallo@iirr.org> | Coordinate project activities. |

Partnerships overall performance over the last reporting period: The partnership is playing out as planned.

Lessons regarding your partnerships and possible implications for the coming reporting cycle: budget cuts have forced project partner to seriously and actively pursue resource generation in order to deliver commitments with local government partners and this has significantly reduced manhours supposedly spent on field-based action research activities.

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3. Locations

| Project level | Latitude | Longitude | Name |
|---------------|----------------|----------------|--|
| CSV | Not applicable | Not applicable | My Loi |
| District | 13.8987 | 13.8987 | Guinayangan, Quezon Province, Philippines |

4. Outcomes

4.1 Project outcome narrative

Project outcome statement

The project expects to reach around 500,000 farmers in the Philippines & Vietnam, of which 40% are women, and influence them on various CSA practices: through engagement in training & extension programs of Government and CSO networks that utilize project-derived proof-of-concept sites on CSA co-benefits & other knowledge products. The project also expects to influence development programming of key national agencies and international organizations to incorporate CSA, community-based adaptation (CBA) and local adaptation planning.

Project interventions are expected to be accounted in respective NAMAs of Philippines & Vietnam.

This action research project aims to demonstrate strategies to facilitate wide scale sustainable intensification of CSA at the communities through participatory farmer-centered approaches; and methodologies to facilitate various scales of wider promotion of CSA adoption and community-based adaptation from village to sub-national levels, ultimately targeting upscaling to national (for PH) and provincial (for VN) levels.

Annual progress towards outcome (end of 2015): Local community-based groups (e.g. farmers, women, youth, faith-based, agri traders/business), local partner CSOs, nearby academic and research institutions, and local media outfits are engaged as project stakeholders.

Commodity and theme-based learning groups (e.g. rice farmers, cassava growers, fruit-tree growers, small livestock growers, fishers, agri traders, women, young farmers) organized and capacitated for collective actions.

Mapped and analysed existing and locally available climate smart and gender sensitive CSA practices and options in terms of adaptation and mitigation potentials based on identified risks and vulnerabilities, as well as its scalability.

Pathways for local adaptation and mitigation in research sites mapped out, implementation plans are formulated.

Thematic participatory research & learning sites within the Philippine action research sites established (e.g. agroforestry learning sites, cassava learning sites, low external input rice site, intensive feed garden for livestock sites, etc.) and used to educate local constituency and village local governments (at least 10 nearby villages) on CSA and community-based

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adaptation.

Increased awareness (through widescale IEC campaigns) of local constituencies in research sites on climate change, CSA and community-based adaptation.

- Project implementing team together with direct local project partners capacitated on facilitating CSA and community based adaptation through learning exchanges.

sub-national offices of Agriculture ministries (DA Regional Director for PH, CDARD Commune Official for VN) are engaged in drawing up institutional commitments and support to local governments in developing 11 villages as proof-of-concept sites for CSA out/upscaling.

Mapped institutions and organizations with potential for engaging as indirect project partners.

UN agencies (FAO, IFAD) and other international agencies/partners (IDRC) are informed on the site-based action research.

Annual progress towards project outcome in the current reporting cycle (2015): Engaged 6 sub-national governments (PH: Municipal Government Guinayangan, DA & DENR local offices; VN: Ky Son People's Committee, DARD & DONRE); 13 NARES (PH: NSPRDC, PhilRootcrops, PhilRice, CVRC & STIARC; VN: 5+ CG-centers, IAE, Farmers' Union); 1 Province Advisory Group for Ha Tinh; 2 key offices under PH Dept. of Agriculture (Systems Wide Climate Change Office, Field Operations Office); & 1 media outlet in PH (Rappler). 11 villages established as action research sites (PH-10; VN-1), in the process more than 310 farming were families involved in initial meetings/consultations (PH: 214; VN: >100). They are part of around 28 farmer groups engaged in local level processes (PH- 23; VN- 5) such as trainings and learning field days. Outputs of VAs were used for local level planning (VN: participatory land use planning & CSA prioritization; PH: 11 village-level rapid CBA planning). Field assessments, cost-benefit analysis and technological assessments resulted to identification by farmers & local government partners of more than 14 CSA technologies/strategies as relevant for increasing farmers' adaptive capacities (homegarden Improvement, livestock raising, intercropping, forestry, farm economic, agroforestry, landscape, soil improvement, water harvest and management, weather forecast, coffee intercropping, coastal bioshields, community seed bank, local media advocacy, coffee rejuvenation). These are subject of on-going on-site trainings and information campaigns geared towards establishing around 8 impact areas (PH: 6; VN: 2) where such technologies are showcased.

Various information campaigns (forum, awareness days, workshops, field days, competitions) in both sites reached around 1,040 farmers, 700 students and teachers, & 50 key village development planners. PH site also utilized in 2 trainings while VN site for seminar for provincial leaders.

3 cross-site learning exchanges involving 6 major decision-makers (VN: 4, PH:2) done as part of regular on-site activities (review & planning, training).

Initial discussion papers on: impact areas development, scaling-out, innovation fund, social learning.

Communication and engagement activities have contributed to achieving your Project outcomes: 3 levels of targeted interventions was crucial to delivering targets: 1.) mobilizing farmers at community levels and ensuring project team presence through community organizers/facilitators providing technical assistance and mentoring on CSA and other project interventions; 2.) establishing strong partnership with local governments covering the project site, building their capacities and involving them in key project decisions; and 3.) advocacy with key institutions at subnational and national levels (NARES, academe, key offices of agricultural ministries) that can provide sustainability of interventions through round table discussions, media days, workshops, meetings, and exploratory talks.

Evidence documents of progress towards outcomes: [IIRR-ICRAF project status Jan2016.pdf](#)

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Annual progress towards outcome (end of 2016): Local governments (MAO & MPDO in Guinayangan, DDARD in Ky Anh) engaged in identifying opportunities for drawing up climate-smart local agricultural development plans; modalities for process identified.

Proof-of-concept sites established & used for CSA & CBA learning/extension programs targeting 44 villages outside research sites.

Intermediate outputs (technological assessment, PVA, social learning & scaling up) are used by NARS, international partners, INGO/CSO networks & CCAFS network.

Engaged 18 local governments in scaling out activities.

Developed scaling up working frameworks (both countries).

Annual progress towards outcome (end of 2017): Proof-of-concept sites with scalable models in CSA programming, CBA, & local adaptation planning are established & used as learning venues by local governments, researchers, farmers' networks, and academe. Intermediate outputs & knowledge products documenting evidences of CSA co-benefits in these sites produced and widely shared to farmers networks, NGO partners, & local governments in 60 target villages for outscaling.

54 local governments practicing project-derived modalities for local adaptation planning (practical guide developed).

Key national agencies directly engaged in project activities.

Annual progress towards outcome (end of 2018): Project-derived knowledge products widely shared to government, CSO networks through various information sharing and learning platforms. Proof-of-concept sites and knowledge products also used to influence development programming of government, CSOs through policy and program advocacies, training/extension programs to promote CSA, CBA and local adaptation planning (target 100 local governments). Knowledge products promoted to and utilized by UN agencies, international organizations.

Mature level of experience of 50 local governments in local adaptation planning.

NAMA accounting of carbon benefits from project.

Lessons regarding your Theory of Change and implications for the coming planning cycle; e.g. how have your assumptions changed, or do you have stronger evidence for them: Rapid changes in community structures (e.g. closing of local cassava factory in

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HaTinh, typhoon impacts on farm production in Guinayangan) highlight the need for diverse farming systems rather than depending on few sources. Farmers, local governments and extension agents (farmers organizations, agriculture staff, NGOs) are ready and willing to facilitate adaptation and mitigation at community levels but have to be provided evidence-based options and be capacitated in the process. On the other hand, extension services are limited by number of available agents (agriculture staff) thus the need to utilize farmers as extension agents.

4.2 Contribution to CCAFS Outcomes

RP SEA - Outcome 2019: Local public and private sector stakeholders (service providers, farmer leaders, etc.) are engaged in identifying and meeting farmer priorities, incl. women and marginalized groups, and using CSA knowledge, technologies, and tools to increase their awareness and capacity to advise on evidence- and knowledge-based climate smart technologies.

Indicator #1: FP1 Indicator: # of national and subnational development initiatives and public institutions that prioritize and inform project implementation of equitable best bet CSA options using CCAFS science and decision support tools

| 2019 | |
|--|--|
| Target value: 100 | Cumulative target to date: Cannot be Calculated |
| <p>Target narrative: Activity 2014-232: 11 villages with mature experience in utilizing proof-of-concept sites as learning venues for outscaling CSA, CBA and local adaptation planning; project-derived knowledge products used in the process.</p> <p>Activity 2014-233:100 sub-national local governments (village to municipal/commune) levels are developing & improving participatory processes & mechanisms to incorporate CSA and community-based adaptation into their regular development programming. 50 of these local governments have mature level of experience in local adaptation planning. 6 national agencies in PH & VN and 3 international organizations are also utilizing project-derived knowledge products in their respective development programming.</p> <p>The expected annual gender and social inclusion contribution to this CCAFS Outcome: By this time, proof-of-concept sites would have been able to effectively provide ground evidences of co-benefits of specific CSA practices and CBA strategies and its contributions to significantly increase access and control of women to agricultural production assets. These evidences would have been sufficient to facilitate its replication & adaptation in other areas, and knowledge products are available to guide government, women's groups, CSOs and development stakeholders in the process.</p> | |

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| 2015 | | |
|---|---|------------------------------|
| Target value: Activity 2014-232: 11 Activity 2014-233: 4 | Cumulative target to date: Cannot be Calculated | Target achieved: 11.0 |
| <p>Target narrative: Activity 2014-232: local governments covering 11 project-covered villages in Vietnam and Philippines would have been engaged and actively participating in developing these areas into proof-of-concept sites for CSA out/upscaling. In the process, sub-national offices of Agriculture ministries (DA Regional Director for PH, C/DDARD Commune / District Official for VN) are engaged in drawing up institutional commitments and support to these local governments.</p> <p>Activity 2014-233: UN agencies (FAO, IFAD) and other international agencies/partners (IDRC & CARE) are informed on the site-based action research.</p> | | |
| <p>Narrative for your achieved targets, including evidence: project target to cover 11 villages (PH: 10; VN: 1) in action research achieved. Engaging local government partners for direct project involvement also achieved, wherein key offices (PH: MAO, MPDO, MSWDO, MDRMO; VN: CDARD, DONRE, HaTinh Farmers Union) have actively participated in various community level activities (assessments, training, discussion, workshops, media days). In PH, project site is included in the pilot sites for developing the 2016-2020 national Adaptation and Mitigation in Agriculture Program. In VN, Provincial Advisory Group established. At least 8 Impact areas are developed as learning sites for CSA.</p> | | |
| <p>The expected annual gender and social inclusion contribution to this CCAFS Outcome: <Not defined></p> | | |
| <p>Narrative for your achieved annual gender and social inclusion contribution to this CCAFS outcome: Both PH & VN research sites are registering 2 key CSA practices that are most relevant to women members of the community: homegarden improvement and livestock raising. Participation is also highest in community-level activities (training, workshop, field days, media days, demonstrations) concerning these 2 CSA practices.</p> | | |

| 2016 | |
|--|--|
| Target value: 11 | Cumulative target to date: Cannot be Calculated |
| <p>Target narrative: Activity 2014-232: 2 sub-national governments (through MAO & MPDO in Guinayangan and DDARD & DONRE in Ky Anh) engaged in identifying opportunities for drawing up climate smart local agricultural development plans; modalities for process identified. Proof-of-concept sites are established in 11 target villages, which are used (along with intermediate knowledge products) for learning/extension programs on CSA & CBA.</p> <p>Activity 2014-233: 18 villages (PH: 15, VN:3) established as scaling-out areas, where local governments, CSOs, NARS are engaged in on-site learning/extension programs. Intermediate knowledge products are also used to influence 44 more villages.</p> | |
| <p>The expected annual gender and social inclusion contribution to this CCAFS Outcome: Women groups in the 11 project villages are formed and/or strengthened (through capacity building) and significantly contributing to the establishment of proof-of-concept sites. They are also managing women-specific interventions that provide scalable models for addressing climate-induced gender issues/concerns. They are also actively leading the promotion of women-led CSA practices to 44 villages engaged in CSA extension programs.</p> | |

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| 2014 | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Target value: <Not defined> | Cumulative target to date: 0 | Target achieved: <Not defined> |
| Target narrative: <Not defined> | | |
| Narrative for your achieved targets, including evidence: <Not defined> | | |
| The expected annual gender and social inclusion contribution to this CCAFS Outcome: <Not defined> | | |
| Narrative for your achieved annual gender and social inclusion contribution to this CCAFS outcome: <Not defined> | | |

Indicator #2: FP1 Indicator: # of public-private actors at national and sub-national levels are using new incentive mechanisms or business models/ markets that explicitly promote climate smart approaches along the value chain, using CCAFS science

RP SEA - Outcome 2019: The public sector at various level are coordinating efforts towards supporting project implementation, providing incentives mechanisms/schemes, encouraging private sector participation and developing local adaptation plan to promote widespread adoption and investment on CSA interventions

Indicator #1: FP1 Indicator: # of public-private actors at national and sub-national levels are using new incentive mechanisms or business models/ markets that explicitly promote climate smart approaches along the value chain, using CCAFS science

| 2019 | |
|--|--|
| Target value: 100 | Cumulative target to date: Cannot be Calculated |
| <p>Target narrative: Activity 2014-232: 2 sub-national local governments covering the 11 CCAFS project villages have developed and demonstrated institutional capacity for facilitating “community innovations funds” as incentive for wide-scale adoption of best-bet gender sensitive CSA options.</p> <p>Activity 2014-233: around 100 local governments from various levels (village to province) would have been introduced to the experience of the local governments of Guinayangan and Ky Son in facilitating “community innovations funds” as incentive for CSA outscaling. Half of these local governments would also have started adopting this strategy in facilitating community based adaptation among their respective constituents.</p> | |
| The expected annual gender and social inclusion contribution to this CCAFS Outcome: Significant experience on | |

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| 2015 | | |
|--|---|-----------------------------|
| Target value: Activity 2014-232: 2 Activity 2014-233: 0 | Cumulative target to date: Cannot be Calculated | Target achieved: 1.0 |
| Target narrative: Activity 2014-232: The subnational governments covering the 11 action research sites (through the Municipal Agriculture Office & Municipal Planning & Development Office in Guinayangan and CDARD & CDONRE officials in Ky Son commune) would have been introduced and are on board in developing the framework for "community innovations fund" | | |
| Narrative for your achieved targets, including evidence: Development of "community innovations fund" framework maintained at level of discussion among team due to limitation in budget availability and will be actively pursued once issues of financial resources are resolved. | | |
| The expected annual gender and social inclusion contribution to this CCAFS Outcome: <Not defined> | | |
| Narrative for your achieved annual gender and social inclusion contribution to this CCAFS outcome: project interventions targeting women groups (livestock & home gardening) that will likely be directly relating to operationalization of "community innovations fund" are shaping up to be communal infrastructures for facilitating better access by women to production inputs/materials (e.g. communal crop propagation centers for forage species for small livestock, nurseries for nutritious indigenous crops). | | |

| 2016 | |
|---|--|
| Target value: 11 | Cumulative target to date: Cannot be Calculated |
| Target narrative: Activity 2014-232: 11 villages (covered by 2 subnational governments, through MAO & MPDO in Guinayangan and DDARD & DONRE in Ky Anh) engaged in developing the modalities for implementing "community innovations fund" as an approach and incentive to CSA and CBA. | |
| The expected annual gender and social inclusion contribution to this CCAFS Outcome: Women's groups in the 11 target villages have developed SMART action plans to address climate-induced gender issues/concerns. The implementation of which can be covered by | |

| 2014 | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Target value: <Not defined> | Cumulative target to date: 0 | Target achieved: <Not defined> |
| Target narrative: <Not defined> | | |
| Narrative for your achieved targets, including evidence: <Not defined> | | |
| The expected annual gender and social inclusion contribution to this CCAFS Outcome: <Not defined> | | |
| Narrative for your achieved annual gender and social inclusion contribution to this CCAFS outcome: <Not defined> | | |

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4.3 Other Contributions

Contribution to other CCAFS Impact Pathways: <Not defined>

Collaborating with other CRPs: <Not defined>

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4.4 Outcome case studies

There is not an Outcome Case Study added.

5. Project outputs

5.1 Overview by MOGs

| Major Output groups - 2019 |
|--|
| <p>FP1 - MOG # 3: Approaches, strategies and scaling up/out mechanisms (e.g CSV), for enhanced adaptive capacity and resilience from the field to the sub-national level (LAM, WA, SA, EA, SEA)</p> <p>Brief bullet points of your expected annual 2019 contribution towards the selected MOG</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Knowledge products on social learning approaches that utilize proof-of-concept sites in CSA scaling out/up utilized by around 100 sub-national local governments in drawing up their respective local adaptation programming. - Knowledge products are also used by 6 national government agencies in improving their extension programs. <p>Brief plan of the gender and social inclusion dimension of the expected annual output</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Knowledge products that highlight gender components in social learning approaches that facilitate CSA upscaling will be produced. |
| <p>FP1 - MOG # 4: Innovative knowledge management systems (ICT, information network, multi-stakeholder platforms, learning alliances, fora etc) and strategic engagements approaches and partnerships that promote access, co-creation, capacity building, learning, 2 ways sharing and dissemination of CSA information and tools to farmers, extension services, agro-dealer networks, local governments, private sector, academia etc. (LAM, WA, EA, SA, SEA)</p> <p>Brief bullet points of your expected annual 2019 contribution towards the selected MOG</p> <p>Advocacy work and dialogues with target national agencies would have generated commitment to utilize project derived learnings into their respective extension programs.</p> <p>Brief plan of the gender and social inclusion dimension of the expected annual output</p> <p>Advocacy work on gender dimensions to CSA upscaling will target gender the regular gender mainstreaming program of governments (e.g. annual gender budgets for all local governments).</p> |
| <p>FP1 - MOG # 1: Context specific (targeted) suitable CSA options and portfolios that build on traditional knowledge, meet the needs of farmers and enhance productivity, adaptive capacity, food security and social equity (LAM, WA, EA, SA, SEA)</p> <p>Brief bullet points of your expected annual 2019 contribution towards the selected MOG</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Knowledge products documenting evidences of co-benefits from CSA & CBA shared widely to governments, CSO networks, UN agencies and international organizations. This includes documentation of mature level of experience of around 50 local governments in local adaptation planning. - NAMA accounting of carbon benefits from project. <p>Brief plan of the gender and social inclusion dimension of the expected annual output</p> <p>Knowledge products that highlight gender components in social learning approaches that facilitate CSA upscaling will be produced.</p> |

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FP1 - MOG # 2: Biophysical, socio-economical and tradeoffs analyses (incl. enabling environments and gender), innovative methods, engagement approaches and customized decision support tools for CSA prioritization, wide scale adoption, local adaptation and investment planning (LAM, WA, EA, SA, SEA)

Brief bullet points of your expected annual 2019 contribution towards the selected MOG

- Knowledge products documenting mature level of experience of local governments in local adaptation planning widely shared to national governments, CSO networks, UN agencies and international organizations.
- NAMA accounting of carbon benefits from project.

Brief plan of the gender and social inclusion dimension of the expected annual output

Knowledge products that highlight gender components in social learning approaches that facilitate CSA upscaling will be produced.

Major Output groups - 2014

FP1 - MOG # 3: Approaches, strategies and scaling up/out mechanisms (e.g CSV), for enhanced adaptive capacity and resilience from the field to the sub-national level (LAM, WA, SA, EA, SEA)

Brief bullet points of your expected annual 2014 contribution towards the selected MOG

<Not defined>

Brief summary of your actual 2014 contribution towards the selected MOG:

<Not defined>

Brief plan of the gender and social inclusion dimension of the expected annual output

<Not defined>

Summary of the gender and social inclusion dimension of the 2014 outputs:

<Not defined>

FP1 - MOG # 4: Innovative knowledge management systems (ICT, information network, multi-stakeholder platforms, learning alliances, fora etc) and strategic engagements approaches and partnerships that promote access, co-creation, capacity building, learning, 2 ways sharing and dissemination of CSA information and tools to farmers, extension services, agro-dealer networks, local governments, private sector, academia etc. (LAM, WA, EA, SA, SEA)

Brief bullet points of your expected annual 2014 contribution towards the selected MOG

<Not defined>

Brief summary of your actual 2014 contribution towards the selected MOG:

<Not defined>

Brief plan of the gender and social inclusion dimension of the expected annual output

<Not defined>

Summary of the gender and social inclusion dimension of the 2014 outputs:

<Not defined>

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FP1 - MOG # 1: Context specific (targeted) suitable CSA options and portfolios that build on traditional knowledge, meet the needs of farmers and enhance productivity, adaptive capacity, food security and social equity (LAM, WA, EA, SA, SEA)

Brief bullet points of your expected annual 2014 contribution towards the selected MOG

<Not defined>

Brief summary of your actual 2014 contribution towards the selected MOG:

<Not defined>

Brief plan of the gender and social inclusion dimension of the expected annual output

<Not defined>

Summary of the gender and social inclusion dimension of the 2014 outputs:

<Not defined>

FP1 - MOG # 2: Biophysical, socio-economical and tradeoffs analyses (incl. enabling environments and gender), innovative methods, engagement approaches and customized decision support tools for CSA prioritization, wide scale adoption, local adaptation and investment planning (LAM, WA, EA, SA, SEA)

Brief bullet points of your expected annual 2014 contribution towards the selected MOG

<Not defined>

Brief summary of your actual 2014 contribution towards the selected MOG:

<Not defined>

Brief plan of the gender and social inclusion dimension of the expected annual output

<Not defined>

Summary of the gender and social inclusion dimension of the 2014 outputs:

<Not defined>

Major Output groups - 2015

Submitted on 2016-03-03 at 15:50 UTC

FP1 - MOG # 3: Approaches, strategies and scaling up/out mechanisms (e.g CSV), for enhanced adaptive capacity and resilience from the field to the sub-national level (LAM, WA, SA, EA, SEA)

Brief bullet points of your expected annual 2015 contribution towards the selected MOG

Established proof-of-concept sites with observable evidences of co-benefits of CSA and CBA, and social learning approaches are developed and tested.

Brief summary of your actual 2015 contribution towards the selected MOG:

8 impact areas are being developed in total of 15 villages (PH:6; VN:2) . Impact areas working definition: contiguous sites with wide scale practice of specific CSA practices; where a community-of-practice (critical mass) of CSA are found and actively involved in farmer-centered extension (social learning approaches) through common-interest groups

Brief plan of the gender and social inclusion dimension of the expected annual output

Women groups will be organized and/or strengthened. they will be engaged in analysis of gender-differentiated climate vulnerabilities and developing adaptation strategies that promote greater access and control of women to agricultural production assets.

Summary of the gender and social inclusion dimension of the 2015 outputs:

Both PH & VN research sites are registering 2 key CSA practices that are most relevant to women members of the community: homegarden improvement and livestock raising. Participation is also highest in community-level activities (training, workshop, field days, media days, demonstrations) concerning these 2 CSA practices.

FP1 - MOG # 4: Innovative knowledge management systems (ICT, information network, multi-stakeholder platforms, learning alliances, fora etc) and strategic engagements approaches and partnerships that promote access, co-creation, capacity building, learning, 2 ways sharing and dissemination of CSA information and tools to farmers, extension services, agro-dealer networks, local governments, private sector, academia etc. (LAM, WA, EA, SA, SEA)

Brief bullet points of your expected annual 2015 contribution towards the selected MOG

Farmer-centered extension and learning programs targeted towards CSA scaling out will be initiated.

Brief summary of your actual 2015 contribution towards the selected MOG:

Various information campaigns (forum, awareness days, workshops, field days, competitions) in both sites reached around 1,040 farmers, 700 students and teachers, & 50 key village development planners. PH site also utilized in 2 trainings while VN site for seminar for provincial leaders. Information materials were produced considering local contexts.

Brief plan of the gender and social inclusion dimension of the expected annual output

Extension programs that specifically target women groups will be developed.

Summary of the gender and social inclusion dimension of the 2015 outputs:

current SCA specific extension services that directly involve women are on wider promotion of homegardening and small livestock raising.

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FP1 - MOG # 1: Context specific (targeted) suitable CSA options and portfolios that build on traditional knowledge, meet the needs of farmers and enhance productivity, adaptive capacity, food security and social equity (LAM, WA, EA, SA, SEA)

Brief bullet points of your expected annual 2015 contribution towards the selected MOG

- Vulnerability assessments will include analysis of traditional coping mechanisms.
- CSA options and CBA strategies will be developed based on identified needs and will be built on existing traditional coping mechanisms.

Brief summary of your actual 2015 contribution towards the selected MOG:

14 Relevant existing (on-site and in nearby localities) CSA technologies/strategies identified as key to increasing adaptive capacities of farmers in research site: homegardening, livestock raising, intercropping, forestry, farm economic, agroforestry, landscape, soil improvement, water harvest & management, weather forecast, coffee intercropping, coastal bioshields, community seed bank, media advocacy, coffee rejuvenation

Brief plan of the gender and social inclusion dimension of the expected annual output

Gender differentiated analysis of vulnerabilities will provide basis for drawing up gender-sensitive adaptation strategies.

Summary of the gender and social inclusion dimension of the 2015 outputs:

Both PH & VN research sites are registering 2 key CSA practices that are most relevant to women members of the community: homegarden improvement and livestock raising. Participation is also highest in community-level activities (training, workshop, field days, media days, demonstrations) concerning these 2 CSA practices.

FP1 - MOG # 2: Biophysical, socio-economical and tradeoffs analyses (incl. enabling environments and gender), innovative methods, engagement approaches and customized decision support tools for CSA prioritization, wide scale adoption, local adaptation and investment planning (LAM, WA, EA, SA, SEA)

Brief bullet points of your expected annual 2015 contribution towards the selected MOG

Proof-of-concept sites establishment will incorporate analysis of its implications to local government processes.

Brief summary of your actual 2015 contribution towards the selected MOG:

aside from developing impact sites, proof-of-concept site establishment with direct implication to governance still in frameworks and concept level.

Brief plan of the gender and social inclusion dimension of the expected annual output

Vulnerability assessments, stakeholder analysis and institutional mapping will provide analysis for drawing up strategies to increase participation of women to local government planning processes.

Summary of the gender and social inclusion dimension of the 2015 outputs:

active women participation still at group and community levels and too early for local governance processes. Adaptation strategies with gender dimension however point to small livestock and homegardening as key CSA interventions that can be focus of local government support in the future.

Major Output groups - 2016

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FP1 - MOG # 3: Approaches, strategies and scaling up/out mechanisms (e.g CSV), for enhanced adaptive capacity and resilience from the field to the sub-national level (LAM, WA, SA, EA, SEA)

Brief bullet points of your expected annual 2016 contribution towards the selected MOG

- Proof-of-concept sites as an approach to CSA scaling-out is well-defined and have scalable models on the ground; also with intermediate knowledge products produced and used to influence uptake by local governments.

Brief plan of the gender and social inclusion dimension of the expected annual output

- Women's groups in the 11 target villages will be engaged in testing specific CSA technologies that facilitate increased access to and greater control of agricultural production assets.
- Proof-of-concept sites will have components that demonstrate potent strategies for strengthening women participation in community-based adaptation.

FP1 - MOG # 4: Innovative knowledge management systems (ICT, information network, multi-stakeholder platforms, learning alliances, fora etc) and strategic engagements approaches and partnerships that promote access, co-creation, capacity building, learning, 2 ways sharing and dissemination of CSA information and tools to farmers, extension services, agro-dealer networks, local governments, private sector, academia etc. (LAM, WA, EA, SA, SEA)

Brief bullet points of your expected annual 2016 contribution towards the selected MOG

By this time, proof-of-concept sites will have demonstrated effective farmer-centered social learning approaches that facilitated CSA and CBA outscaling.

Brief plan of the gender and social inclusion dimension of the expected annual output

Social learning approaches anchored on established proof-of-concept sites will have to consider the specific needs of women, specialized capacity building activities targeting women will be conducted to increase their roles in social learning activities.

FP1 - MOG # 1: Context specific (targeted) suitable CSA options and portfolios that build on traditional knowledge, meet the needs of farmers and enhance productivity, adaptive capacity, food security and social equity (LAM, WA, EA, SA, SEA)

Brief bullet points of your expected annual 2016 contribution towards the selected MOG

- Portfolio of community-based adaptation options utilizing CSA technologies will be tested.
- Analysis of co-benefits of this portfolio of CSA technologies will be one of the main components of participatory action researches with local stakeholders.

Brief plan of the gender and social inclusion dimension of the expected annual output

Analysis of co-benefits of CSA portfolio will be gender-differentiated.

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FP1 - MOG # 2: Biophysical, socio-economical and tradeoffs analyses (incl. enabling environments and gender), innovative methods, engagement approaches and customized decision support tools for CSA prioritization, wide scale adoption, local adaptation and investment planning (LAM, WA, EA, SA, SEA)

Brief bullet points of your expected annual 2016 contribution towards the selected MOG

- Modalities for local adaptation planning will be developed, guided by intermediate knowledge products generated from proof-of-concept sites.

Brief plan of the gender and social inclusion dimension of the expected annual output

- Modalities for local adaptation planning will have to result to meaningful participation of women in the process.

Lessons regarding your major outputs groups (MOGs) and possible implications for the coming planning cycle: need to revisit targets for MOGs as these were identified not considering budget cuts and thus with assumption that project staff will be fully focused on delivering targets and not engaged in any other engagements (particularly resource mobilization).

Submitted on 2016-03-03 at 15:50 UTC

5.2 Deliverables

Deliverable #1

| Main Information | |
|--|--|
| Title: Working papers on stakeholder analysis & institutional mapping in MyLoi and Guinayangan | |
| MOG # 1: Context specific (targeted) suitable CSA options and portfolios that build on traditional knowledge, meet the needs of farmers and enhance productivity, adaptive capacity, food security and social equity (LAM, WA, EA, SA, SEA) | |
| Main Type: Reports, Reference Materials and Other Papers | Sub Type: Working paper |
| Year of expected completion: 2015 | |
| Status: On-going | Justification for cancelling the deliverable: Stakeholder analysis and institutional mapping for the VN site completed and included as part of the Situation and Needs Assessment Report for MyLoi CSV. For the PH site, the analysis is included as part of a technological assessment workshop report (on-going refinement) |

| Next-user |
|--|
| Municipal Government of Guinayangan, Commune Council of KySon, Local Community based organizations. Local CSO partners, Local research institutions |
| Knowledge, attitude, skills and practice changes expected in next-user: Partner farmers & women's CBOs & subnational government partners have sufficient understanding of context of climate vulnerabilities and fully capacitated to facilitate CBA through best-bet CSA options. These include identifying the necessary institutions that could provide support to developing these best-bet options |
| Strategies (facilitation, engagement, knowledge sharing etc.) will be used to encourage and enable next-user to utilize deliverables and adopt changes: project partners in research sites will be engaged in analysis of research outputs (PVAs) and in formulating adaptation strategie through workshops and dialogues with local research institutions, key government agencies, CSO and other target partner institutions. |

| Partners contributing to this deliverable |
|--|
| Partner #1 (Responsible): Gonsalves, Julian <juliangonsalves@yahoo.com>, IIRR - International Institute of Rural Reconstruction |

| Deliverable Ranking | |
|---|---------------|
| Address gender and social inclusion aspect | <Not defined> |
| Potential for/ actual contribution to outcomes | <Not defined> |
| Level of shared ownership (partnerships across org.) | <Not defined> |

Submitted on 2016-03-03 at 15:50 UTC

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| What is your personal perspective of the importance of this product | <Not defined> |
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| Deliverable dissemination |
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| Open access restriction: <Not defined> |
| License adopted: <Not defined> |
| Dissemination Channel: -1 |
| Dissemination URL: <Not defined> |

| Deliverable Metadata |
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| Description: <Not defined> |
| Creator / Authors: <Not defined> |
| Author Identifier: <Not defined> |
| Publication / Creation date: <Not defined> |
| Language: <Not defined> |
| Coverage: <Not defined> |

| Deliverable Data sharing |
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| Deliverable files <Not defined> |

Deliverable #2

| Main Information | |
|--|----------------------------------|
| Title: Journal manuscript on community vulnerability in VN, PVA working papers in PH | |
| MOG # 1: Context specific (targeted) suitable CSA options and portfolios that build on traditional knowledge, meet the needs of farmers and enhance productivity, adaptive capacity, food security and social equity (LAM, WA, EA, SA, SEA) | |
| Main Type: Reports, Reference Materials and Other Papers | Sub Type: Research report |
| Year of expected completion: 2016 | |

Submitted on 2016-03-03 at 15:50 UTC

Status: On-going

Justification for cancelling the deliverable: analysis of vulnerabilities in VN site included in SANA, Refinements in analysis for PH site is on-going as result of validation workshops in the field, & outputs of needs assessment of specific commodity and theme-based workshops (e.g. relevant practices for improving coffee production, options for lowering use of commercial feeds for pig farmers, cassava intercrop practices)

Next-user

Municipal Government of Guinayangan, Commune Council of KySon, Local Community based organizations. Local CSO partners, Local research institutions

Knowledge, attitude, skills and practice changes expected in next-user: Local government authorities will have better understanding of gender-disaggregated community vulnerabilities especially and have sufficient knowledge and capacities in addressing it utilizing best-bet CSA options and facilitating CBA.

Strategies (facilitation, engagement, knowledge sharing etc.) will be used to encourage and enable next-user to utilize deliverables and adopt changes: Local government partners & CBO leaders will be part of teams who will facilitate PVAs at village level and other related activities such as analysis of information and identifying adaptation strategies.

Partners contributing to this deliverable

Partner #1 (Responsible): Catacutan, Delia <d.c.catacutan@cgiar.org>, ICRAF - World Agroforestry Centre

Deliverable Ranking

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|--|---------------|
| Address gender and social inclusion aspect | <Not defined> |
| Potential for/ actual contribution to outcomes | <Not defined> |
| Level of shared ownership (partnerships across org.) | <Not defined> |
| What is your personal perspective of the importance of this product | <Not defined> |

Deliverable dissemination

Open access restriction: <Not defined>

License adopted: <Not defined>

Dissemination Channel: -1

Dissemination URL: [<Not defined>](#)

Description: <Not defined>

Submitted on 2016-03-03 at 15:50 UTC

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| Creator / Authors: <Not defined> |
| Author Identifier: <Not defined> |
| Publication / Creation date: <Not defined> |
| Language: <Not defined> |
| Coverage: <Not defined> |

| Deliverable Data sharing |
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| Deliverable files <Not defined> |

Deliverable #3

| Main Information | |
|--|--|
| Title: Community IEC on CC vulnerabilities and risks | |
| MOG # 1: Context specific (targeted) suitable CSA options and portfolios that build on traditional knowledge, meet the needs of farmers and enhance productivity, adaptive capacity, food security and social equity (LAM, WA, EA, SA, SEA) | |
| Main Type: Capacity | Sub Type: Capacity |
| Year of expected completion: 2016 | |
| Status: On-going | Justification for cancelling the deliverable: In Vietnam this deliverable benefits from interaction with the ACIS project (FP48), using seasonal forecasts/updated weather forecasts and traditional knowledge to update agroclimate advisories and adapting with climate-smart interventions (this project). Hazard mapping at commune level. Meanwhile in PH site, 11 village-level validation workshops were done in October to November to share outputs of participatory vulnerability assessments; validate information and analysis derived from the assessments; facilitate community identification of potential strategies for addressing vulnerabilities; and agree on workable action plans for bringing in CSA practices in the community. |

| Next-user |
|---|
| Municipal Government of Guinayangan, Commune Council of KySon, Local Community based organizations. Local CSO partners, Local research institutions |

Submitted on 2016-03-03 at 15:50 UTC

Knowledge, attitude, skills and practice changes expected in next-user: Government authorities, key stakeholders and CSO partners at sub-national levels are using ground evidence of CC risks and vulnerabilities in programming for gender responsive and climate smart community adaptation

Strategies (facilitation, engagement, knowledge sharing etc.) will be used to encourage and enable next-user to utilize deliverables and adopt changes: Information campaigns targeting communities, local governments, key government agencies, CSO partners and local research stations will be designed based on PVA studies in each country. IEC campaigns will help to widely share analysis of CC vulnerabilities and risks, as well as orienting communities in developing best-bet CSA options

Partners contributing to this deliverable

Partner #1 (Responsible): Gonsalves, Julian <juliangonsalves@yahoo.com>, IIRR - International Institute of Rural Reconstruction

Deliverable Ranking

| | |
|---|---------------|
| Address gender and social inclusion aspect | <Not defined> |
| Potential for/ actual contribution to outcomes | <Not defined> |
| Level of shared ownership (partnerships across org.) | <Not defined> |
| What is your personal perspective of the importance of this product | <Not defined> |

Deliverable dissemination

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| Open access restriction: <Not defined> |
| License adopted: <Not defined> |
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| Description: <Not defined> |
| Creator / Authors: <Not defined> |
| Author Identifier: <Not defined> |
| Publication / Creation date: <Not defined> |
| Language: <Not defined> |
| Coverage: <Not defined> |

Deliverable Data sharing

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Submitted on 2016-03-03 at 15:50 UTC

Deliverable #4

| Main Information | |
|---|---|
| Title: Research Protocol for facilitating CSA outscaling through impact areas & proof-of-concept sites and CIF | |
| MOG # 3: Approaches, strategies and scaling up/out mechanisms (e.g CSV), for enhanced adaptive capacity and resilience from the field to the sub-national level (LAM, WA, SA, EA, SEA) | |
| Main Type: Reports, Reference Materials and Other Papers | Sub Type: Research report |
| Year of expected completion: 2016 | |
| Status: On-going | Justification for cancelling the deliverable: Theoretical draft framework developed, to be completed in 2016. On track. |

| Next-user |
|---|
| Municipal Government of Guinayangan, Commune Council of KySon, Local Community based organizations. Local CSO partners, Local research institutions |
| Knowledge, attitude, skills and practice changes expected in next-user: Partner farmers & women's CBOs & subnational government partners have identified and gained sufficient understanding of best-bet options for addressing gender-differentiated vulnerabilities. They are also actively engaged in facilitating CBA in the project sites. |
| Strategies (facilitation, engagement, knowledge sharing etc.) will be used to encourage and enable next-user to utilize deliverables and adopt changes: Workshops with local partners will be done to identify and characterize best-bet CSA options and define the necessary protocols for developing and testing identified options. Dialogues will be facilitated to set up necessary linkage with key institutions that will provide technical knowledge on CSA options. |

| Partners contributing to this deliverable |
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| Partner #1 (Responsible): Catacutan, Delia <d.c.catacutan@cgiar.org>, ICRAF - World Agroforestry Centre |

| Deliverable Ranking | |
|--|---------------|
| Address gender and social inclusion aspect | <Not defined> |
| Potential for/ actual contribution to outcomes | <Not defined> |
| Level of shared ownership (partnerships across org.) | <Not defined> |
| What is your personal perspective of the importance of this product | <Not defined> |

Submitted on 2016-03-03 at 15:50 UTC

| Deliverable dissemination |
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| Open access restriction: <Not defined> |
| License adopted: <Not defined> |
| Dissemination Channel: -1 |
| Dissemination URL: <Not defined> |

| Deliverable Metadata |
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| Description: <Not defined> |
| Creator / Authors: <Not defined> |
| Author Identifier: <Not defined> |
| Publication / Creation date: <Not defined> |
| Language: <Not defined> |
| Coverage: <Not defined> |

| Deliverable Data sharing |
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| Deliverable files <Not defined> |

Deliverable #5

| Main Information |
|--|
| Title: Report on tested CSA technological innovations (PTD/PID) and their implications for Vietnam & Philippines |
| MOG # 1: Context specific (targeted) suitable CSA options and portfolios that build on traditional knowledge, meet the needs of farmers and enhance productivity, adaptive capacity, food security and social equity (LAM, WA, EA, SA, SEA) |
| Main Type: Reports, Reference Materials and Other Papers |
| Sub Type: Research report |
| Year of expected completion: 2017 |

Submitted on 2016-03-03 at 15:50 UTC

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|--------------------------------|--|
| <p>Status: On-going</p> | <p>Justification for cancelling the deliverable: A working paper on identification of CSA priorities in My Loi CSV has been drafted and will be released soon. It would be used as reference for the report. For PH, PTD/PID is done in at least 6 impact areas (Low External Input Rice Production, cassava intercropping & value chain dev't., upland agroforestry, forest protection/watershed development, coastal agriculture, and small livestock production). Priority CSA practices are also identified for adoption and testing in these impact areas: Revival of traditional coffee-based multi-cropping systems; coffee rejuvenation, Community seed banking, Small water impounding ponds, Gliricidia-black pepper as live fence, Backyard aquaculture (tilapia), Reviving intensive upland rice production, Goat breed upgrading (practices), improved and low external-input pig husbandry, and local media advocacies.</p> |
|--------------------------------|--|

| Next-user |
|--|
| <p>Sub-national local governments, national government agencies, NARS, farmers'/women's organizations, CSOs, academe & rural service providers</p> |
| <p>Knowledge, attitude, skills and practice changes expected in next-user: next-users have greater understanding on viability and scalability of various project-tested technological options for facilitating gender-sensitive CSA, CBA and local adaptation planning. They have also increased capacities for adapting project-derived learnings into their respective areas of work.</p> |
| <p>Strategies (facilitation, engagement, knowledge sharing etc.) will be used to encourage and enable next-user to utilize deliverables and adopt changes: Participatory technology/innovations development (PTD/PID) will be the core component, wherein farmers & local governments will be provided capacities to conduct participatory action researches to test and develop best-fit CSA options. These innovations will be developed by integrating local practices with scientific approaches and implemented through Community Innovations Fund (CIF)</p> |

| Partners contributing to this deliverable |
|---|
| <p>Partner #1 (Responsible): Catacutan, Delia <d.c.catacutan@cgiar.org>, ICRAF - World Agroforestry Centre</p> |

| Deliverable Ranking | |
|---|---------------|
| Address gender and social inclusion aspect | <Not defined> |
| Potential for/ actual contribution to outcomes | <Not defined> |
| Level of shared ownership (partnerships across org.) | <Not defined> |
| What is your personal perspective of the importance of this product | <Not defined> |

Submitted on 2016-03-03 at 15:50 UTC

| Deliverable dissemination |
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| Open access restriction: <Not defined> |
| License adopted: <Not defined> |
| Dissemination Channel: -1 |
| Dissemination URL: <Not defined> |

| Deliverable Metadata |
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| Description: <Not defined> |
| Creator / Authors: <Not defined> |
| Author Identifier: <Not defined> |
| Publication / Creation date: <Not defined> |
| Language: <Not defined> |
| Coverage: <Not defined> |

| Deliverable Data sharing |
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| Deliverable files <Not defined> |

Deliverable #6

| Main Information |
|---|
| Title: Workshop on climate smart local development planning for Phils |
| MOG # 2: Biophysical, socio-economical and tradeoffs analyses (incl. enabling environments and gender), innovative methods, engagement approaches and customized decision support tools for CSA prioritization, wide scale adoption, local adaptation and investment planning (LAM, WA, EA, SA, SEA) |
| Main Type: Capacity |
| Sub Type: Capacity |
| Year of expected completion: 2018 |
| Status: On-going |
| Justification for cancelling the deliverable: village level rapid adaptation planning conducted and experience will provide basis for facilitating future subnational (municipal) level adaptation planning |

| Next-user |
|---|
| Municipal Government of Guinayangan, Local Community based organizations. Local CSO partners, Local research institutions, key national government agencies |

Submitted on 2016-03-03 at 15:50 UTC

Knowledge, attitude, skills and practice changes expected in next-user: Increased capacities of local governments, CSOs and research institutions in effective and inclusive local adaptation planning and governance. This includes, utilizing project-derived knowledge to inform sub-national government partners in their local development planning processes.

Strategies (facilitation, engagement, knowledge sharing etc.) will be used to encourage and enable next-user to utilize deliverables and adopt changes: On the ground and scalable evidences (household, landscape and sub-national levels) of development outcomes from CSA and CBA will be generated & synthesized from each site. These will be shared to the respective local governments in research sites as input to local development planning through policy & program advocacy activities.

Partners contributing to this deliverable

Partner #1 (Responsible): Gonsalves, Julian <juliangonsalves@yahoo.com>, IIRR - International Institute of Rural Reconstruction

Deliverable Ranking

| | |
|---|---------------|
| Address gender and social inclusion aspect | <Not defined> |
| Potential for/ actual contribution to outcomes | <Not defined> |
| Level of shared ownership (partnerships across org.) | <Not defined> |
| What is your personal perspective of the importance of this product | <Not defined> |

Deliverable dissemination

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| Open access restriction: <Not defined> |
| License adopted: <Not defined> |
| Dissemination Channel: -1 |
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| Author Identifier: <Not defined> |
| Publication / Creation date: <Not defined> |
| Language: <Not defined> |
| Coverage: <Not defined> |

Deliverable Data sharing

Submitted on 2016-03-03 at 15:50 UTC

Deliverable files

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Deliverable #7

| Main Information | |
|--|---|
| Title: Training-workshop on understanding how smallholder CS farms deliver ecosystem services | |
| MOG # 1: Context specific (targeted) suitable CSA options and portfolios that build on traditional knowledge, meet the needs of farmers and enhance productivity, adaptive capacity, food security and social equity (LAM, WA, EA, SA, SEA) | |
| Main Type: Capacity | Sub Type: Capacity |
| Year of expected completion: 2017 | |
| Status: On-going | Justification for cancelling the deliverable: framework and protocols to be part of agenda for mid-year and year-end assessment. |

| Next-user |
|--|
| Municipal Government of Guinayangan, Commune Council of KySon, Local Community based organizations. Local CSO partners, Local research institutions |
| Knowledge, attitude, skills and practice changes expected in next-user: Enhanced capacity of farmer CBOs & subnational governments in ecosystems & landscape governance using CSA and CBA practices. Deepened knowledge and practice of small-holder farmers on CSA practices and community-based adaptation strategies. Enhanced cooperation among small-holder farming communities in collective management of natural resources. |
| Strategies (facilitation, engagement, knowledge sharing etc.) will be used to encourage and enable next-user to utilize deliverables and adopt changes: Knowledge generation on CSA & CBA co-benefits will include analysis of ecosystems implications, project-derived knowledge products will be shared along with on-site knowledge sharing and capacity building activities such as farmer-to-farmer learning, field schools, and maximizing farmer scholars. |

| Partners contributing to this deliverable |
|--|
| Partner #1 (Responsible): Catacutan, Delia <d.c.catacutan@cgiar.org>, ICRAF - World Agroforestry Centre |

| Deliverable Ranking | |
|---|---------------|
| Address gender and social inclusion aspect | <Not defined> |
| Potential for/ actual contribution to outcomes | <Not defined> |
| Level of shared ownership (partnerships across org.) | <Not defined> |

Submitted on 2016-03-03 at 15:50 UTC

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| What is your personal perspective of the importance of this product | <Not defined> |
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| Deliverable dissemination |
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| Open access restriction: <Not defined> |
| License adopted: <Not defined> |
| Dissemination Channel: -1 |
| Dissemination URL: <Not defined> |

| Deliverable Metadata |
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| Description: <Not defined> |
| Creator / Authors: <Not defined> |
| Author Identifier: <Not defined> |
| Publication / Creation date: <Not defined> |
| Language: <Not defined> |
| Coverage: <Not defined> |

| Deliverable Data sharing |
|------------------------------------|
| Deliverable files <Not defined> |

Deliverable #8

| Main Information |
|---|
| Title: Workshop on how to scale up CSA & community adaptation at subnational levels |
| MOG # 3: Approaches, strategies and scaling up/out mechanisms (e.g CSV), for enhanced adaptive capacity and resilience from the field to the sub-national level (LAM, WA, SA, EA, SEA) |
| Main Type: Reports, Reference Materials and Other Papers Sub Type: Reference material |
| Year of expected completion: 2017 |
| Status: On-going Justification for cancelling the deliverable: Project team is building and experience and generating knowledge from impact areas development and it will provide basis for defining agenda for organizing the scaling up workshop in 2017. |

Submitted on 2016-03-03 at 15:50 UTC

| Next-user |
|--|
| Municipal Government of Guinayangan, Commune Council of KySon, Local Community based organizations. Local CSO partners, Local research institutions |
| Knowledge, attitude, skills and practice changes expected in next-user: Project proponents and partners, together with its network of CSOs, NARS, and other CG centers have better understanding of the facilitating factors for scaling-out/up CSA and community-based adaptation in Vietnam and the Philippines at sub-national levels. |
| Strategies (facilitation, engagement, knowledge sharing etc.) will be used to encourage and enable next-user to utilize deliverables and adopt changes: Next users are already engaged in testing CSA & CBA options while at the same time, promoting best-bet options to more farmers and local governments. They will synthesize their experience through participatory documentation & learning workshops, the output of which will be captured in knowledge products & widely shared to partners. |

| Partners contributing to this deliverable |
|--|
| Partner #1 (Responsible): Gonsalves, Julian <juliangonsalves@yahoo.com>, IIRR - International Institute of Rural Reconstruction |

| Deliverable Ranking | |
|---|---------------|
| Address gender and social inclusion aspect | <Not defined> |
| Potential for/ actual contribution to outcomes | <Not defined> |
| Level of shared ownership (partnerships across org.) | <Not defined> |
| What is your personal perspective of the importance of this product | <Not defined> |

| Deliverable dissemination |
|---|
| Open access restriction: <Not defined> |
| License adopted: <Not defined> |
| Dissemination Channel: -1 |
| Dissemination URL: <Not defined> |

| Deliverable Metadata |
|---|
| Description: <Not defined> |
| Creator / Authors: <Not defined> |
| Author Identifier: <Not defined> |
| Publication / Creation date: <Not defined> |
| Language: <Not defined> |

Submitted on 2016-03-03 at 15:50 UTC

Coverage: <Not defined>

Deliverable Data sharing**Deliverable files**

<Not defined>

Deliverable #9**Main Information****Title:** Scaling-out CSA and community adaptation at municipal (PH) and commune (VN) levels**MOG # 3:** Approaches, strategies and scaling up/out mechanisms (e.g CSV), for enhanced adaptive capacity and resilience from the field to the sub-national level (LAM, WA, SA, EA, SEA)**Main Type:** Capacity**Sub Type:** Capacity**Year of expected completion:** 2017**Status:** On-going

Justification for cancelling the deliverable: around 25 farmer groups in the 11 villages in the 2 sites are now engaged in generating CSA knowledge. They are also engaged in farmer-centered extension activities. The PH site has been utilized as learning venue on CSA in at least 2 occasions (formal training), with the women group on alternative pig feed production as the most active learning group that facilitates spread of CSA technology. The VN site on the other hand, has hosted 1 seminar for provincial leaders and an outscaling study is conducted by female MSc-student

Next-user

Municipal Government of Guinayangan, Commune Council of KySon, Local Community based organizations. Local CSO partners, Local research institutions

Knowledge, attitude, skills and practice changes expected in next-user: Partner farmers & women's CBOs and Subnational government partners are sufficiently capacitated to facilitate advocacy, promotion & technology transfer of bet-bet CSA technology to other farmers'/women's CBOs, local CSOs and other subnational governments. This is facilitated by project-derived knowledge products and utilization of proof-of-concept sites.

Strategies (facilitation, engagement, knowledge sharing etc.) will be used to encourage and enable next-user to utilize deliverables and adopt changes: proof-of-concept sites will provide ground evidence & serve as venue for knowledge sharing to greater number of farmers: through associated use of learning groups, farmer-centered extension & PAR in generating scalable CSA. CSA & CBA education campaigns will be done by utilizing community-based social learning platforms along with mainstream IEC media.

Submitted on 2016-03-03 at 15:50 UTC

Partners contributing to this deliverable

Partner #1 (Responsible): Gonsalves, Julian <juliangonsalves@yahoo.com>, IIRR - International Institute of Rural Reconstruction

Deliverable Ranking

| | |
|---|---------------|
| Address gender and social inclusion aspect | <Not defined> |
| Potential for/ actual contribution to outcomes | <Not defined> |
| Level of shared ownership (partnerships across org.) | <Not defined> |
| What is your personal perspective of the importance of this product | <Not defined> |

Deliverable dissemination

| |
|--|
| Open access restriction: <Not defined> |
| License adopted: <Not defined> |
| Dissemination Channel: -1 |
| Dissemination URL: <Not defined> |

Deliverable Metadata

| |
|--|
| Description: <Not defined> |
| Creator / Authors: <Not defined> |
| Author Identifier: <Not defined> |
| Publication / Creation date: <Not defined> |
| Language: <Not defined> |
| Coverage: <Not defined> |

Deliverable Data sharing

| |
|---|
| Deliverable files <Not defined> |
|---|

Deliverable #10

Main Information

| |
|--|
| Title: cross-site technical exchanges |
|--|

Submitted on 2016-03-03 at 15:50 UTC

| | |
|--|--|
| MOG # 4: Innovative knowledge management systems (ICT, information network, multi-stakeholder platforms, learning alliances, fora etc) and strategic engagements approaches and partnerships that promote access, co-creation, capacity building, learning, 2 ways sharing and dissemination of CSA information and tools to farmers, extension services, agro-dealer networks, local governments, private sector, academia etc. (LAM, WA, EA, SA, SEA) | |
| Main Type: Capacity | Sub Type: Capacity |
| Year of expected completion: 2018 | |
| Status: On-going | Justification for cancelling the deliverable: 3 occasions were optimized to capacitate local government partners: 1.) 2 local government officials in the PH visited MyLoi and interacted with counterpart officials during the mid-year review and technological assessment mission in HaTinh in July; 2.) the community organizer with MyLoi village chief visited PH site as part of the capacity building training for CSVs in SouthEast Asia in September; and 3.) HaTinh Farmers Union leader and key DARD staff visited PH site during the annual review and planning in January 2016. |

| Next-user |
|--|
| Municipal Government of Guinayangan, Commune Council of KySon, Local Community based organizations. Local CSO partners, Local research institutions |
| Knowledge, attitude, skills and practice changes expected in next-user: Project proponents, farmers'/women's CBOs, subnational local government and CSO partners will have increased capacities in facilitating CSA, CBA & local adaptation planning as well as in CSA out/upscaling. |
| Strategies (facilitation, engagement, knowledge sharing etc.) will be used to encourage and enable next-user to utilize deliverables and adopt changes: Learning exchanges through cross-site visits and face-to-face meetings/forums (when possible) as well as online exchanges will be facilitated between the 2 research sites. |

| Partners contributing to this deliverable |
|--|
| Partner #1 (Responsible): Gonsalves, Julian <juliangonsalves@yahoo.com>, IIRR - International Institute of Rural Reconstruction |

| Deliverable Ranking | |
|--|---------------|
| Address gender and social inclusion aspect | <Not defined> |
| Potential for/ actual contribution to outcomes | <Not defined> |
| Level of shared ownership (partnerships across org.) | <Not defined> |
| What is your personal perspective of the importance of this product | <Not defined> |

Submitted on 2016-03-03 at 15:50 UTC

| Deliverable dissemination |
|---|
| Open access restriction: <Not defined> |
| License adopted: <Not defined> |
| Dissemination Channel: -1 |
| Dissemination URL: <Not defined> |

| Deliverable Metadata |
|---|
| Description: <Not defined> |
| Creator / Authors: <Not defined> |
| Author Identifier: <Not defined> |
| Publication / Creation date: <Not defined> |
| Language: <Not defined> |
| Coverage: <Not defined> |

| Deliverable Data sharing |
|---|
| Deliverable files <Not defined> |

Deliverable #11

| Main Information |
|---|
| Title: Journal article on CSA and CBA scaling up from municipal/commune to subnational levels |
| MOG # 3: Approaches, strategies and scaling up/out mechanisms (e.g CSV), for enhanced adaptive capacity and resilience from the field to the sub-national level (LAM, WA, SA, EA, SEA) |
| Main Type: Reports, Reference Materials and Other Papers |
| Sub Type: Research report |
| Year of expected completion: 2018 |
| Status: On-going |
| Justification for cancelling the deliverable: project interventions for 2015 focused on mobilizing partners and establishing subnational and national networks that would provide necessary social structure for scaling up at subnational and higher levels. Main part of current project interventions is on building CSA evidence-base through the development of at least 8 impact areas in the project sites. |

Submitted on 2016-03-03 at 15:50 UTC

| Next-user |
|---|
| Sub-national local governments, national government agencies, NARS, farmers'/women's organizations, CSOs, acadme & rural service providers |
| Knowledge, attitude, skills and practice changes expected in next-user: next-users have greater understanding on co-benefits of CSA & CBA, and enhanced capacities in facilitating local adaptation planning: result of their exposure to and engagement in the delivery of project-derived knowledge products. They are also engaged in multi-stakeholder learning & policy advocacy dialogues on CSA, CBA |
| Strategies (facilitation, engagement, knowledge sharing etc.) will be used to encourage and enable next-user to utilize deliverables and adopt changes: Multi-stakeholder learning platforms on CSA, community-based adaptation, and social learning will be established at sub-national to national levels (through field days, forums, workshops & conferences). On-site advocacy activities such as field days and site visits will be done to facilitate experiential learning targeting next users. |

| Partners contributing to this deliverable |
|--|
| Partner #1 (Responsible): Gonsalves, Julian <juliangonsalves@yahoo.com>, IIRR - International Institute of Rural Reconstruction |

| Deliverable Ranking | |
|---|---------------|
| Address gender and social inclusion aspect | <Not defined> |
| Potential for/ actual contribution to outcomes | <Not defined> |
| Level of shared ownership (partnerships across org.) | <Not defined> |
| What is your personal perspective of the importance of this product | <Not defined> |

| Deliverable dissemination |
|---|
| Open access restriction: <Not defined> |
| License adopted: <Not defined> |
| Dissemination Channel: -1 |
| Dissemination URL: <Not defined> |

| Deliverable Metadata |
|---|
| Description: <Not defined> |
| Creator / Authors: <Not defined> |
| Author Identifier: <Not defined> |
| Publication / Creation date: <Not defined> |
| Language: <Not defined> |

Submitted on 2016-03-03 at 15:50 UTC

Coverage: <Not defined>

Deliverable Data sharing

Deliverable files
<Not defined>

5.3 Summary on next-users

| Next user #1 |
|---|
| <p>Key next user for the current reporting period. Key game changers. Observed Knowledge, Attitude, Skills and practice changes: local government partners in both sites as they are key to any community-based actions in the research site. They are also key to sustainability as they have mandate for implementing current and future agricultural extension programs. Cross-site technical exchanges and various capacity building activities (trainings outside locality, with on-site technical mentoring by project staff) ensured their direct stake in the project. There is now observed increase in confidence among key local leaders (Municipal Agriculturist in PH site, MyLoi Village leader in VN) in leading CSA discussions with their constituents.</p> |
| <p>Strategies (facilitation, engagement, knowledge sharing etc.) you used to encourage and enable this next user to utilize deliverables and adopt changes: cross-site technical exchanges (trainings and exposure trips) wherein local partners are exposed to CSA practices outside their localities. This is followed-up by provision of relevant technical assistance/mentoring by the project team. Ensuring significant (w/ regularity and relevance) project team presence in the site however proved to be key to participation of stakeholders.</p> |
| <p>Reported deliverables serve as evidence towards this achieved change: local project partners are actively involved in testing and generating knowledge on identified CSA priorities in both sites. See Deliverable 442: Report on tested CSA technological innovations (PTD/PID) and their implications for Vietnam & Philippines.</p> |
| <p>Lessons and implications for the next planning cycle: Ensuring significant (w/ regularity and relevance) project team presence in the site is key to mobilizing project partners (next-users). This is however assured if staff are fully focused and not engaged in other intervening but crucial endeavor (e.g. resource mobilization such as project proposal making for sustaining project interventions and development commitments to partners)</p> |

5.4 Project highlights

| Project highlight Information #1 | |
|---|---|
| Title: Asia-Pacific Analysis: Climate change and agriculture; and A 'green revolution' that may save Filipino coconut farmers | |
| Author: Crispin Maslog; Pia Ranada | Subject: Farmers urged to 'adjust, get wiser and practise climate-smart agriculture,' and Quezon, Philippines coconut farmers experimenting in diversifying production through agroforestry and intercropping |
| Publisher: SciDev.Net's South-East Asia & Pacific desk; GMA News Online; rappler | Year: 2015 |
| Project highlights types Participatory action research | Start date: 2016-02-18 |
| End date: 2016-02-18 | Is global: No |
| Country: Philippines | Keywords: Changed weather patterns make farmers confused when to plant or harvest Farmers urged to 'adjust, get wiser and practise climate-smart agriculture' Projects demonstrate ecosystem interaction with farms and communities; Coconut farmers in Quezon experiment with agroforestry and intercropping, strategies that may help them survive typhoons, drought, and pests |
| <p>Highlight description: Lessons on CSA promotion among local governments: First, farmers have basic understanding of climate change and its impacts due to abundance of information (TV, radio & other multimedia sources) but are capable only of translating impacts to their lives based on actual experiences with typhoons and prolonged dry seasons. Second, the local government partner as well as national government agencies have the same agenda for climate change adaptation and mitigation. The challenge for the project team is how to incorporate the action research agenda into these initiatives. Third, experiential learning field-based observation and discussions — has been observed to be the most effective strategy for facilitating learning.</p> <p>Around 41% of coconut farmers in the Philippines live below the poverty line, almost double the national average of 25%. Thus, coconut farmers couldn't live on coconut alone as shown by the recent impacts of typhoons wherein their livelihoods were totally lost. Agroforestry is gaining ground among coconut farmers as it promotes livelihood diversification. "In agroforestry, farmers plant more than one type of crop and in different heights – a concept called multi-storey cropping. In lower levels are shorter fruit trees, coffee or cacao trees, and herbal plants. The simple goal of agroforestry is to help coconut farmers survive even if their main crop, coconut, is damaged by unforeseen events. It's the principle of diversifying the production base of farmers because the primary production system here is coconut, just coconut. Imagine if typhoons will be a regular occurrence and so farmers' livelihoods will be at a disadvantage." IIRR with local agriculture office is assisting farmers with agroforestry practices that diversify farm production and optimizes the understory and spaces in between coconuts such as pineapples, tuber and root crops like cassava, potato, pigeon peas, peanuts and other legumes.</p> | |
| Introduction / Objectives: Share widely through social media the on-site interventions to promote CSA | |
| Results: the sci-dev net article has been shared through social media 1,038 times, the GMA online article 496 times and the rappler article shared 609 times. | |

Submitted on 2016-03-03 at 15:50 UTC

Partners: local government of Guinayangan, Quezon

Links / Sources for further information: <http://www.rappler.com/science-nature/environment/120326-agroforestry-intercropping-coconut-farmers-quezon>
<http://www.scidev.net/asia-pacific/climate-change/analysis-blog/asia-pacific-analysis-climate-change-and-agriculture.html>
<http://www.gmanetwork.com/news/story/554022/scitech/science/climate-change-and-agriculture>

6. Activities

| Activity #1 | |
|--|--|
| Title: Strengthening local level processes for CSA and community-based adaptation | |
| <p>Description: Composed of action research site establishment and related activities leading towards the development of proof-of-concept sites, which include constituency building and social preparation, site-specific consultation workshops with local partners and stakeholders, joint planning and project launch, and setting-up of implementation plans & monitoring systems.</p> <p>Strengthening community-based processes for local level adaptation will be done through stakeholder analysis, institutional mapping and preparatory activities leading towards capacitating existing groups, organizations and institutions for collective action.</p> <p>Informal partnerships will be forged with local research establishments and universities/colleges around the two main research sites via multiple stakeholder local platforms for CSA.</p> | |
| Start date (dd-MM-yyyy): 01-01-2015 | End date (dd-MM-yyyy): 31-12-2018 |
| Leader: Gonsalves, Julian <juliangonsalves@yahoo.com>, IIRR - International Institute of Rural Reconstruction | |

Submitted on 2016-03-03 at 15:50 UTC

| | |
|--------------------------------|--|
| <p>Status: On-going</p> | <p>Justification: Engaged 6 sub-national governments (PH: Municipal Government Guinayangan, provincial level offices of the Department of Agriculture & Department of Environment and Natural Resources; for VN: Ky Son People's Committee, DARD & DONRE).</p> <p>13 NARES in improving practices in key commodities such as for PH: NSPRDC for livestock, PhilRootcrops for root and tuber crops as coconut understory crop, PhilRice for low external input rice production practices and upland rice promotion, CVRC for peanut as cassava and corn intercrop & STIARC for cassava and coffee-based production systems; in VN: 5+ CG-centers, IAE, Farmers' Union);</p> <p>1 Province Advisory Group for Ha Tinh is also established</p> <p>in PH, the project team has established direct linkage with 2 key offices under PH Dept. of Agriculture (Systems Wide Climate Change Office, Field Operations Office) and is now engaged in developing the 2016 to 2020 Adaptation and Mitigation in Agriculture Program for the Philippines. At least 1 media outlet in PH (Rappler) has also visited the site and has reported on it.</p> <p>at community-level, the project team has engaged around 310 farming families in a total of 11 villages involved in initial meetings/consultations (PH- 214; VN- >100). 25 farmer groups, most are informal groupings, are participating in commodity and theme-based learning (e.g. homegarden improvement, agroforestry, intercropping in coconut-based systems, cassava and related crops production, root and tuber crops production, low external input livestock production, upland rice, low external input rice production practices)</p> <p>Stakeholder analysis/institutional mapping (VN- part of SANA, PH – part of tech assessment workshop)</p> |
|--------------------------------|--|

Title: Participatory vulnerability assessments

Submitted on 2016-03-03 at 15:50 UTC

| | |
|---|--|
| Description: This involves profiling community vulnerabilities to climate induced risks & identifying the most vulnerable and at-risk. Analysis will target surfacing sources of gender based vulnerabilities and risks. Current and indigenous coping mechanisms to identified vulnerabilities and risks will be analyzed along with the gaps and perceived interventions needed to increase community adaptive capacities. Local government partners & CBO leaders will be part of teams who will facilitate PVAs at village level and other related activities such as analysis of information and identifying adaptation strategies. | |
| Outputs will be shared through information campaigns targeting communities, local governments, key government agencies, CSO partners and local research stations in order to not only inform but also engage them in identifying, testing and developing best-bet CSA options. | |
| Start date (dd-MM-yyyy): 01-01-2015 | End date (dd-MM-yyyy): 31-12-2018 |
| Leader: Catacutan, Delia <d.c.catacutan@cgiar.org>, ICRAF - World Agroforestry Centre | |
| Status: On-going | Justification: Philippines: conducted 11 village level PVA* Validation workshops & rapid CBA planning; subnational level forum and workshop targeting 50+ village agriculture committee leaders to share outputs & identify possible community-level actions. Vietnam: PVA completed and results were used to inform participatory land use planning and prioritisation of CSA technologies* *Link with other CCAFS Flagship projects |

Activity #3

| | |
|---|--|
| Title: Testing of CSA and community-based adaptation options | |
| Description: Best-bet options for addressing community vulnerabilities will be identified & tested to determine viability for delivering co-benefits, addressing gender-differentiated vulnerabilities, and facilitating scaling-up. Options will be identified & assessed at the onset, & will lend into the development of research protocols for CSA scaling-out through the impact areas/proof-of-concept site and "community innovations fund" (CIF) approaches. | |
| Developing proof-of-concept sites & facilitating participatory technology/innovations development (PTD/PID) are the core components, wherein farmers & local governments will be provided capacities to conduct participatory action researches to test & develop best-bet CSA options: by integrating local practices with scientific approaches. Linkages with local research institutes will be a key strategy for technology transfer of best-bet options. PTD/PID learnings will be used to inform partner subnational governments in facilitating climate smart local development planning especially in the Phils. | |
| Reports & knowledge products will be generated & shared widely to subnational government partners. | |
| Start date (dd-MM-yyyy): 01-01-2015 | End date (dd-MM-yyyy): 31-12-2018 |
| Leader: Catacutan, Delia <d.c.catacutan@cgiar.org>, ICRAF - World Agroforestry Centre | |

Submitted on 2016-03-03 at 15:50 UTC

| | |
|--------------------------------|---|
| <p>Status: On-going</p> | <p>Justification: 8 impact areas are being developed in total of 15 villages (PH:6; VN:2) . Impact areas working definition: contiguous sites with wide scale practice of specific CSA practices; where a community-of-practice (critical mass) of CSA are found and actively involved in farmer-centered extension (social learning approaches) through common-interest groups. Impact areas are where specific CSA technologies are tested. Prior to on-site testing, assessments were done at two levels (specific for VN): (i) by researchers & experts, and (ii) by farmers. As such, 4 CSA technologies prioritised for testing in VN through the Community Innovations Fund (linked FP1.1). A related output is the conduct of training for farmers in 2 communes. A working paper on identification of CSA priorities in My Loi CSV has been drafted and will be released soon.</p> <p>In PH site, 14 CSA technologies/strategies were identified as relevant to building adaptive capacities. these are: Revival of traditional coffee-based multi-cropping systems; coffee rejuvenation, Community seed banking, Small water impounding ponds, Gliricidia-black pepper as live fence, Backyard aquaculture (tilapia), Reviving intensive upland rice production, Goat breed upgrading (practices), improved and low external-input pig husbandry, and local media advocacies. Participatory Technology/Innovation Development is done in at least 6 impact areas (Low External Input Rice Production, cassava intercropping & value chain dev't., upland agroforestry, forest protection/watershed development, coastal agriculture, and small livestock production). Priority CSA practices are also identified for adoption and testing in these impact areas:</p> |
|--------------------------------|---|

Activity #4

| | |
|--|---|
| <p>Title: Scaling up and dissemination</p> | |
| <p>Description: Current mechanisms that facilitate CSA scalingout/up will be analysed at the onset & will provide basis for developing social learning approaches for: establishment of proof-of-concept sites & CIF; and development of participatory mechanisms that expedite scaling-out/up of CSA, CBA and local adaptation planning. Knowledge generation will focus on how proof-of-concept sites & CIF approaches lend towards CSA upscaling. Multi-stakeholder learning platforms will be established at sub-national to national levels (through field days, forums, workshops & conferences). On-site advocacy activities such as field days and site visits will be done to facilitate experiential learning targeting local partners. Knowledge products such as CSA scaling resource material and journals that describe methodologies for upscaling CSA & CBA from local to national levels will be produced and widely shared to engage policy makers in multi-stakeholder learning & policy advocacy dialogues.</p> | |
| <p>Start date (dd-MM-yyyy): 01-01-2015</p> | <p>End date (dd-MM-yyyy): 31-12-2018</p> |

Submitted on 2016-03-03 at 15:50 UTC

| | |
|--|---|
| Leader: Gonsalves, Julian <juliangonsalves@yahoo.com>, IIRR - International Institute of Rural Reconstruction | |
| Status: On-going | <p>Justification: Various information campaigns (forum, awareness days, workshops, field days, competitions) in both sites reached around 1,040 farmers, 700 students and teachers, & 50 key village development planners. PH site also utilized in 2 trainings while VN site for seminar for provincial leaders. Information materials were produced considering local contexts.</p> <p>in the PH site, 9 major information and advocacy campaigns were conducted utilizing the project sites (e.g. Earth Day awareness, awareness campaigns on watersheds and protected areas, Disaster Risk Reduction basic orientation, farmer field days on specific commodities such as livestock, rice and cassava).</p> <p>IN VN site, awareness raising activities on CSA include project kick-off, media days, school-based awareness campaigns, and cooking competition on VN Women's DayCooking competition (gender advocacy).</p> <p>Advocacy at subnational levels is facilitated by primers and other information materials developed by project team. 4 types of Primers are produced: primer on climate change for local governments (in English and Vietnamese), and primer on CSA for local governments (in English and Vietnamese)</p> |

Activity #5

| | |
|--|--|
| Title: (BILATERAL) Climate-smart, tree-based, co-investment in adaptation and mitigation in Asia | |
| <p>Description: The Climate-smart, Tree-based, Co-investment in Adaptation and Mitigation in Asia project aims to improve the livelihoods and resilience of smallholding farmers by reducing their vulnerability to climate change.</p> <p>In particular, in Indonesia, The Philippines and Viet Nam, this project focuses on:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Obtaining gender-sensitive, scientific assessments of vulnerability, adaptation and mitigation with the help of local people's ecological knowledge; 2. Enabling local communities to collaboratively devise climate-smart, tree-based, good adaptation practices with local governments and the private sector; and 3. Integrating gender-responsive, culture-sensitive, climate-change mitigation and adaptation actions into mainstream policies and programmes. | |
| Start date (dd-MM-yyyy): 01-01-2015 | End date (dd-MM-yyyy): 31-03-2017 |
| Leader: Catacutan, Delia <d.c.catacutan@cgiar.org>, ICRAF - World Agroforestry Centre | |

Submitted on 2016-03-03 at 15:50 UTC

Status: On-going

Justification: from ICRAF VN

Lessons regarding your project activities and possible implications for the coming planning cycle: prioritization of target outputs and deliverables has to be done as result of budget restrictions. project targets have to be reviewed and revised to reflect these restrictions.

Submitted on 2016-03-03 at 15:50 UTC

7. Leverages

<Not defined>

Submitted on 2016-03-03 at 09:58 UTC

Title: (ICRAF - WA) Building resilient agro-sylvo-pastoral systems in West Africa through participatory action research (BRAS-PAR).

| | | | |
|------------------------------------|--|--------------------------------------|--|
| Start date (dd-MM-yyyy) | 01-01-2015 | End date (dd-MM-yyyy) | 31-12-2018 |
| Management liaison | RP WA - West Africa Region | Mgmt. liaison contact | Zougmore, Robert <R.Zougmore@cgiar.org> |
| Lead organization | ICRAF - World Agroforestry Centre - Kenya | Project leader | Bayala, Jules <j.bayala@cgiar.org> |
| Project type | CCAFS CORE | Detailed project workplan | <Not defined> |

Project is working on

| Flaship(s) | Region(s) |
|------------------------------|--------------------|
| FP1: Climate-smart practices | RP WA: West Africa |

Bilateral project(s) contributing to this project

This project does not have Bilateral projects

Summary

This project seeks to develop up-scalable technological and social innovations of climate-smart agriculture integrating crop-livestock-tree systems through improved understanding of farmer's perceptions and demands, by addressing barriers to adoption taking into consideration gender and social differentiation.

The specific objectives are to:

- 1) test, evaluate and validate with rural communities and other stakeholders, scalable climate-smart models of integrated crop-livestock-tree systems, the dominant farming systems in the region, that include climate-risk management strategies;
- 2) simulate options for improving water and crop-livestock-trees systems under different climate and socio-economic scenarios using models (WaNuLCAS, SWAT, etc.) for informed decision making;
- 3) assess the conditions of success and failure of technological interventions on adaptation to climate change.

The work here will focus on research that evaluates climate smart practices and technologies that will be defined through participatory identification by multi-stakeholders in each site.

Submitted on 2016-03-03 at 09:58 UTC

2. Partners

Partner #1 (Leader)

Institution: ICRAF - World Agroforestry Centre

Contacts

| Type | Contact | Responsibilities and contributions |
|----------------|---------------------------------------|--|
| Project Leader | Bayala, Jules <j.bayala@cgiar.org> | Activity 2014-174 *Partner*. Activity 2014-196 *Partner*. Activity 2014-195 *Leader*. ICRAF will coordinates all activities of the program and be in charge of testing and validating transformative climate smart water and crop-livestock-tree gender sensitive and specific options. ICRAF will be designing the testing approaches and modelling. ICRAF will also look at the feedbacks to help developing supporting tools and guidelines for targeting local priorities. ICRAF is going take in charge the activities of ILRI as this partner does not have budget for 2016 due to budget cut |

Partner #2

Institution: INERA - Institut de l'Environnement et de Recherches Agricoles

CCAFS Partner(s) allocating budget

ICRAF - World Agroforestry Centre - Kenya

Contacts

| Type | Contact | Responsibilities and contributions |
|---------|---|--|
| Partner | Bationo Babou, André <babou.bationo@gmail.com> | Activity 2014-174 *Partner*. Activity 2014-195 *Partner*. Activity 2014-196 *Partner*. INERA will be the local implementing institution in charge of the following up, collecting data of tested practices. INERA will also collect the feedbacks in such a way continual adjustment is realized to meet the needs of all categories of farmers. INERA will also conduct some trainings on some of the technologies |

Partner #3

Institution: INRAN - L'Institut National de la Recherche Agronomique du Niger

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CCAFS Partner(s) allocating budget

ICRAF - World Agroforestry Centre - Kenya

Contacts

| Type | Contact | Responsibilities and contributions |
|---------|---|--|
| Partner | Abasse, Tougiana <abasse.tougiani@gmail.com> | Activity 2014-174 *Partner*. Activity 2014-195 *Partner*. Activity 2014-196 *Partner*. INRAN will be the local implementing institution in charge of the following up, collecting data of tested practices. INRAN will also collect the feedbacks in such a way continual adjustment is realized to meet the needs of all categories of farmers. INRAN will also conduct some trainings on some of the technologies |

Partner #4**Institution:** ISRA - Institut Senegalais de Recherche Agricole**CCAFS Partner(s) allocating budget**

ICRAF - World Agroforestry Centre - Kenya

Contacts

| Type | Contact | Responsibilities and contributions |
|---------|---|---|
| Partner | Diaminatou, Sanogo <sdiami@yahoo.fr> | Activity 2014-174 *Partner*. Activity 2014-195 *Partner*. Activity 2014-196 *Partner*. ISRA will be the local implementing institution in charge of the following up, collecting data of tested practices. ISRA will also collect the feedbacks in such a way continual adjustment is realized to meet the needs of all categories of farmers. ISRA will also conduct some trainings on some of the technologies |

Partner #5**Institution:** SARI - Savannah Agricultural Research Institute**CCAFS Partner(s) allocating budget**

ICRAF - World Agroforestry Centre - Kenya

Submitted on 2016-03-03 at 09:58 UTC

Contacts

| Type | Contact | Responsibilities and contributions |
|---------|-----------------------------------|---|
| Partner | Siaka, Buah <ssbuah@gmail.com> | Activity 2014-174 *Partner*. Activity 2014-195 *Partner*. Activity 2014-196 *Partner*. SARI will be the local implementing institution in charge of the following up, collecting data of tested practices. SARI will also collect the feedbacks in such a way continual adjustment is realized to meet the needs of all categories of farmers. SARI will also conduct some trainings on some of the technologies |

Partner #6**Institution:** AGRHYMET - Centre regional AGRHYMET**CCAFS Partner(s) allocating budget**

ICRAF - World Agroforestry Centre - Kenya

Contacts

| Type | Contact | Responsibilities and contributions |
|---------|---|---|
| Partner | Traore, Seydou <S.Traore@agrhyment.ne> | Activity 2014-174 *Partner*. Activity 2014-196 *Partner*. Support national meteorology services in providing climate forecast and evaluating the impacts of its use in planning the cropping activities in the four different countries |

Partner #7**Institution:** IWMI - International Water Management Institute**Contacts**

| Type | Contact | Responsibilities and contributions |
|---------|-----------------------------------|---|
| Partner | Mul, Marloes <m.mul@cgiar.org> | Activity 2014-195 *Partner*. Collaborating with our project on water management related issues |

Partner #8

Submitted on 2016-03-03 at 09:58 UTC

Institution: ILRI - International Livestock Research Institute**Contacts**

| Type | Contact | Responsibilities and contributions |
|---------|---|---|
| Partner | Augustine, Ayantunde <A.Ayantunde@cgiar.org> | Activity 2014-174 *Leader*. Activity 2014-195 *Partner*. Activity 2014-196 *Partner*. ILRI will jointly with the national research institutes implement research activities related to the integrated analysis of the current agroforestry, land and water management, cropping and livestock practices. Its focus will be in strengthening the capacity of key stakeholders through multi-stakeholders platforms to promote climate smart agriculture for joint learning and lessons sharing, and to enhance income generating activities with special focus on gender and social differentiation. With the budget cut, ILRI will have no funds for 2016 |

Partner #9**Institution:** IUCN - International Union for Conservation of Nature**CCAFS Partner(s) allocating budget**

ICRAF - World Agroforestry Centre - Kenya

Contacts

| Type | Contact | Responsibilities and contributions |
|---------|--|--|
| Partner | Somda, Jacques <jacques.somda@iucn.org> | Activity 2014-196 *Leader*. Activity 2014-174 *Partner*. Activity 2014-195 *Partner*. IUCN is leading the implementation and monitoring of the participatory M&E approaches. This includes some trainings on the methods of the four participating countries. |

Partnerships overall performance over the last reporting period: This project is being implemented in collaboration with national agricultural research services (NARS) of participating countries (Burkina Faso, Ghana, Niger and Senegal). Overall for the year 2015 (consequence of late go-ahead for sub-agreements with partners received from CCAFS in June 2015), the partnership has worked well because despite delays in funds disbursement from ICRAF, most of the partners enthusiastically pre-financed the activities and by so doing were able to deliver on much of the expectations. In isolated case, the activities planned could not be undertaken because of the above mentioned delay but those activities will be carried out early 2016.

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Lessons regarding your partnerships and possible implications for the coming reporting cycle: Not all national partners have the financial capacities to pre-finance, therefore the level of implementation was affected. Those who have been able to pre-finance will receive higher budget in 2016 as their carryover is lower than that of others. There was unsatisfactory aspects in the implementation of selected activities namely in terms of total number of farmers involved in the trials which was judged low. For the coming planning cycle, the research protocols in general and such aspects will be particularly discussed with the NARS beforehand. Large number of participating farmers to on-farm trials should be targeted.

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3. Locations

| Project level | Latitude | Longitude | Name |
|---------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|
| CSV | Not applicable | Not applicable | Tibtenga |
| CSV | Not applicable | Not applicable | Doggoh |
| CSV | Not applicable | Not applicable | Kampa Zarama |
| CSV | Not applicable | Not applicable | Toune Mosquee |

4. Outcomes

4.1 Project outcome narrative

Project outcome statement

- National agricultural research institutions institutionalize the principles of PAR through integration of non-traditional partners in technologies development to generate wider context specific information to be fed into programs and policies to create the enabling environment for the scaling of CSA technologies.
- National extension services, development projects and farmer's organizations widely disseminate and ensure better access to information on best fit CSA portfolios to cope with climate change. By so doing the adaptive capacity of ca. 1 million (50% women and 500,000 per country) smallholder farmers will be strengthened allowing them to make tactical and strategic planning of their farming activities based on the knowledge of CSA technologies.
- The private sector including NGOs (FNGN, Larwaal, ARCAD, Care international), micro-credit institutions, agro-dealers, rural radios are scaling up/out relevant CSA portfolios through new incentive programs. The micro-financing will support the initial cost of long-term and costly operations like water ponds.

Annual progress towards outcome (end of 2015): We expect and will work to see at least 2 boundary partners, that is one national NGO and one public agricultural services (forestry, livestock and crop) per country (Burkina Faso, Ghana, Niger and Senegal) that are actively participating in the design and implementation incentive schemes to promote climate smart water, crop-livestock-tree and gender inclusive agricultural approaches using the information generated by the project beyond the project sites.

This will be accomplished through engaging NGOs and national extension services from the beginning of the design and implementation to the evaluation of the program activities so that they can learn best practices and buy in and include CSA concepts in their own agenda. NGOs will be engaged on the basis of their geographical coverage at each country level and engagement strategy will be developed for each NGO to ensure future scaling out and up of the identified incentive mechanisms and new business models. We will also involve on-going resilience development projects through training their extension staff to capacitate them to promote climate smart water, crop-livestock-tree and gender inclusive agriculture approaches using the information generated by the project (ILRI). This is already happening for instance in Burkina Faso where the team started with one village and in the third year was able to cover 7 villages with the funding support of IUCN and the ministry in charge of Agriculture. Such approach must be expanded to the 3 remaining countries and monitored closely (IUCN).

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Annual progress towards project outcome in the current reporting cycle (2015): Due to the late disbursement of the money, September for the earliest, most of the activities of the NARS were a kind of continuation of those of the first phase. Based on these past activities, the World Food Program has helped the Burkina Faso team to go from 1 to 7 villages within the frame of their program “food for work”. Similarly in Senegal the project “Strengthening the capacity of resilience and adaptation to climate change through integrated management of land, water and nutrients in the semi-arid areas of West Africa” has adopted the participatory action research approach on climate smart agriculture (PAR-CSA).

For this phase, inventory and prioritization of promising climate-smart crop-livestock agroforestry practices has been initiated and is engaging the various stakeholders. As for the identification of the priority and best fit climate smart practices, their testing and validation will also require the involvement of multiple actors in a well-articulated partnership. It is expected that by so doing, research institutions, extension services and NGOs will adopt the PAR-CSA approach. Even within the lead organization, ICRAF’s program like the Drylands Development Program (DRYDEV) and Scaling-up Climate-Smart Agroforestry Technologies for improved market access, food and nutritional security in Mali for (SmAT-Scaling) want to use the PAR-CSA approach in their sites. Thus, a training workshop on Climate-Smart Agriculture (CSA) and Agroforestry practices was organized on 8-10 December 2015 for Sm-AT-Scaling project. The participants of this training included World Vision, Aga Khan Foundation, Catholic Relief Services, ICCO-Cooperation, Mali Biocarburant S.A. and Near East Foundation. In addition, national partners of the SmAT-Scaling project like Direction Régionale d’Agriculture, Direction Régionale des Eaux et Forêts of Sikasso and Institut d’Economie Rurale of Mali also participated. All the above mentioned NGOs will use the PAR-CSA approach in Sm-AT-Scaling sites they are in charge of in Mali.

Communication and engagement activities have contributed to achieving your Project outcomes:

Several channels have been used for communication including local radios, newspapers, mobile phone companies, etc. Reporting and planning annual workshops of the project and of other projects have been the main venues for engaging stakeholders not involved in a daily basis in the activities as well as the local authorities. Presentations at these various instances have laid the ground of the expression of interest from the above mentioned institutions or projects to use the PAR-CSA approach in their own sites.

Evidence documents of progress towards outcomes: [Workshop report SmAT-Scaling training in Sikasso 08-10 December 2015 - F....pdf](#)

Annual progress towards outcome (end of 2016): - At least 3 NGO have adopted the identified mechanisms and new business models/markets in their plans to explicitly promote climate-smart approaches along the value chain in four countries. Using evidence and advice on the climate smart and gender inclusive approaches, the engaged partners will be taken through learning processes that will help identify the most cost-effective ways of adopting the identified incentives schemes in their plans.

Annual progress towards outcome (end of 2017): - The number of NGO adopting the new mechanisms like 2016 will be at least 4 (FNGN, Larwaal, ARCAD, Care International).

Annual progress towards outcome (end of 2018): - National agricultural research institutions (INERA, SARI, INRAN, ISRA) institutionalize the principles of participatory action research for their programs.

- National development partners in four countries widely disseminate and ensure better access to information on best fit CSA portfolios/interventions to cope with climate variability and change. The adaptive capacity of ca. 1 million (50% women and 500,000 per country) smallholder farmers will be strengthened.

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- The private sector including NGOs are scaling up/out relevant CSA portfolios through new incentive programs.

Lessons regarding your Theory of Change and implications for the coming planning cycle; e.g. how have your assumptions changed, or do you have stronger evidence for them: Mainstreaming the findings of our flagship into agricultural policies appears to be still weak. In the future we are going to join forces with the existing national policy dialog platform on climate issues to correct this aspect. These platforms exist in each of the four participating countries but national teams on PAR-CSA have little interactions with them and vice-versa.

4.2 Contribution to CCAFS Outcomes

RP WA - Outcome 2019: Public (MoAgr, MoLiv, MoEnv, MoRuD, MoPla, NARS) institutions and stakeholders, NGOs use CCAFS decision support tools to prioritize and design national level investments on CSA that will strengthen smallholder farmers adaptive capacity. Local decentralized Gov. services, NGOs and extension services partner to promote and scale up CSVs models using portfolios of CSA technologies and practices for local adaptation planning.

Indicator #1: FP1 Indicator: # of national and subnational development initiatives and public institutions that prioritize and inform project implementation of equitable best bet CSA options using CCAFS science and decision support tools

| 2019 | |
|---|-------------------------------------|
| Target value: 4 | Cumulative target to date: 9 |
| Target narrative: At least 4 national or sub-national institutions are using equitable and transformative CSA options and CCAFS tools to plan and prioritize CSA initiatives in 4 countries (Burkina Faso, Ghana, Niger and Senegal) | |
| The expected annual gender and social inclusion contribution to this CCAFS Outcome: <Not defined> | |

| 2015 | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Target value: 2 | Cumulative target to date: 2 | Target achieved: 0.0 |
| Target narrative: At least 2 national or subnational institutions are using equitable and transformative CSA options and CCAFS tools to plan and prioritize CSA initiatives in 5 countries (Burkina Faso, Ghana, Niger and Senegal) | | |
| Narrative for your achieved targets, including evidence: The project is at CSA options and tools generation stage | | |

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| 2015 |
|---|
| The expected annual gender and social inclusion contribution to this CCAFS Outcome: <Not defined> |
| Narrative for your achieved annual gender and social inclusion contribution to this CCAFS outcome: The research being conducted on best bet CSA options starts from participatory inventory and prioritization of the options to be tested. A methodological document developed by ILRI will be used by all NARS and this approach foresees that all social groups and genders are taken into account from the inventory stage up to the testing and validation. By so doing the options retained will therefore be gender and social inclusive. |

| 2016 | |
|--|------------------------------|
| Target value: 3 | Cumulative target to date: 5 |
| Target narrative: At least 3 national or subnational institutions are using equitable and transformative CSA options and CCAFS tools to plan and prioritize CSA initiatives in 4 countries (Burkina Faso, Ghana, Niger and Senegal) | |
| The expected annual gender and social inclusion contribution to this CCAFS Outcome: This will be done through a reduction of inequity among actors especially women and youth in access to and control of information and technologies as most of the cropping operations are realized by these categories. The use of ICT will help as everyone will freely have access to information which is aired. | |

| 2014 | | |
|--|------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Target value: <Not defined> | Cumulative target to date: 0 | Target achieved: <Not defined> |
| Target narrative: <Not defined> | | |
| Narrative for your achieved targets, including evidence: <Not defined> | | |
| The expected annual gender and social inclusion contribution to this CCAFS Outcome: <Not defined> | | |
| Narrative for your achieved annual gender and social inclusion contribution to this CCAFS outcome: <Not defined> | | |

Indicator #2: FP1 Indicator: # of public-private actors at national and sub-national levels are using new incentive mechanisms or business models/ markets that explicitly promote climate smart approaches along the value chain, using CCAFS science

| 2019 | |
|-----------------|------------------------------|
| Target value: 4 | Cumulative target to date: 9 |

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| 2019 |
|---|
| Target narrative: At least 4 private actors (NGOs, local rural radios, agro-dealers, etc.) are using new incentive mechanisms or business models/markets that explicitly promote equitable and transformative CSA approaches along the value chain |
| The expected annual gender and social inclusion contribution to this CCAFS Outcome: Women will be targeted as they are much better in reimbursing borrowed money |

| 2015 | | |
|--|------------------------------|----------------------|
| Target value: 2 | Cumulative target to date: 2 | Target achieved: 0.0 |
| Target narrative: At least 2 private actors (NGOs, local rural radios, agro-dealers, etc.) are using new incentive mechanisms or business models/markets that explicitly promote equitable and transformative CSA approaches along the value chain | | |
| Narrative for your achieved targets, including evidence: CSA options and tools generation still at the very beginning | | |
| The expected annual gender and social inclusion contribution to this CCAFS Outcome: <Not defined> | | |
| Narrative for your achieved annual gender and social inclusion contribution to this CCAFS outcome: Social and gender groups will be taken into account from the inventory stage of the climate smart practices up to their testing and validation. | | |

| 2016 | |
|---|------------------------------|
| Target value: 3 | Cumulative target to date: 5 |
| Target narrative: At least 3 private actors (NGOs, local rural radios, agro-dealers, etc.) are using new incentive mechanisms or business models/markets that explicitly promote equitable and transformative CSA approaches along the value chain | |
| The expected annual gender and social inclusion contribution to this CCAFS Outcome: This will be done through a reduction of inequity among actors especially women and youth in access to and control of information. Gender sensitive incentive and business opportunities will be developed to target the various categories of users. | |

| 2014 | | |
|---|------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Target value: <Not defined> | Cumulative target to date: 0 | Target achieved: <Not defined> |
| Target narrative: <Not defined> | | |
| Narrative for your achieved targets, including evidence: <Not defined> | | |
| The expected annual gender and social inclusion contribution to this CCAFS Outcome: <Not defined> | | |

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2014

Narrative for your achieved annual gender and social inclusion contribution to this CCAFS outcome: <Not defined>

4.3 Other Contributions

Contribution to other CCAFS Impact Pathways

Activity 2014-174 will contribute to CCAFS IDO2 by (1) integrating the women and other marginalized group in the communities of practices by capacitating them through training and awareness raising campaigns; (2) developing and testing gender sensitive equitable CSA options in ways that recognize their specific challenges.

Activity 2014-195 will address CCAFS IDO1 through learning by doing using participatory testing to facilitate uptake by smallholder farmers and will enable a range of stakeholders to make more appropriate decisions.

Activity 2014-196 will contribute to CCAFS IDO3 by fostering enhanced adaptive capacity to climate risks among smallholder farmers and organizations supporting them.

Collaborating with other CRPs: <Not defined>

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4.4 Outcome case studies

There is not an Outcome Case Study added.

5. Project outputs

5.1 Overview by MOGs

| Major Output groups - 2019 |
|--|
| <p>FP1 - MOG # 5: Evidence on equitable CSA certification schemes, new agri-business models, financial incentive mechanisms and policy instruments to promote and mainstream CSA adoption at different levels of the value chain (LAM, WA, SA, SEA)</p> <p>Brief bullet points of your expected annual 2019 contribution towards the selected MOG <Not defined></p> <p>Brief plan of the gender and social inclusion dimension of the expected annual output <Not defined></p> |
| <p>FP1 - MOG # 3: Approaches, strategies and scaling up/out mechanisms (e.g CSV), for enhanced adaptive capacity and resilience from the field to the sub-national level (LAM, WA, SA, EA, SEA)</p> <p>Brief bullet points of your expected annual 2019 contribution towards the selected MOG <Not defined></p> <p>Brief plan of the gender and social inclusion dimension of the expected annual output <Not defined></p> |
| <p>FP1 - MOG # 4: Innovative knowledge management systems (ICT, information network, multi-stakeholder platforms, learning alliances, fora etc) and strategic engagements approaches and partnerships that promote access, co-creation, capacity building, learning, 2 ways sharing and dissemination of CSA information and tools to farmers, extension services, agro-dealer networks, local governments, private sector, academia etc. (LAM, WA, EA, SA, SEA)</p> <p>Brief bullet points of your expected annual 2019 contribution towards the selected MOG <Not defined></p> <p>Brief plan of the gender and social inclusion dimension of the expected annual output <Not defined></p> |
| <p>FP1 - MOG # 1: Context specific (targeted) suitable CSA options and portfolios that build on traditional knowledge, meet the needs of farmers and enhance productivity, adaptive capacity, food security and social equity (LAM, WA, EA, SA, SEA)</p> <p>Brief bullet points of your expected annual 2019 contribution towards the selected MOG <Not defined></p> <p>Brief plan of the gender and social inclusion dimension of the expected annual output <Not defined></p> |

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FP1 - MOG # 2: Biophysical, socio-economical and tradeoffs analyses (incl. enabling environments and gender), innovative methods, engagement approaches and customized decision support tools for CSA prioritization, wide scale adoption, local adaptation and investment planning (LAM, WA, EA, SA, SEA)

Brief bullet points of your expected annual 2019 contribution towards the selected MOG

<Not defined>

Brief plan of the gender and social inclusion dimension of the expected annual output

<Not defined>

Major Output groups - 2014

FP1 - MOG # 5: Evidence on equitable CSA certification schemes, new agri-business models, financial incentive mechanisms and policy instruments to promote and mainstream CSA adoption at different levels of the value chain (LAM, WA, SA, SEA)

Brief bullet points of your expected annual 2014 contribution towards the selected MOG

<Not defined>

Brief summary of your actual 2014 contribution towards the selected MOG:

<Not defined>

Brief plan of the gender and social inclusion dimension of the expected annual output

<Not defined>

Summary of the gender and social inclusion dimension of the 2014 outputs:

<Not defined>

FP1 - MOG # 3: Approaches, strategies and scaling up/out mechanisms (e.g CSV), for enhanced adaptive capacity and resilience from the field to the sub-national level (LAM, WA, SA, EA, SEA)

Brief bullet points of your expected annual 2014 contribution towards the selected MOG

<Not defined>

Brief summary of your actual 2014 contribution towards the selected MOG:

<Not defined>

Brief plan of the gender and social inclusion dimension of the expected annual output

<Not defined>

Summary of the gender and social inclusion dimension of the 2014 outputs:

<Not defined>

Submitted on 2016-03-03 at 09:58 UTC

FP1 - MOG # 4: Innovative knowledge management systems (ICT, information network, multi-stakeholder platforms, learning alliances, fora etc) and strategic engagements approaches and partnerships that promote access, co-creation, capacity building, learning, 2 ways sharing and dissemination of CSA information and tools to farmers, extension services, agro-dealer networks, local governments, private sector, academia etc. (LAM, WA, EA, SA, SEA)

Brief bullet points of your expected annual 2014 contribution towards the selected MOG

<Not defined>

Brief summary of your actual 2014 contribution towards the selected MOG:

<Not defined>

Brief plan of the gender and social inclusion dimension of the expected annual output

<Not defined>

Summary of the gender and social inclusion dimension of the 2014 outputs:

<Not defined>

FP1 - MOG # 1: Context specific (targeted) suitable CSA options and portfolios that build on traditional knowledge, meet the needs of farmers and enhance productivity, adaptive capacity, food security and social equity (LAM, WA, EA, SA, SEA)

Brief bullet points of your expected annual 2014 contribution towards the selected MOG

<Not defined>

Brief summary of your actual 2014 contribution towards the selected MOG:

<Not defined>

Brief plan of the gender and social inclusion dimension of the expected annual output

<Not defined>

Summary of the gender and social inclusion dimension of the 2014 outputs:

<Not defined>

FP1 - MOG # 2: Biophysical, socio-economical and tradeoffs analyses (incl. enabling environments and gender), innovative methods, engagement approaches and customized decision support tools for CSA prioritization, wide scale adoption, local adaptation and investment planning (LAM, WA, EA, SA, SEA)

Brief bullet points of your expected annual 2014 contribution towards the selected MOG

<Not defined>

Brief summary of your actual 2014 contribution towards the selected MOG:

<Not defined>

Brief plan of the gender and social inclusion dimension of the expected annual output

<Not defined>

Summary of the gender and social inclusion dimension of the 2014 outputs:

<Not defined>

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Major Output groups - 2015

FP1 - MOG # 5: Evidence on equitable CSA certification schemes, new agri-business models, financial incentive mechanisms and policy instruments to promote and mainstream CSA adoption at different levels of the value chain (LAM, WA, SA, SEA)

Brief bullet points of your expected annual 2015 contribution towards the selected MOG

<Not defined>

Brief summary of your actual 2015 contribution towards the selected MOG:

Our project got delayed as the go ahead to sign agreements with partners was given in June 2015 when the rainy season had already started. The agreements are signed, the methodology to conduct the inventory and prioritization climate-smart practices has been developed. The countries teams are currently conducting the inventory.

Brief plan of the gender and social inclusion dimension of the expected annual output

<Not defined>

Summary of the gender and social inclusion dimension of the 2015 outputs:

The methodology developed for the inventory, which is the starting point of the activities, requires that gender and social inclusion are considered (for instance 30% of the participants at the workshop should be women). The rest of the process will be based on this gender differentiation and sensitive approach

FP1 - MOG # 3: Approaches, strategies and scaling up/out mechanisms (e.g CSV), for enhanced adaptive capacity and resilience from the field to the sub-national level (LAM, WA, SA, EA, SEA)

Brief bullet points of your expected annual 2015 contribution towards the selected MOG

<Not defined>

Brief summary of your actual 2015 contribution towards the selected MOG:

Current phase is just starting however based on the past activities, the World Food Program has helped the Burkina Faso team to go from 1 to 7 villages. Similarly in Senegal ENRACCA-WA project has adopted the participatory action research approach on climate smart agriculture

Brief plan of the gender and social inclusion dimension of the expected annual output

<Not defined>

Summary of the gender and social inclusion dimension of the 2015 outputs:

The starting point which is a workshop for the inventory of climate smart practices requires that 30% of the participants should be women. Such gender differentiation and sensitive approach will be pursued throughout the lifespan of the project

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FP1 - MOG # 4: Innovative knowledge management systems (ICT, information network, multi-stakeholder platforms, learning alliances, fora etc) and strategic engagements approaches and partnerships that promote access, co-creation, capacity building, learning, 2 ways sharing and dissemination of CSA information and tools to farmers, extension services, agro-dealer networks, local governments, private sector, academia etc. (LAM, WA, EA, SA, SEA)

Brief bullet points of your expected annual 2015 contribution towards the selected MOG

<Not defined>

Brief summary of your actual 2015 contribution towards the selected MOG:

Local rural radios and mobile are used and a consortium of at least 10 partners involved in a process of 9 steps going from establishing the partnership and planning to the evaluation of the results of the activities in each site. Connection with the national level is still weak

Brief plan of the gender and social inclusion dimension of the expected annual output

<Not defined>

Summary of the gender and social inclusion dimension of the 2015 outputs:

The starting point which is a workshop for the inventory of climate smart practices requires that 30% of the participants should be women. Such gender differentiation and sensitive approach will be pursued throughout the lifespan of the project

FP1 - MOG # 1: Context specific (targeted) suitable CSA options and portfolios that build on traditional knowledge, meet the needs of farmers and enhance productivity, adaptive capacity, food security and social equity (LAM, WA, EA, SA, SEA)

Brief bullet points of your expected annual 2015 contribution towards the selected MOG

<Not defined>

Brief summary of your actual 2015 contribution towards the selected MOG:

Methodology to conduct the inventory and prioritization of the climate-smart crop-livestock-agroforestry practices has been developed and shared with the countries teams' leaders. They are now in the process of conducting their inventory workshops in their respective countries.

Brief plan of the gender and social inclusion dimension of the expected annual output

<Not defined>

Summary of the gender and social inclusion dimension of the 2015 outputs:

The methodology developed for the inventory workshop requires that gender and social inclusion are considered (for instance 30% of the participants at the workshop should be women).

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FP1 - MOG # 2: Biophysical, socio-economical and tradeoffs analyses (incl. enabling environments and gender), innovative methods, engagement approaches and customized decision support tools for CSA prioritization, wide scale adoption, local adaptation and investment planning (LAM, WA, EA, SA, SEA)

Brief bullet points of your expected annual 2015 contribution towards the selected MOG

<Not defined>

Brief summary of your actual 2015 contribution towards the selected MOG:

Methodology to conduct the inventory and prioritization of capacity building needs of the stakeholders (in adaptation planning to promote climate smart agriculture) has been developed and shared with the countries teams' leaders. They are now in the process of conducting their inventory workshops in their respective countries.

Brief plan of the gender and social inclusion dimension of the expected annual output

<Not defined>

Summary of the gender and social inclusion dimension of the 2015 outputs:

The methodology developed for the inventory workshop requires that gender and social inclusion are considered (for instance 30% of the participants at the workshop should be women).

Major Output groups - 2016

FP1 - MOG # 5: Evidence on equitable CSA certification schemes, new agri-business models, financial incentive mechanisms and policy instruments to promote and mainstream CSA adoption at different levels of the value chain (LAM, WA, SA, SEA)

Brief bullet points of your expected annual 2016 contribution towards the selected MOG

- At least two financial incentive mechanisms to promote CSA are developed in participating countries

Brief plan of the gender and social inclusion dimension of the expected annual output

Gender specific technologies will be considered in designing the incentive schemes

FP1 - MOG # 3: Approaches, strategies and scaling up/out mechanisms (e.g CSV), for enhanced adaptive capacity and resilience from the field to the sub-national level (LAM, WA, SA, EA, SEA)

Brief bullet points of your expected annual 2016 contribution towards the selected MOG

<Not defined>

Brief plan of the gender and social inclusion dimension of the expected annual output

<Not defined>

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FP1 - MOG # 4: Innovative knowledge management systems (ICT, information network, multi-stakeholder platforms, learning alliances, fora etc) and strategic engagements approaches and partnerships that promote access, co-creation, capacity building, learning, 2 ways sharing and dissemination of CSA information and tools to farmers, extension services, agro-dealer networks, local governments, private sector, academia etc. (LAM, WA, EA, SA, SEA)

Brief bullet points of your expected annual 2016 contribution towards the selected MOG

- at least 2 local radios have developed a program around CSA in the participating countries
- at least 2 mobile companies have developed a knowledge sharing platforms

Brief plan of the gender and social inclusion dimension of the expected annual output

Focus on raising the awareness of the women about the existence of these programs

FP1 - MOG # 1: Context specific (targeted) suitable CSA options and portfolios that build on traditional knowledge, meet the needs of farmers and enhance productivity, adaptive capacity, food security and social equity (LAM, WA, EA, SA, SEA)

Brief bullet points of your expected annual 2016 contribution towards the selected MOG

- at least 2 CSA options co-developed and being used for increase food production

Brief plan of the gender and social inclusion dimension of the expected annual output

Women will be involved in the community of practices developing the CSA options in such a way their specificity is considered

FP1 - MOG # 2: Biophysical, socio-economical and tradeoffs analyses (incl. enabling environments and gender), innovative methods, engagement approaches and customized decision support tools for CSA prioritization, wide scale adoption, local adaptation and investment planning (LAM, WA, EA, SA, SEA)

Brief bullet points of your expected annual 2016 contribution towards the selected MOG

- One customized decision support tool developed for CSA and used in the four countries
- A tradeoffs analysis conducted in one of the four participating countries

Brief plan of the gender and social inclusion dimension of the expected annual output

Women and other marginalized groups concerns will be considered in the prioritization of the CSA options

Lessons regarding your major outputs groups (MOGs) and possible implications for the coming planning cycle: We are only starting the activities of this phase. However, past experience indicates that beyond the platform of involved actors, better connection is required with the national policy dialog platform of CCAFS in each country. Interactions with projects and institutions will also be pursued as viable way for up scaling.

Submitted on 2016-03-03 at 09:58 UTC

5.2 Deliverables

Deliverable #1

| Main Information | |
|--|--|
| Title: List of promising and prioritized climate smart crop-livestock-agroforestry practices for testing | |
| MOG # 1: Context specific (targeted) suitable CSA options and portfolios that build on traditional knowledge, meet the needs of farmers and enhance productivity, adaptive capacity, food security and social equity (LAM, WA, EA, SA, SEA) | |
| Main Type: Reports, Reference Materials and Other Papers | Sub Type: Research report |
| Year of expected completion: 2016 | |
| Status: On-going | Justification for cancelling the deliverable: Methodology to conduct the inventory and prioritization of promising crop, livestock and agroforestry value chains has been developed and shared with the countries teams' leaders. They are now in the process of conducting their inventory workshops in their respective countries |

| Next-user |
|--|
| All stakeholders (farmers, extensionists, and researchers) |
| Knowledge, attitude, skills and practice changes expected in next-user: Knowledge in climate smart crop-livestock-agroforestry practices and use of these practices to cope with climate risks and extremes |
| Strategies (facilitation, engagement, knowledge sharing etc.) will be used to encourage and enable next-user to utilize deliverables and adopt changes: Testing of the identified promising practices in different socio-ecological conditions and with different categories of farmers |

| Partners contributing to this deliverable |
|---|
| Partner #1 (Responsible): Augustine, Ayantunde <A.Ayantunde@cgiar.org>, ILRI - International Livestock Research Institute |
| Partner #2: Abasse, Tougiana <abasse.tougiani@gmail.com>, INRAN - L'Institut National de la Recherche Agronomique du Niger |
| Partner #3: Bationo Babou, André <babou.bationo@gmail.com>, INERA - Institut de l'Environnement et de Recherches Agricoles |
| Partner #4: Diaminatou, Sanogo <sdiامي@yahoo.fr>, ISRA - Institut Senegalais de Recherche Agricole |
| Partner #5: Siaka, Buah <ssbuah@gmail.com>, SARI - Savannah Agricultural Research Institute |

| Deliverable Ranking | |
|--|---|
| Address gender and social inclusion aspect | 4 |

Submitted on 2016-03-03 at 09:58 UTC

| | |
|---|---|
| Potential for/ actual contribution to outcomes | 5 |
| Level of shared ownership (partnerships across org.) | 5 |
| What is your personal perspective of the importance of this product | 3 |

| Deliverable dissemination |
|--|
| Open access restriction: Yes |
| License adopted: <Not defined> |
| Dissemination Channel: -1 |
| Dissemination URL: <Not defined> |

| Deliverable Metadata |
|---|
| Description: Methodology of participatory inventory and prioritization of the climate smart options to be tested produced both in French and English |
| Creator / Authors: ILRI |
| Author Identifier: <Not defined> |
| Publication / Creation date: May 2015 |
| Language: French and English |
| Coverage: Burkina Faso, Ghana, Niger and Senegal |

| Deliverable Data sharing |
|---|
| Deliverable files <Not defined> |

Deliverable #2

| Main Information | |
|--|---------------------------|
| Title: List of capacity building needs of the stakeholders in adaptation planning to promote CSA | |
| MOG # 4: Innovative knowledge management systems (ICT, information network, multi-stakeholder platforms, learning alliances, fora etc) and strategic engagements approaches and partnerships that promote access, co-creation, capacity building, learning, 2 ways sharing and dissemination of CSA information and tools to farmers, extension services, agro-dealer networks, local governments, private sector, academia etc. (LAM, WA, EA, SA, SEA) | |
| Main Type: Workshops | Sub Type: Workshop |
| Year of expected completion: 2016 | |

Submitted on 2016-03-03 at 09:58 UTC

| | |
|-------------------------|---|
| Status: Extended | Justification for cancelling the deliverable: Late availability of the funds to the partners |
|-------------------------|---|

| Next-user |
|--|
| All stakeholders (farmers, extensionists, and researchers) |
| Knowledge, attitude, skills and practice changes expected in next-user: Skills in adaptation planning to promote climate smart agriculture |
| Strategies (facilitation, engagement, knowledge sharing etc.) will be used to encourage and enable next-user to utilize deliverables and adopt changes: Using participatory and gender sensitive approaches to identify the needs in capacity strengthening |

| Partners contributing to this deliverable |
|---|
| Partner #1 (Responsible): Augustine, Ayantunde <A.Ayantunde@cgiar.org>, ILRI - International Livestock Research Institute |
| Partner #2: Bationo Babou, André <babou.bationo@gmail.com>, INERA - Institut de l'Environnement et de Recherches Agricoles |
| Partner #3: Abasse, Tougiana <abasse.tougiani@gmail.com>, INRAN - L'Institut National de la Recherche Agronomique du Niger |
| Partner #4: Diaminatou, Sanogo <sdiami@yahoo.fr>, ISRA - Institut Senegalais de Recherche Agricole |
| Partner #5: Siaka, Buah <ssbuah@gmail.com>, SARI - Savannah Agricultural Research Institute |

| Deliverable Ranking | |
|---|---|
| Address gender and social inclusion aspect | 5 |
| Potential for/ actual contribution to outcomes | 5 |
| Level of shared ownership (partnerships across org.) | 4 |
| What is your personal perspective of the importance of this product | 4 |

| Deliverable dissemination |
|---|
| Open access restriction: Yes |
| License adopted: <Not defined> |
| Dissemination Channel: -1 |
| Dissemination URL: <Not defined> |

| Deliverable Metadata |
|---|
| Description: Delayed but will be conducted very soon |
| Creator / Authors: NARS |

Submitted on 2016-03-03 at 09:58 UTC

| |
|---|
| Author Identifier: <Not defined> |
| Publication / Creation date: N/A |
| Language: French and English |
| Coverage: Burkina Faso, Ghana, Niger and Senegal |

| Deliverable Data sharing |
|---|
| Deliverable files <Not defined> |

Deliverable #3

| Main Information |
|--|
| Title: List of promising crop, livestock and agroforestry value chains |
| MOG # 1: Context specific (targeted) suitable CSA options and portfolios that build on traditional knowledge, meet the needs of farmers and enhance productivity, adaptive capacity, food security and social equity (LAM, WA, EA, SA, SEA) |
| Main Type: Workshops |
| Sub Type: Workshop |
| Year of expected completion: 2016 |
| Status: Extended |
| Justification for cancelling the deliverable: Delayed because of late funds availability |

| Next-user |
|--|
| All stakeholders (farmers, extensionists, and researchers) |
| Knowledge, attitude, skills and practice changes expected in next-user: Skills in value chain analysis and development of tree-crop-livestock products |
| Strategies (facilitation, engagement, knowledge sharing etc.) will be used to encourage and enable next-user to utilize deliverables and adopt changes: Using participatory and gender sensitive approaches |

| Partners contributing to this deliverable |
|---|
| Partner #1 (Responsible): Augustine, Ayantunde <A.Ayantunde@cgiar.org>, ILRI - International Livestock Research Institute |
| Partner #2: Bationo Babou, André <babou.bationo@gmail.com>, INERA - Institut de l'Environnement et de Recherches Agricoles |
| Partner #3: Abasse, Tougiana <abasse.tougiani@gmail.com>, INRAN - L'Institut National de la Recherche Agronomique du Niger |

Submitted on 2016-03-03 at 09:58 UTC

Partner #4: Diaminatou, Sanogo <sdiami@yahoo.fr>, ISRA - Institut Senegalais de Recherche Agricole**Partner #5:** Siaka, Buah <ssbuah@gmail.com>, SARI - Savannah Agricultural Research Institute

| Deliverable Ranking | |
|---|---|
| Address gender and social inclusion aspect | 5 |
| Potential for/ actual contribution to outcomes | 4 |
| Level of shared ownership (partnerships across org.) | 5 |
| What is your personal perspective of the importance of this product | 3 |

| Deliverable dissemination |
|---|
| Open access restriction: Yes |
| License adopted: <Not defined> |
| Dissemination Channel: -1 |
| Dissemination URL: <Not defined> |

| Deliverable Metadata |
|---|
| Description: Delayed |
| Creator / Authors: NARS |
| Author Identifier: <Not defined> |
| Publication / Creation date: N?A |
| Language: French and English |
| Coverage: Burkina Faso, Ghana, Niger and Senegal |

| Deliverable Data sharing |
|---|
| Deliverable files <Not defined> |

Deliverable #4

| Main Information |
|---|
| Title: Accurate and relevant climate information |

Submitted on 2016-03-03 at 09:58 UTC

| | |
|--|--|
| MOG # 4: Innovative knowledge management systems (ICT, information network, multi-stakeholder platforms, learning alliances, fora etc) and strategic engagements approaches and partnerships that promote access, co-creation, capacity building, learning, 2 ways sharing and dissemination of CSA information and tools to farmers, extension services, agro-dealer networks, local governments, private sector, academia etc. (LAM, WA, EA, SA, SEA) | |
| Main Type: Data and information outputs, including datasets, databases and models | Sub Type: Datasets |
| Year of expected completion: 2016 | |
| Status: On-going | Justification for cancelling the deliverable: Participatory Integrated Climate Services for Agriculture (PICSA) approach developed by the University of Reading using historical climate records to improve the quality of the climate information is been tested. This is a collaboration activity with FP2 through CASCAID. Three trainings have been conducted on 13 February 2015 in Mali, 10-16 March 2015 and 7-17 April in Ghana. More than 100 persons have benefited from such trainings in Mali and Ghana. Such trainings will be expanded in 2016 to Burkina Faso and Senegal. |

| Next-user |
|--|
| Farmers |
| Knowledge, attitude, skills and practice changes expected in next-user: Knowledge in and use of the climate information for planning their farming activities |
| Strategies (facilitation, engagement, knowledge sharing etc.) will be used to encourage and enable next-user to utilize deliverables and adopt changes: Learning by doing |

| Partners contributing to this deliverable |
|--|
| Partner #1 (Responsible): Traore, Seydou <S.Traore@agrhyment.ne>, AGRHYMET - Centre regional AGRHYMET |
| Partner #2: Bayala, Jules <j.bayala@cgiar.org>, ICRAF - World Agroforestry Centre |

| Deliverable Ranking | |
|---|---|
| Address gender and social inclusion aspect | 3 |
| Potential for/ actual contribution to outcomes | 4 |
| Level of shared ownership (partnerships across org.) | 3 |
| What is your personal perspective of the importance of this product | 4 |

| Deliverable dissemination |
|-------------------------------------|
| Open access restriction: Yes |

Submitted on 2016-03-03 at 09:58 UTC

| |
|---|
| License adopted: <Not defined> |
| Dissemination Channel: -1 |
| Dissemination URL: <Not defined> |

| Deliverable Metadata |
|---|
| Description: Climate information in the format of graphs of past long cycle of climate records to help guide the tactical selection livelihood options including agricultural ones (type of crops, varieties, etc.). The manual to conduct the training is being translated into French. |
| Creator / Authors: University of Reading |
| Author Identifier: <Not defined> |
| Publication / Creation date: 2015 |
| Language: French and English |
| Coverage: Burkina Faso, Ghana, Mali, Niger and Senegal |

| Deliverable Data sharing |
|---|
| Deliverable files <Not defined> |

Deliverable #5

| Main Information |
|--|
| Title: Trainings |
| MOG # 4: Innovative knowledge management systems (ICT, information network, multi-stakeholder platforms, learning alliances, fora etc) and strategic engagements approaches and partnerships that promote access, co-creation, capacity building, learning, 2 ways sharing and dissemination of CSA information and tools to farmers, extension services, agro-dealer networks, local governments, private sector, academia etc. (LAM, WA, EA, SA, SEA) |
| Main Type: Workshops |
| Sub Type: Workshop |
| Year of expected completion: 2016 |
| Status: On-going |
| Justification for cancelling the deliverable: More than 100 persons have been trained Participatory Integrated Climate Services for Agriculture (PICSA) approach in Mali and Ghana. |

| Next-user |
|-----------|
| Farmers |

Submitted on 2016-03-03 at 09:58 UTC

Knowledge, attitude, skills and practice changes expected in next-user: Knowledge in climate smart practices and use of them to cope with climate extremes and risks

Strategies (facilitation, engagement, knowledge sharing etc.) will be used to encourage and enable next-user to utilize deliverables and adopt changes: Using participatory and gender sensitive approaches
Learning by doing

Partners contributing to this deliverable

Partner #1 (Responsible): Bayala, Jules <j.bayala@cgiar.org>, ICRAF - World Agroforestry Centre

Partner #2: Traore, Seydou <S.Traore@agrhyment.ne>, AGRHYMET - Centre regional AGRHYMET

Partner #3: Augustine, Ayantunde <A.Ayantunde@cgiar.org>, ILRI - International Livestock Research Institute

Partner #4: Somda, Jacques <jacques.somda@iucn.org>, IUCN - International Union for Conservation of Nature

Deliverable Ranking

| | |
|---|---|
| Address gender and social inclusion aspect | 5 |
| Potential for/ actual contribution to outcomes | 4 |
| Level of shared ownership (partnerships across org.) | 3 |
| What is your personal perspective of the importance of this product | 3 |

Deliverable dissemination

Open access restriction: Yes

License adopted: <Not defined>

Dissemination Channel: -1

Dissemination URL: [<Not defined>](#)

Deliverable Metadata

Description: Training reports

Creator / Authors: ICRAF

Author Identifier: <Not defined>

Publication / Creation date: 2015

Language: French and English

Coverage: Burkina Faso, Ghana, Mali, Niger and Senegal

Submitted on 2016-03-03 at 09:58 UTC

| Deliverable Data sharing |
|---|
| Deliverable files <Not defined> |

Deliverable #6

| Main Information | |
|--|---|
| Title: Data on the impact of using climate information in planning agricultural activities | |
| MOG # 4: Innovative knowledge management systems (ICT, information network, multi-stakeholder platforms, learning alliances, fora etc) and strategic engagements approaches and partnerships that promote access, co-creation, capacity building, learning, 2 ways sharing and dissemination of CSA information and tools to farmers, extension services, agro-dealer networks, local governments, private sector, academia etc. (LAM, WA, EA, SA, SEA) | |
| Main Type: Data and information outputs, including datasets, databases and models | Sub Type: Data |
| Year of expected completion: 2016 | |
| Status: On-going | Justification for cancelling the deliverable: This will start the next cropping season in May-June 2016 but a M&E workshop has been held in December 2015 and had laid the ground of an unified participatory monitoring |

| Next-user #1 |
|---|
| Farmers |
| Knowledge, attitude, skills and practice changes expected in next-user: Change in attitude in using the climate information in tactical and strategically planning of the farming activities |
| Strategies (facilitation, engagement, knowledge sharing etc.) will be used to encourage and enable next-user to utilize deliverables and adopt changes: Participatory M&E |

| Next-user #2 |
|--|
| Decision makers |
| Knowledge, attitude, skills and practice changes expected in next-user: Change in attitude in using the climate smart practices in agricultural policies |
| Strategies (facilitation, engagement, knowledge sharing etc.) will be used to encourage and enable next-user to utilize deliverables and adopt changes: Participatory M&E |

| Partners contributing to this deliverable |
|---|
|---|

Submitted on 2016-03-03 at 09:58 UTC

Partner #1 (Responsible): Traore, Seydou <S.Traore@agrhyment.ne>, AGRHYMET - Centre regional AGRHYMET

Partner #2: Bationo Babou, André <babou.bationo@gmail.com>, INERA - Institut de l'Environnement et de Recherches Agricoles

Partner #3: Abasse, Tougiana <abasse.tougiani@gmail.com>, INRAN - L'Institut National de la Recherche Agronomique du Niger

Partner #4: Diaminatou, Sanogo <sdiami@yahoo.fr>, ISRA - Institut Senegalais de Recherche Agricole

Partner #5: Siaka, Buah <ssbuah@gmail.com>, SARI - Savannah Agricultural Research Institute

Partner #6: Somda, Jacques <jacques.somda@iucn.org>, IUCN - International Union for Conservation of Nature

Deliverable Ranking

| | |
|---|---|
| Address gender and social inclusion aspect | 5 |
| Potential for/ actual contribution to outcomes | 5 |
| Level of shared ownership (partnerships across org.) | 5 |
| What is your personal perspective of the importance of this product | 5 |

Deliverable dissemination

Open access restriction: Yes

License adopted: <Not defined>

Dissemination Channel: -1

Dissemination URL: [<Not defined>](#)

Deliverable Metadata

Description: A M&E workshop is available but the list of indicators is still being finalized

Creator / Authors: IUCN & NARS

Author Identifier: <Not defined>

Publication / Creation date: 2015

Language: French and English

Coverage: Burkina Faso, Ghana, Mali, Niger and Senegal

Deliverable Data sharing

Deliverable files

<Not defined>

Submitted on 2016-03-03 at 09:58 UTC

Deliverable #7

| Main Information | |
|--|---|
| Title: Framework to co-design, test, monitor transformative CSA water and crop-livestock-tree gender sensitive and specific options | |
| MOG # 1: Context specific (targeted) suitable CSA options and portfolios that build on traditional knowledge, meet the needs of farmers and enhance productivity, adaptive capacity, food security and social equity (LAM, WA, EA, SA, SEA) | |
| Main Type: Reports, Reference Materials and Other Papers | Sub Type: Research report |
| Year of expected completion: 2016 | |
| Status: On-going | Justification for cancelling the deliverable: Options inventory is still going on and not yet completed |

| Next-user |
|--|
| Research institutes, extension services and NGOs |
| Knowledge, attitude, skills and practice changes expected in next-user: Knowledge in how to engage beneficiaries in co-designing and co-developing climate smart practices that suit their needs and conditions |
| Strategies (facilitation, engagement, knowledge sharing etc.) will be used to encourage and enable next-user to utilize deliverables and adopt changes: Using participatory and gender sensitive approaches/Learning by doing |

| Partners contributing to this deliverable |
|--|
| Partner #1 (Responsible): Bayala, Jules <j.bayala@cgiar.org>, ICRAF - World Agroforestry Centre |
| Partner #2: Somda, Jacques <jacques.somda@iucn.org>, IUCN - International Union for Conservation of Nature |
| Partner #3: Augustine, Ayantunde <A.Ayantunde@cgiar.org>, ILRI - International Livestock Research Institute |

| Deliverable Ranking | |
|---|---|
| Address gender and social inclusion aspect | 5 |
| Potential for/ actual contribution to outcomes | 5 |
| Level of shared ownership (partnerships across org.) | 5 |
| What is your personal perspective of the importance of this product | 5 |

Submitted on 2016-03-03 at 09:58 UTC

| Deliverable dissemination |
|---|
| Open access restriction: Yes |
| License adopted: <Not defined> |
| Dissemination Channel: -1 |
| Dissemination URL: <Not defined> |

| Deliverable Metadata |
|--|
| Description: Methodology of the inventory available as well as a report of the M&E workshop |
| Creator / Authors: ICRAF & NARS (ILRI&IUCN) |
| Author Identifier: <Not defined> |
| Publication / Creation date: 2015 |
| Language: French and English |
| Coverage: Burkina Faso, Ghana, Mali, Niger and Senegal |

| Deliverable Data sharing |
|---|
| Deliverable files <Not defined> |

Deliverable #8

| Main Information | |
|--|---|
| Title: Best climate smart integrated crop-livestock-agroforestry practices | |
| MOG # 1: Context specific (targeted) suitable CSA options and portfolios that build on traditional knowledge, meet the needs of farmers and enhance productivity, adaptive capacity, food security and social equity (LAM, WA, EA, SA, SEA) | |
| Main Type: Data and information outputs, including datasets, databases and models | Sub Type: Data |
| Year of expected completion: 2016 | |
| Status: On-going | Justification for cancelling the deliverable: Inventory of the options to be tested is underway |
| Next-user | |
| Farmers, fesearch institutes, extension services and NGOs | |

Submitted on 2016-03-03 at 09:58 UTC

Knowledge, attitude, skills and practice changes expected in next-user: Knowledge in how to make use of the best, equitable and transformative climate smart practices that suit the needs and conditions of each category of farmers

Strategies (facilitation, engagement, knowledge sharing etc.) will be used to encourage and enable next-user to utilize deliverables and adopt changes: Using participatory and gender sensitive approaches/Learning by doing

Partners contributing to this deliverable

Partner #1 (Responsible): Bayala, Jules <j.bayala@cgiar.org>, ICRAF - World Agroforestry Centre

Partner #2: Bationo Babou, André <babou.bationo@gmail.com>, INERA - Institut de l'Environnement et de Recherches Agricoles

Partner #3: Abasse, Tougiana <abasse.tougiani@gmail.com>, INRAN - L'Institut National de la Recherche Agronomique du Niger

Partner #4: Diaminatou, Sanogo <sdiami@yahoo.fr>, ISRA - Institut Senegalais de Recherche Agricole

Partner #5: Siaka, Buah <ssbuah@gmail.com>, SARI - Savannah Agricultural Research Institute

Deliverable Ranking

| | |
|---|---|
| Address gender and social inclusion aspect | 5 |
| Potential for/ actual contribution to outcomes | 5 |
| Level of shared ownership (partnerships across org.) | 5 |
| What is your personal perspective of the importance of this product | 5 |

Deliverable dissemination

Open access restriction: Yes

License adopted: <Not defined>

Dissemination Channel: -1

Dissemination URL: [<Not defined>](#)

Deliverable Metadata

Description: Project launching report, M&E workshop report and methods for the inventory of the options to be tested are available on ICRAF data repository

Creator / Authors: ICRAF, IUCN & ILRI

Author Identifier: <Not defined>

Publication / Creation date: 2015

Language: French and English

Submitted on 2016-03-03 at 09:58 UTC

Coverage: Burkina Faso, Ghana, Mali, Niger and Senegal

Deliverable Data sharing

Deliverable files

<Not defined>

Deliverable #9

Main Information

Title: Support tools, approaches, guidelines for climate smart agriculture targeting/prioritization and local adaptation and investment planning

MOG # 2: Biophysical, socio-economical and tradeoffs analyses (incl. enabling environments and gender), innovative methods, engagement approaches and customized decision support tools for CSA prioritization, wide scale adoption, local adaptation and investment planning (LAM, WA, EA, SA, SEA)

Main Type: Tools and Computer Software

Sub Type: Other:(Methodology)

Year of expected completion: 2016

Status: Complete

Next-user

Policy makers

Knowledge, attitude, skills and practice changes expected in next-user: Paying more attention to climate issues in policies related to agriculture and natural resources management

Strategies (facilitation, engagement, knowledge sharing etc.) will be used to encourage and enable next-user to utilize deliverables and adopt changes: Using participatory approaches that involve the stakeholders from the beginning

Partners contributing to this deliverable

Partner #1 (Responsible): Augustine, Ayantunde <A.Ayantunde@cgiar.org>, ILRI - International Livestock Research Institute

Partner #2: Bayala, Jules <j.bayala@cgiar.org>, ICRAF - World Agroforestry Centre

Partner #3: Somda, Jacques <jacques.somda@iucn.org>, IUCN - International Union for Conservation of Nature

Partner #4: Bationo Babou, André <babou.bationo@gmail.com>, INERA - Institut de l'Environnement et de Recherches Agricoles

Partner #5: Abasse, Tougiana <abasse.tougiani@gmail.com>, INRAN - L'Institut National de la Recherche Agronomique du Niger

Partner #6: Diaminatou, Sanogo <sdiami@yahoo.fr>, ISRA - Institut Senegalais de Recherche Agricole

Submitted on 2016-03-03 at 09:58 UTC

Partner #7: Siaka, Buah <ssbuah@gmail.com>, SARI - Savannah Agricultural Research Institute

| Deliverable Ranking | |
|---|---|
| Address gender and social inclusion aspect | 5 |
| Potential for/ actual contribution to outcomes | 4 |
| Level of shared ownership (partnerships across org.) | 4 |
| What is your personal perspective of the importance of this product | 4 |

| Deliverable dissemination |
|--|
| Open access restriction: Yes |
| License adopted: <Not defined> |
| Dissemination Channel: other |
| Dissemination URL: https://dataverse.harvard.edu/dataset.xhtml?persistentId=doi:10.7910/DVN/AAE8DQ |

| Deliverable Metadata |
|--|
| Description: A methodology document is available and being used by the national team to conduct the inventory |
| Creator / Authors: ILRI |
| Author Identifier: <Not defined> |
| Publication / Creation date: 2015 |
| Language: French and English |
| Coverage: Burkina Faso, Ghana, Mali, Niger and Senegal |

| Deliverable Data sharing |
|---|
| Deliverable files <Not defined> |

Deliverable #10

| Main Information |
|--|
| Title: Framework to co-develop, evaluate transformative climate smart water and crop-livestock-tree gender sensitive and specific options |

Submitted on 2016-03-03 at 09:58 UTC

| | |
|--|---|
| MOG # 1: Context specific (targeted) suitable CSA options and portfolios that build on traditional knowledge, meet the needs of farmers and enhance productivity, adaptive capacity, food security and social equity (LAM, WA, EA, SA, SEA) | |
| Main Type: Reports, Reference Materials and Other Papers | Sub Type: Reference material |
| Year of expected completion: 2016 | |
| Status: On-going | Justification for cancelling the deliverable: Draft Occasional paper detailing the approach based on past experience is available and will be published in 2016. It can be updated and enriched at the end of this new phase |

| Next-user |
|--|
| Farmers and extensionists |
| Knowledge, attitude, skills and practice changes expected in next-user: Knowledge, attitude, skills and practices that help coping with climate risks through improved livelihood and more resilient ecosystems and communities |
| Strategies (facilitation, engagement, knowledge sharing etc.) will be used to encourage and enable next-user to utilize deliverables and adopt changes: Engaging all actors at the start and sharing generated knowledge beyond the limits of the testing sites |

| Partners contributing to this deliverable |
|---|
| Partner #1 (Responsible): Somda, Jacques <jacques.somda@iucn.org>, IUCN - International Union for Conservation of Nature |
| Partner #2: Bationo Babou, André <babou.bationo@gmail.com>, INERA - Institut de l'Environnement et de Recherches Agricoles |
| Partner #3: Abasse, Tougiana <abasse.tougiani@gmail.com>, INRAN - L'Institut National de la Recherche Agronomique du Niger |
| Partner #4: Traore, Seydou <S.Traore@agrhyment.ne>, AGRHYMET - Centre regional AGRHYMET |
| Partner #5: Diaminatou, Sanogo <sdiami@yahoo.fr>, ISRA - Institut Senegalais de Recherche Agricole |
| Partner #6: Siaka, Buah <ssbuah@gmail.com>, SARI - Savannah Agricultural Research Institute |

| Deliverable Ranking | |
|--|---|
| Address gender and social inclusion aspect | 4 |
| Potential for/ actual contribution to outcomes | 3 |
| Level of shared ownership (partnerships across org.) | 4 |
| What is your personal perspective of the importance of this product | 3 |

Submitted on 2016-03-03 at 09:58 UTC

| Deliverable dissemination |
|--|
| Open access restriction: Yes |
| License adopted: <Not defined> |
| Dissemination Channel: other |
| Dissemination URL: https://dataverse.harvard.edu/dataset.xhtml?persistentId=doi:10.7910/DVN/AAE8DQ |

| Deliverable Metadata |
|--|
| Description: Past experience has been capitalized and lessons learnt synthesized to guide the action of those who want to embark in such activities. Its content will be amended at the end of this phase with new insights |
| Creator / Authors: ICRAF |
| Author Identifier: <Not defined> |
| Publication / Creation date: 2015 |
| Language: French and English |
| Coverage: Burkina Faso, Ghana, Mali, Niger and Senegal |

| Deliverable Data sharing |
|---|
| Deliverable files <Not defined> |

Deliverable #11

| Main Information |
|--|
| Title: Best climate smart integrated crop-livestock-agroforestry practices |
| MOG # 1: Context specific (targeted) suitable CSA options and portfolios that build on traditional knowledge, meet the needs of farmers and enhance productivity, adaptive capacity, food security and social equity (LAM, WA, EA, SA, SEA) |
| Main Type: Data and information outputs, including datasets, databases and models |
| Sub Type: Data |
| Year of expected completion: 2016 |
| Status: Cancelled |
| Justification for cancelling the deliverable: Because it is the same deliverable already reported in 505 |

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| Next-user |
|--|
| Farmers and extensionists |
| Knowledge, attitude, skills and practice changes expected in next-user: Knowledge, attitude, skills and practices that help coping with climate risks through improved livelihood and more resilient ecosystems and communities |
| Strategies (facilitation, engagement, knowledge sharing etc.) will be used to encourage and enable next-user to utilize deliverables and adopt changes: Engaging all actors at the start and sharing generated knowledge beyond the limits of the testing sites |

| Partners contributing to this deliverable |
|---|
| Partner #1 (Responsible): Bayala, Jules <j.bayala@cgiar.org>, ICRAF - World Agroforestry Centre |
| Partner #2: Bationo Babou, André <babou.bationo@gmail.com>, INERA - Institut de l'Environnement et de Recherches Agricoles |
| Partner #3: Abasse, Tougiana <abasse.tougiani@gmail.com>, INRAN - L'Institut National de la Recherche Agronomique du Niger |
| Partner #4: Diaminatou, Sanogo <sdiami@yahoo.fr>, ISRA - Institut Senegalais de Recherche Agricole |
| Partner #5: Siaka, Buah <ssbuah@gmail.com>, SARI - Savannah Agricultural Research Institute |

| Deliverable Ranking | |
|---|---|
| Address gender and social inclusion aspect | 5 |
| Potential for/ actual contribution to outcomes | 5 |
| Level of shared ownership (partnerships across org.) | 5 |
| What is your personal perspective of the importance of this product | 5 |

| Deliverable dissemination |
|---|
| Open access restriction: Yes |
| License adopted: <Not defined> |
| Dissemination Channel: -1 |
| Dissemination URL: <Not defined> |

| Deliverable Metadata |
|---|
| Description: <Not defined> |
| Creator / Authors: <Not defined> |
| Author Identifier: <Not defined> |

Submitted on 2016-03-03 at 09:58 UTC

| |
|---|
| Publication / Creation date: <Not defined> |
| Language: <Not defined> |
| Coverage: <Not defined> |

| Deliverable Data sharing |
|---|
| Deliverable files <Not defined> |

Deliverable #12

| Main Information | |
|--|---|
| Title: Support tools, approaches and guidelines for CSA targeting/prioritization and local adaptation and investment planning | |
| MOG # 1: Context specific (targeted) suitable CSA options and portfolios that build on traditional knowledge, meet the needs of farmers and enhance productivity, adaptive capacity, food security and social equity (LAM, WA, EA, SA, SEA) | |
| Main Type: Tools and Computer Software | Sub Type: Other:(Methodology) |
| Year of expected completion: 2016 | |
| Status: Cancelled | Justification for cancelling the deliverable: Because the similar to 506 already reported |

| Next-user |
|--|
| Decision makers |
| Knowledge, attitude, skills and practice changes expected in next-user: Knowledge, attitude, skills and practices that help planning and targeting investments that will help farmers coping with climate risks through improved livelihood and more resilient ecosystems and communities |
| Strategies (facilitation, engagement, knowledge sharing etc.) will be used to encourage and enable next-user to utilize deliverables and adopt changes: Engaging all actors at the start and sharing generated knowledge beyond the limits of the testing sites |

| Partners contributing to this deliverable |
|--|
| Partner #1 (Responsible): Augustine, Ayantunde <A.Ayantunde@cgiar.org>, ILRI - International Livestock Research Institute |
| Partner #2: Somda, Jacques <jacques.somda@iucn.org>, IUCN - International Union for Conservation of Nature |
| Partner #3: Bayala, Jules <j.bayala@cgiar.org>, ICRAF - World Agroforestry Centre |

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Partner #4: Bationo Babou, André <babou.bationo@gmail.com>, INERA - Institut de l'Environnement et de Recherches Agricoles

Partner #5: Abasse, Tougiana <abasse.tougiani@gmail.com>, INRAN - L'Institut National de la Recherche Agronomique du Niger

Partner #6: Diaminatou, Sanogo <sdiami@yahoo.fr>, ISRA - Institut Senegalais de Recherche Agricole

Partner #7: Siaka, Buah <ssbuah@gmail.com>, SARI - Savannah Agricultural Research Institute

| Deliverable Ranking | |
|---|---|
| Address gender and social inclusion aspect | 5 |
| Potential for/ actual contribution to outcomes | 4 |
| Level of shared ownership (partnerships across org.) | 4 |
| What is your personal perspective of the importance of this product | 4 |

| Deliverable dissemination |
|--|
| Open access restriction: Yes |
| License adopted: <Not defined> |
| Dissemination Channel: -1 |
| Dissemination URL: <Not defined> |

| Deliverable Metadata |
|--|
| Description: <Not defined> |
| Creator / Authors: <Not defined> |
| Author Identifier: <Not defined> |
| Publication / Creation date: <Not defined> |
| Language: <Not defined> |
| Coverage: <Not defined> |

| Deliverable Data sharing |
|------------------------------------|
| Deliverable files <Not defined> |

5.3 Summary on next-users

| Next user #1 |
|---|
| <p>Key next user for the current reporting period. Key game changers. Observed Knowledge, Attitude, Skills and practice changes: As we are still inventorying the options, the next users are national institutions using the methods being developed. Being a continuation of the first phase, this category of actors cannot be seen as major game changers. However, the knowledge in participatory approaches and the lessons learnt from past activities laid the ground of a better implementation of the activities of this phase. At this stage game changers might be other projects wanting to use climate smart approaches to conduct their activities. We have mentioned one project in Senegal and WFP in Burkina Faso as already using the expertise of the teams of the two countries. This categories also include projects even within ICRAF, two of them for the time being. A training on climate smart agriculture has been conducted for one of them and each partners of this project will be developing its own climate smart activities in 3 regions of Mali. These institutions include World Vision, Aga Khan Foundation, Catholic Relief Services, ICCO-Cooperation, Mali Biocarburant S.A. and Near East Foundation.</p> |
| <p>Strategies (facilitation, engagement, knowledge sharing etc.) you used to encourage and enable this next user to utilize deliverables and adopt changes: Annual review and planning meetings, workshops, newsletters and websites of the ICRAF have been used every time it was possible to do so.</p> |
| <p>Reported deliverables serve as evidence towards this achieved change: The deliverable on trainings has covered this and a training report of one of ICRAF project is available at https://dataverse.harvard.edu/dataset.xhtml?persistentId=doi:10.7910/DVN/AAE8DQ</p> |
| <p>Lessons and implications for the next planning cycle: Delay in the start of the project activities caused by the late release of money to partners and the localized spread of knowledge produced constitute the two main lessons taking into account the activities of the past. Partners have low financial capacity and cannot always pre-finance. This should be considered in the future. Connecting to the national policy dialog platform will also take the spread of the information generated by our activities further and allow their mainstreaming into the national policies beyond the local actions.</p> |

5.4 Project highlights

6. Activities

| Activity #1 | |
|--|---|
| Title: Strengthen the capacity of stakeholders through multi-stakeholders platforms to promote CSA for joint learning | |
| Description: This activity will cover the following aspects: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Multi-stakeholders engagements to inventorize promising climate smart crop-livestock-agroforestry practices and to prioritize practices for testing. 2. Assessment of needs to build the capacity of the stakeholders in adaptation planning to promote climate smart agriculture. 3. Analysis of promising crop, livestock and agro-forestry value chains. 4. Generate accurate and relevant climate information and assess the impact of its use in planning agricultural activities | |
| Start date (dd-MM-yyyy): 01-01-2015 | End date (dd-MM-yyyy): 31-12-2018 |
| Leader: Bayala, Jules <j.bayala@cgiar.org>, ICRAF - World Agroforestry Centre | |
| Status: On-going | Justification: Methodology for the inventory of the options has been developed and the national teams are engaged in accomplishing this task. Giving the funds constraints and the withdrawal of ILRI, this cluster of activities will be reduced to sub-activities 1 and 3. The capacity development needs and the generation of accurate climate information should be deleted. This later activity is covered by FP2 through CASCAID, which we are co-leading |

| Activity #2 | |
|--|--|
| Title: Test and validate transformative climate smart water and crop-livestock-tree gender sensitive and specific options | |
| Description: 1. Participatory design, testing and monitoring of transformative climate smart water and crop-livestock-tree gender sensitive and specific options (agroforestry, water harvesting, livestock nutrition). <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Modelling response of integrated crop-livestock-agroforestry options under different climate change and socio-economic scenarios. 3. Feedback workshops on results from participatory action research. 4. Developing support tools, approaches (including strategic engagements and partnerships) and guidelines for climate smart agriculture targeting/prioritization and local adaptation and investment planning | |
| Start date (dd-MM-yyyy): 01-01-2015 | End date (dd-MM-yyyy): 31-12-2018 |
| Leader: Bayala, Jules <j.bayala@cgiar.org>, ICRAF - World Agroforestry Centre | |

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| | |
|-------------------------|--|
| Status: On-going | Justification: This cannot start without a clear idea of the options to be tested and validated. For the same reasons as in the first activity, the modelling part (sub-activity 2) should also be deleted. |
|-------------------------|--|

| Activity #3 | |
|--|---|
| Title: Plan, monitor and evaluate the changes in behavior using participatory, gender-sensitive approaches and develop social-learning | |
| Description: 1. Baseline and endline surveys to characterize changes in knowledge, attitude and skills of the farmers in the climate smart villages on adaptation planning and on integrated crop-livestock-agroforestry options to promote climate smart agriculture. 2. Assessment of the socio-economic and institutional conditions of success-optimization and failure to adoption of incremental climate smart water and crop-livestock-tree technological options | |
| Start date (dd-MM-yyyy): 01-01-2015 | End date (dd-MM-yyyy): 31-12-2018 |
| Leader: Somda, Jacques <jacques.somda@iucn.org>, IUCN - International Union for Conservation of Nature | |
| Status: On-going | Justification: A workshop on M&E was held and the list of monitoring indicators is being elaborated by the national teams with the backstopping of IUCN. This exercise will be completed once a clear list of options to be tested will be determined in a participatory way with all stakeholders |

Lessons regarding your project activities and possible implications for the coming planning cycle: Still very early for lessons except the ones already presented by rather based on past activities

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7. Leverages

| Leverage #1 | |
|--|-------------------------------|
| Title: ICRAF | |
| Partner name: ICRAF - World Agroforestry Centre - Philippines | |
| Year: 2015 | |
| Flagship: FP1: Climate-smart practices | Budget: US \$20,585.00 |

| Leverage #2 | |
|---|------------------------------|
| Title: IUCN | |
| Partner name: IUCN - International Union for Conservation of Nature - Burkina Faso | |
| Year: 2015 | |
| Flagship: FP1: Climate-smart practices | Budget: US \$5,000.00 |

| Leverage #3 | |
|--|------------------------------|
| Title: SARI | |
| Partner name: SARI - Savannah Agricultural Research Institute - Ghana | |
| Year: 2015 | |
| Flagship: FP1: Climate-smart practices | Budget: US \$2,500.00 |

| Leverage #4 | |
|---|------------------------------|
| Title: ISRA | |
| Partner name: ISRA - Institut Senegalais de Recherche Agricole - Senegal | |
| Year: 2015 | |
| Flagship: FP1: Climate-smart practices | Budget: US \$2,500.00 |

| Leverage #5 | |
|--|------------------------------|
| Title: INERA | |
| Partner name: INERA - Institut de l'Environnement et de Recherches Agricoles - Burkina Faso | |
| Year: 2015 | |
| Flagship: FP1: Climate-smart practices | Budget: US \$1,250.00 |

Submitted on 2016-03-03 at 09:58 UTC

| Leverage #6 | |
|---|------------------------------|
| Title: INRAN | |
| Partner name: INRAN - L'Institut National de la Recherche Agronomique du Niger - Niger | |
| Year: 2015 | |
| Flagship: FP1: Climate-smart practices | Budget: US \$1,250.00 |

Submitted on 2016-03-03 at 03:07 UTC

Title: ICRAF Low-emissions options: What do we know about emission rates and emissions intensity (Paper and addition to CSA Compendium)

| | | | |
|------------------------------------|--|--------------------------------------|---|
| Start date (dd-MM-yyyy) | 01-01-2015 | End date (dd-MM-yyyy) | 31-12-2016 |
| Management liaison | F3 - Flagship 3 | Mgmt. liaison contact | Wollenberg, Lini <Lini.wollenberg@uvm.edu> |
| Lead organization | ICRAF - World Agroforestry Centre - Kenya | Project leader | Rosenstock, Todd <t.rosenstock@cgiar.org> |
| Project type | CCAFS CORE | Detailed project workplan | <Not defined> |

Project is working on

| Flaship(s) | Region(s) |
|---|----------------|
| FP3: Low Emissions Agricultural Development | Global: Global |

Bilateral project(s) contributing to this project

This project does not have Bilateral projects

Summary

This paper analyzes peer-reviewed literature on agricultural emissions and mitigation in developing countries and identifies gaps in knowledge. The activity extends the CSA compendium being developed by ICRAF to include all available peer-reviewed literature on mitigation in agriculture (soils fluxes, enteric fermentation, and woody biomass and soil carbon accumulation) in developing countries. This comprehensive compilation of GHG fluxes and yields will form the basis of (1) an assessment of emission rates and emission factors, (2) emissions intensity and (3) research gaps relevant for developing countries and smallholder farming systems. Data will be integrated into multiple online platforms including the SAMPLES project website (<http://www.samples.ccafs.cgiar.org>), IPCC Emission Factor Database, and CCAFS CSA database to provide an open and accessible resources for practitioners and policy makers interested in developing LEDS and MRV.

Submitted on 2016-03-03 at 03:07 UTC

2. Partners

Partner #1 (Leader)

Institution: ICRAF - World Agroforestry Centre

Contacts

| Type | Contact | Responsibilities and contributions |
|----------------|--|------------------------------------|
| Project Leader | Rosenstock, Todd <t.rosenstock@cgiar.org> | Activity 2014-141 *Leader*. |

Partner #2

Institution: UVM - University of Vermont

Contacts

| Type | Contact | Responsibilities and contributions |
|---------|---|------------------------------------|
| Partner | Richards, Meryl <meryl.richards@uvm.edu> | Activity 2014-141 *Partner*. |

Partnerships overall performance over the last reporting period: UVM and ICRAF have worked well together over the reporting period. There has been active exchange and a collaborative working environment.

Lessons regarding your partnerships and possible implications for the coming reporting cycle: Important to do more of the same: collaboration, respect and implementation.

Submitted on 2016-03-03 at 03:07 UTC

3. Locations



4. Outcomes

4.1 Project outcome narrative

Project outcome statement

By using this comprehensive compilation of GHG fluxes and yields as part of the CSA compendium, policy makers and CSA funders will prioritize interventions with high potential for lowering emissions while maintaining food security. National and subnational ministries responsible for GHG inventories and design of NAMA MRV will use data and emission factors from this research to improve the precision of national inventories and MRV methods, as well as identify gaps where more research on emissions is needed.

Annual progress towards outcome (end of 2015): As this research will be completed in late 2015, outcomes next year are unlikely. However, once completed, we expect that the emissions and yield data in the compendium will be used by at least one major development agency and one government in order to prioritize CSA practices. World Bank, for example, wants to incorporate the compendium into a set of sources for their operational staff to use to prioritize practices. It will also form the basis for assessing mitigation potential as part of a CSA prioritization process currently being tested in 3 countries.

Annual progress towards project outcome in the current reporting cycle (2015): We have completed a data set of 14,640 data points from 674 papers, reflecting changes in N₂O and CH₄ emissions, soil carbon, and yield changes with CSA practices. These data will be incorporated into the comprehensive Compendium database, which will be publicly available, and we expect will be widely used, e.g. by World Bank, and feed into other tools such as CCAFS-MOT and the CSA prioritization process. We will finalize the database in Q2/3 2016 for release prior to COP22.

Two publications in 2015 have raised interest in the Compendium: an info-note about the effort and preliminary results, and a working paper describing the methodology for data extraction.

Communication and engagement activities have contributed to achieving your Project outcomes: We presented preliminary results about the Compendium at multiple events in 2015, including CSA-2015 in Montpellier (poster), and as part of a webinar on climate smart agriculture tools for Africa, hosted by the Climate and Agriculture Network for Africa. We also began collaborating with FAO, which increased the data collection effort, raised the profile of the project and should lead to broader dissemination.

Evidence documents of progress towards outcomes: <Not defined>

Annual progress towards outcome (end of 2016): Emissions and yield data in the compendium will be used by at least one major development agency and one government in order to prioritize CSA practices.

Annual progress towards outcome (end of 2017): Not applicable because the project ends in 2016

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Annual progress towards outcome (end of 2018): <Not defined>

Lessons regarding your Theory of Change and implications for the coming planning cycle; e.g. how have your assumptions changed, or do you have stronger evidence for them: <Not defined>

4.2 Contribution to CCAFS Outcomes

FP3 - Outcome 2019: Global standards organizations and national decision-makers are planning and implementing low-emissions development initiatives that contribute to food security, using reliable, comparable quantification data and decision support tools.

Indicator #1: FP3 Indicator: # of low emissions plans developed that have significant mitigation potential for 2025, i.e. will contribute to at least 5% GHG reduction or reach at least 10,000 farmers, including at least 10% women.

| 2019 | |
|---|-------------------------------------|
| Target value: 2 | Cumulative target to date: 3 |
| <p>Target narrative: The CSA compendium (expanded to include all mitigation practices) will be piloted in Vietnam, thus we expect the outputs from this activity to inform LED planning there. Additionally, as the World Bank will likely incorporate the compendium into a set of sources for their operational staff to use to prioritize practices, we anticipate that at least one World Bank-funded project will use the outputs from this research as well.</p> | |
| <p>The expected annual gender and social inclusion contribution to this CCAFS Outcome: <Not defined></p> | |

| 2015 | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Target value: 0 | Cumulative target to date: 0 | Target achieved: 0.0 |
| <p>Target narrative: Research will be conducted and completed later in the year.</p> | | |
| <p>Narrative for your achieved targets, including evidence: Awareness raising has led to interest in the CSA compendium among global and regional organizations and networks (e.g. World Bank, GACSA, Climate and Agriculture Network for Africa). Additionally, we were asked by leaders of the 4 per mille initiative (Jean-Francois Soussana) to provide analysis of correlation between soil C and yields for a publication announcing that initiative. FAO has also become very interested in the compendium, and funded additional data collection. We expect that their involvement will help foster widespread use of the results once the database is public.</p> | | |
| <p>The expected annual gender and social inclusion contribution to this CCAFS Outcome: <Not defined></p> | | |

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| 2015 |
|--|
| Narrative for your achieved annual gender and social inclusion contribution to this CCAFS outcome: While the data extraction effort specifically sought to include analysis of gendered impacts of mitigation practices, and included search strings for women and gender, very little literature is available on this topic. |

| 2016 | |
|---|------------------------------|
| Target value: 1 | Cumulative target to date: 1 |
| Target narrative: Emissions and yield data in the compendium will be used by at least one major development agency and one government in order to prioritize CSA practices. | |
| The expected annual gender and social inclusion contribution to this CCAFS Outcome: <Not defined> | |

| 2014 | | |
|--|------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Target value: <Not defined> | Cumulative target to date: 0 | Target achieved: <Not defined> |
| Target narrative: <Not defined> | | |
| Narrative for your achieved targets, including evidence: <Not defined> | | |
| The expected annual gender and social inclusion contribution to this CCAFS Outcome: <Not defined> | | |
| Narrative for your achieved annual gender and social inclusion contribution to this CCAFS outcome: <Not defined> | | |

4.3 Other Contributions

Contribution to other CCAFS Impact Pathways

Activity 2014-141: Links to Compendium activity under FP1

Collaborating with other CRPs: <Not defined>

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4.4 Outcome case studies

There is not an Outcome Case Study added.

Submitted on 2016-03-03 at 03:07 UTC

5. Project outputs

5.1 Overview by MOGs

| Major Output groups - 2019 |
|--|
| <p>FP3 - MOG # 1: Methods and data for quantifying low-emissions agriculture options appropriate to smallholder farmers</p> <p>Brief bullet points of your expected annual 2019 contribution towards the selected MOG <Not defined></p> <p>Brief plan of the gender and social inclusion dimension of the expected annual output <Not defined></p> |
| <p>FP3 - MOG # 2: Decision support for identifying and prioritizing low-emissions CSA options, including synergies and tradeoffs with development objectives</p> <p>Brief bullet points of your expected annual 2019 contribution towards the selected MOG <Not defined></p> <p>Brief plan of the gender and social inclusion dimension of the expected annual output <Not defined></p> |
| Major Output groups - 2014 |
| <p>FP3 - MOG # 1: Methods and data for quantifying low-emissions agriculture options appropriate to smallholder farmers</p> <p>Brief bullet points of your expected annual 2014 contribution towards the selected MOG <Not defined></p> <p>Brief summary of your actual 2014 contribution towards the selected MOG: <Not defined></p> <p>Brief plan of the gender and social inclusion dimension of the expected annual output <Not defined></p> <p>Summary of the gender and social inclusion dimension of the 2014 outputs: <Not defined></p> |

Submitted on 2016-03-03 at 03:07 UTC

FP3 - MOG # 2: Decision support for identifying and prioritizing low-emissions CSA options, including synergies and tradeoffs with development objectives

Brief bullet points of your expected annual 2014 contribution towards the selected MOG

<Not defined>

Brief summary of your actual 2014 contribution towards the selected MOG:

<Not defined>

Brief plan of the gender and social inclusion dimension of the expected annual output

<Not defined>

Summary of the gender and social inclusion dimension of the 2014 outputs:

<Not defined>

Major Output groups - 2015

FP3 - MOG # 1: Methods and data for quantifying low-emissions agriculture options appropriate to smallholder farmers

Brief bullet points of your expected annual 2015 contribution towards the selected MOG

<Not defined>

Brief summary of your actual 2015 contribution towards the selected MOG:

We have compiled the most complete dataset of tropical emissions information ever assembled (>600 papers). This dataset will set the benchmark for future research, programs and policy.

Brief plan of the gender and social inclusion dimension of the expected annual output

<Not defined>

Summary of the gender and social inclusion dimension of the 2015 outputs:

None because this small project aims to compile information on the relationship between practices and mitigation, and there is very little information on this topic. Gender considerations of the practices is covered in the broader Compendium.

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FP3 - MOG # 2: Decision support for identifying and prioritizing low-emissions CSA options, including synergies and tradeoffs with development objectives

Brief bullet points of your expected annual 2015 contribution towards the selected MOG

<Not defined>

Brief summary of your actual 2015 contribution towards the selected MOG:

We have compiled the most complete dataset of tropical emissions information ever assembled (>600 papers), which will feed into decision-making tools such as CCAFS-MOT and the CSA Prioritization Framework. Once publicly available, this dataset will be a very significant resource for decision-making.

Brief plan of the gender and social inclusion dimension of the expected annual output

<Not defined>

Summary of the gender and social inclusion dimension of the 2015 outputs:

None because this small project aims to compile information on the relationship between practices and mitigation, and there is very little information on this topic. Gender considerations of the practices is covered in the broader Compendium.

Major Output groups - 2016

FP3 - MOG # 1: Methods and data for quantifying low-emissions agriculture options appropriate to smallholder farmers

Brief bullet points of your expected annual 2016 contribution towards the selected MOG

<Not defined>

Brief plan of the gender and social inclusion dimension of the expected annual output

<Not defined>

FP3 - MOG # 2: Decision support for identifying and prioritizing low-emissions CSA options, including synergies and tradeoffs with development objectives

Brief bullet points of your expected annual 2016 contribution towards the selected MOG

<Not defined>

Brief plan of the gender and social inclusion dimension of the expected annual output

<Not defined>

Lessons regarding your major outputs groups (MOGs) and possible implications for the coming planning cycle: The way for MOG 1 to have impact is really through its contribution to MOG 2!

Submitted on 2016-03-03 at 03:07 UTC

5.2 Deliverables

Deliverable #1

| Main Information | |
|---|---|
| Title: Contribution to online platform (compendium) describing farm-level outcomes of CSA practices and technologies | |
| MOG # 1: Methods and data for quantifying low-emissions agriculture options appropriate to smallholder farmers | |
| Main Type: Tools and Computer Software | Sub Type: Platforms |
| Year of expected completion: 2015 | |
| Status: Extended | Justification for cancelling the deliverable: This deliverable is delayed until 2016 because there are more data than anticipated and the online platform is just being competed in Q1 of 2016. The deliverable will be completed in 2016. |

| Next-user |
|--|
| Ministries of agriculture and environment (eg Vietnam, Colombia, Peru), International development/climate finance agencies (e.g. World Bank, IFAD), NGOs (e.g. Heifer) |
| Knowledge, attitude, skills and practice changes expected in next-user: Policy makers will prioritize interventions which lower emissions and maintain food security. Ministries responsible for GHG i will use data and emission factors from this research to improve the precision of national inventories and MRV methods. Development agencies will use the mitigation data to prioritize high-impact mitigation interventions. |
| Strategies (facilitation, engagement, knowledge sharing etc.) will be used to encourage and enable next-user to utilize deliverables and adopt changes: We will partner with key organizations, such as World Bank, FAO and the Global Research Alliance on Agricultural Greenhouse Gas Emissions, in order to facilitate use of the results among next-users through the current CSA database activity, "CSA 101" knowledge platform and other platforms e.g. IPCC Emission Factor Database. |

| Partners contributing to this deliverable |
|---|
| Partner #1 (Responsible): Rosenstock, Todd <t.rosenstock@cgiar.org>, ICRAF - World Agroforestry Centre |
| Partner #2: Richards, Meryl <meryl.richards@uvm.edu>, UVM - University of Vermont |

| Deliverable Ranking | |
|---|---------------|
| Address gender and social inclusion aspect | <Not defined> |
| Potential for/ actual contribution to outcomes | <Not defined> |
| Level of shared ownership (partnerships across org.) | <Not defined> |

Submitted on 2016-03-03 at 03:07 UTC

| | |
|---|---------------|
| What is your personal perspective of the importance of this product | <Not defined> |
|---|---------------|

| Deliverable dissemination |
|--|
| Open access restriction: <Not defined> |
| License adopted: <Not defined> |
| Dissemination Channel: -1 |
| Dissemination URL: <Not defined> |

| Deliverable Metadata |
|--|
| Description: <Not defined> |
| Creator / Authors: <Not defined> |
| Author Identifier: <Not defined> |
| Publication / Creation date: <Not defined> |
| Language: <Not defined> |
| Coverage: <Not defined> |

| Deliverable Data sharing |
|------------------------------------|
| Deliverable files <Not defined> |

Deliverable #2

| Main Information | |
|--|--|
| Title: Paper on state and gaps of knowledge in emissions and sequestration in tropical developing countries | |
| MOG # 2: Decision support for identifying and prioritizing low-emissions CSA options, including synergies and tradeoffs with development objectives | |
| Main Type: Peer reviewed Publications | Sub Type: Peer-reviewed journal articles |
| Year of expected completion: 2016 | |
| Status: Extended | Justification for cancelling the deliverable: This deliverable is delayed until 2016 because there are more data than anticipated and we have to go back and clean the data to ensure validity. The deliverable will be complete before 2017. |

Submitted on 2016-03-03 at 03:07 UTC

| Next-user |
|--|
| Donors, Governments and Research Organizations (globally) |
| Knowledge, attitude, skills and practice changes expected in next-user: This deliverable will serve primarily to generate awareness among research funders and national research agencies about what data is currently available and where more effort is needed. It will also generate interest in the compendium to encourage use by non-research next-users. |
| Strategies (facilitation, engagement, knowledge sharing etc.) will be used to encourage and enable next-user to utilize deliverables and adopt changes: We will develop at least the draft of the paper in time for COP 21 Paris and will intend to use this gathering as a platform to discuss results. |

| Partners contributing to this deliverable |
|---|
| Partner #1 (Responsible): Rosenstock, Todd <t.rosenstock@cgiar.org>, ICRAF - World Agroforestry Centre |
| Partner #2: Richards, Meryl <meryl.richards@uvm.edu>, UVM - University of Vermont |

| Deliverable Ranking | |
|---|---------------|
| Address gender and social inclusion aspect | <Not defined> |
| Potential for/ actual contribution to outcomes | <Not defined> |
| Level of shared ownership (partnerships across org.) | <Not defined> |
| What is your personal perspective of the importance of this product | <Not defined> |

| Deliverable dissemination |
|---|
| Open access restriction: <Not defined> |
| License adopted: <Not defined> |
| Dissemination Channel: -1 |
| Dissemination URL: <Not defined> |

| Deliverable Metadata |
|---|
| Description: <Not defined> |
| Creator / Authors: <Not defined> |
| Author Identifier: <Not defined> |
| Publication / Creation date: <Not defined> |
| Language: <Not defined> |
| Coverage: <Not defined> |

Submitted on 2016-03-03 at 03:07 UTC

| Deliverable Data sharing |
|---|
| Deliverable files <Not defined> |

Deliverable #3

| Main Information |
|---|
| Title: The scientific basis of climate-smart agriculture: A systematic review protocol |
| MOG # 1: Methods and data for quantifying low-emissions agriculture options appropriate to smallholder farmers |
| Main Type: Reports, Reference Materials and Other Papers |
| Sub Type: Working paper |
| Year of expected completion: 2015 |
| Status: Complete |

| Next-user |
|---|
| Other researchers, agricultural development organizations |
| Knowledge, attitude, skills and practice changes expected in next-user: Increased awareness of the benefits and tradeoffs of CSA, confidence in the scientific underpinning of CSA |
| Strategies (facilitation, engagement, knowledge sharing etc.) will be used to encourage and enable next-user to utilize deliverables and adopt changes: Publicly available database; engagement with next users; presentations at events and conferences |

| Partners contributing to this deliverable |
|---|
| Partner #1 (Responsible): Rosenstock, Todd <t.rosenstock@cgiar.org>, ICRAF - World Agroforestry Centre |

| Deliverable Ranking | |
|---|---|
| Address gender and social inclusion aspect | 1 |
| Potential for/ actual contribution to outcomes | 3 |
| Level of shared ownership (partnerships across org.) | 4 |
| What is your personal perspective of the importance of this product | 4 |

| Deliverable dissemination |
|-------------------------------------|
| Open access restriction: Yes |

Submitted on 2016-03-03 at 03:07 UTC

License adopted: <Not defined>**Dissemination Channel:** cgspace**Dissemination URL:** <https://cgspace.cgiar.org/handle/10568/70967>**Deliverable Metadata**

Description: Background: 'Climate-smart agriculture' (CSA)—agriculture and food systems that sustainably increase food production, improve resilience (or adaptive capacity) of farming systems, and mitigate climate change when possible—has quickly been integrated into the global development agenda. However, the empirical evidence base for CSA has not been assembled, complicating the transition from CSA concept to concrete actions, and contributing to ideological disagreement among development practitioners. Thus, there is an urgent need to evaluate current knowledge on the effectiveness of CSA to achieve its intended benefits and inform discourse on food, agriculture, and climate change. This systematic review intends to establish the scientific evidence base of CSA practices to inform the next steps in development of agricultural programming and policy. We will evaluate the impact of 73 promising farm-level management practices across five categories (agronomy, agroforestry, livestock, postharvest management, and energy systems) to assess their contributions to the three CSA pillars: (1) agronomic and economic productivity, (2) resilience and adaptive capacity, and (3) climate change mitigation in the developing world. The resulting data will be compiled into a searchable Web-based database and analytical engine that can be used to assess the relative effectiveness and strength of evidence for CSA, as well as identify best-fit practices for specific farming and development contexts. This represents the largest meta-analysis of agricultural practices to date.

Methods/Design: This protocol sets out the approach for investigating the question: How do farm-level CSA management practices and technologies affect food production and/or farmers' incomes, resilience/adaptive capacity, and climate change mitigation in farming systems of developing countries? The objective of this ongoing systematic review is to provide a first appraisal of the evidence for CSA practices in order to inform subsequent programming. The review is based on data found in English-language peer-reviewed journals with searches using terms relevant to CSA practices and CSA outcomes. Searches were conducted via Web of Science (WoS) and Scopus. Articles located were screened first by abstract and then full text according to predefined eligibility criteria for inclusion in the review. Data capturing the context of the study (e.g., geographic location, environmental context), management practices, and impacts (e.g., indicators of CSA outcomes) will be compiled from those studies that meet the predetermined criteria. Statistical relationships between practices and impacts will be evaluated via meta-analytical approaches including response ratios and effect sizes. Mechanisms to identify bias and maintain consistency continue to be applied throughout the review process. These analyses will be complemented with an analysis of determinants of/barriers to adoption of promising CSA practices covered in the meta-analysis. Results of the review will be incorporated into a publicly available Web-based database. Data will be publicly available under Creative Commons License in 2016.

Creator / Authors: Rosenstock TS, Lamanna C, Chesterman S, Bell P, Arslan A, Richards M, Rioux J, Akinleye AO, Champalle C, Cheng Z, Corner-Dolloff C, Dohn J, English W, Eyrich AS, Girvetz EH, Kerr A, Lizarazo M, Madalinska A, McFartridge S, Morris KS, Namoi N, Poultouchidou N, Ravina da Silva M, Rayess S, Ström H, Tully KL, Zhou W

Author Identifier: <Not defined>**Publication / Creation date:** 2016-02-09T10:57:50Z, 2016-02-09T10:57:50Z, 2016-02-09**Language:** en

Submitted on 2016-03-03 at 03:07 UTC

Coverage: <Not defined>

Deliverable Data sharing

Deliverable files
<Not defined>

Deliverable #4

Main Information

Title: What is the scientific basis for climate-smart agriculture?

MOG # 1: Methods and data for quantifying low-emissions agriculture options appropriate to smallholder farmers

Main Type: Reports, Reference Materials and Other Papers

Sub Type: Other non-peer reviewed articles

Year of expected completion: 2015

Status: Complete

Next-user

Agricultural development organizations and donors (e.g. World Bank, IFAD, USAID)

Knowledge, attitude, skills and practice changes expected in next-user: Increased awareness of the benefits and tradeoffs of CSA, confidence in the scientific underpinning of CSA

Strategies (facilitation, engagement, knowledge sharing etc.) will be used to encourage and enable next-user to utilize deliverables and adopt changes: Publicly available database; engagement with next users; presentations at events and conferences

Partners contributing to this deliverable

Partner #1 (Responsible): Rosenstock, Todd <t.rosenstock@cgiar.org>, ICRAF - World Agroforestry Centre

Deliverable Ranking

| | |
|---|---|
| Address gender and social inclusion aspect | 2 |
| Potential for/ actual contribution to outcomes | 3 |
| Level of shared ownership (partnerships across org.) | 4 |
| What is your personal perspective of the importance of this product | 5 |

Submitted on 2016-03-03 at 03:07 UTC

| Deliverable dissemination |
|---|
| Open access restriction: Yes |
| License adopted: <Not defined> |
| Dissemination Channel: cgspace |
| Dissemination URL: https://cgspace.cgiar.org/handle/10568/70258 |

| Deliverable Metadata |
|--|
| Description: Climate-smart agriculture (CSA) is a systematic approach to agricultural development. It intends to address climate change and food security challenges simultaneously across levels, from field management to national policy, with goals to 1) improve food security and agricultural productivity, 2) increase the resilience of farming systems to climate change, and 3) mitigate greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions or sequester carbon. After the introduction of the CSA concept in 2010, development organizations, national governments, and donors have quickly adopted a “climate-smart” agenda. |
| Creator / Authors: Rosenstock TS,Lamanna C,Arslan A,Richards MB |
| Author Identifier: <Not defined> |
| Publication / Creation date: 2016-02-02T15:39:02Z,2016-02-02T15:39:02Z,2015-12-15 |
| Language: en |
| Coverage: <Not defined> |

| Deliverable Data sharing |
|---|
| Deliverable files <Not defined> |

5.3 Summary on next-users

| Next user #1 |
|---|
| <p>Key next user for the current reporting period. Key game changers. Observed Knowledge, Attitude, Skills and practice changes: Our key next user group at this stage has been international organizations and networks, such as World Bank, FAO, and the 4 per mille initiative, who have been very interested in the outputs of this research. While we cannot yet claim changes in knowledge, attitude, and skills as a result of this research, as results have not yet been published, we have been building relationships with these next users to facilitate later use of research outputs. We anticipate these organizations will be key game changers because of their influence in funding and implementing CSA projects.</p> |
| <p>Strategies (facilitation, engagement, knowledge sharing etc.) you used to encourage and enable this next user to utilize deliverables and adopt changes: We have presented preliminary results from the Compendium in key scientific forums (CSA-2015, meeting s of the Global Research Alliance on Agricultural Greenhouse Gases, webinar on CSA in Africa), and partnered directly with FAO. We also contributed analysis to a paper announcing the 4 per mille initiative. Though results are not yet publicly available, we published an info-note and working paper in order to share the methodology with potential next users, which will be key in building confidence in the results once they are published.</p> |
| <p>Reported deliverables serve as evidence towards this achieved change: Info note: What is the scientific basis for climate-smart agriculture? http://hdl.handle.net/10568/70258 Working paper: The scientific basis of climate-smart agriculture: A systematic review protocol http://hdl.handle.net/10568/70967 These have been published to raise awareness about the compendium as a whole. Also, a not-yet-published manuscript led by Jean-François Soussana (of France's 4 per mille initiative) is evidence of the power of a data set of this size to answer critical questions about CSA impacts.</p> |
| <p>Lessons and implications for the next planning cycle: Once the data is publicly available, outreach to country organizations will be critical as well, especially those that are planning agricultural mitigation to meet their INDC commitments.</p> |

5.4 Project highlights

Submitted on 2016-03-03 at 03:07 UTC

6. Activities

| Activity #1 | |
|---|---|
| <p>Title: Integrate existing peer-reviewed literature on agricultural emissions and mitigation in developing countries into multiple online platforms and synthesize the data into a concise paper on the state of knowledge on GHG data collected in developing countries</p> | |
| <p>Description: The proposed effort extends the CSA database currently being developed by ICRAF. Here we aim to collect all available peer-reviewed literature on agricultural mitigation (soils fluxes, enteric fermentation, and woody biomass and soil carbon accumulation) conducted in developing countries. This expands the ongoing CSA database effort, which focuses on 34 management measures and 75 practices only. In addition, we will seek co-located research on yields (through literature search and contacting authors) to estimate GHG intensity when relevant data are available. This comprehensive compilation of GHG fluxes and yields will form the basis of (1) an assessment of emission rates and emission factors, (2) emissions intensity and (3) research gaps specifically relevant for developing countries and smallholder farming systems. Data will be integrated into multiple online platforms including SAMPLES project website (http://www.samples.ccafs.cgiar.org), IPCC Emission Factor Database, and CCAFS CSA database to provide an open and accessible resources for practitioners and policy makers interested in developing LEDS and MRV, as well as other</p> | |
| Start date (dd-MM-yyyy): 01-01-2015 | End date (dd-MM-yyyy): 31-12-2015 |
| Leader: Rosenstock, Todd <t.rosenstock@cgiar.org>, ICRAF - World Agroforestry Centre | |
| Status: Extended | <p>Justification: The dataset extraction effort is complete, however the dataset is larger than expected and the consultants were less standard than expected. Both have led to increased time necessary to clean and analyze the data. This means we are delayed and have continued the activities.</p> |

Lessons regarding your project activities and possible implications for the coming planning cycle: - We had to modify the data extraction protocols used for the rest of the compendium somewhat in order to include variables important to understanding mitigation impacts (e.g. soil depth).

- This level of data extraction effort requires a lot of coordination between partners.

Submitted on 2016-03-03 at 03:07 UTC

7. Leverages

<Not defined>

Submitted on 2016-03-04 at 10:58 UTC

Title: (ICRAF) Multi-disciplinary species distribution modeling – climate change impact projection and adaptation planning with climatic, environmental and socioeconomic factors

| | | | |
|------------------------------------|--|--------------------------------------|---|
| Start date (dd-MM-yyyy) | 01-07-2012 | End date (dd-MM-yyyy) | 31-12-2016 |
| Management liaison | F4 - Flagship 4 | Mgmt. liaison contact | Thornton, Philip <p.thornton@cgiar.org> |
| Lead organization | ICRAF - World Agroforestry Centre - Kenya | Project leader | Marshall, Michael <m.marshall@cgiar.org> |
| Project type | CCAFS CORE | Detailed project workplan | <Not defined> |

Project is working on

| Flaship(s) | Region(s) |
|---|--------------------|
| FP4: Policies and Institutions for Climate-Resilient Food Systems | RP EA: East Africa |
| | Global: Global |

Bilateral project(s) contributing to this project

This project does not have Bilateral projects

Summary

The primary objective of this project is to develop an innovative geospatial model (tool) for East Africa that 1) increases the public awareness of sustainable (climate smart) land management practices and 2) facilitates the generation and display of information for landscape-scale zoning, planning, and other policy actions. The tool will be developed from a 30-year representation of land use/cover change (LULCC) and important biophysical and socioeconomic drivers of LULCC at 5 km resolution continuously from 1983-2013. The model will be projected to the mid-21st century to better understand land management in the context of a changing climate. The tool will be presented online, enabling users to identify the biophysical and socioeconomic drivers of LULCC, pinpoint areas most vulnerable to climate change, and explore the tradeoffs of land management options (e.g. cultivating variety-specific mono-crops versus mixed tree-cropping systems).

Submitted on 2016-03-04 at 10:58 UTC

2. Partners

Partner #1 (Leader)

Institution: ICRAF - World Agroforestry Centre

Contacts

| Type | Contact | Responsibilities and contributions |
|----------------|---|------------------------------------|
| Project Leader | Marshall, Michael <m.marshall@cgiar.org> | Activity 2014-291 *Leader*. |

Partnerships overall performance over the last reporting period: Partners contributed input and editing for peer-reviewed submission.

Lessons regarding your partnerships and possible implications for the coming reporting cycle: These were bridging funds, no funding for 2016.

Submitted on 2016-03-04 at 10:58 UTC

3. Locations

| Project level | Latitude | Longitude | Name |
|---------------|----------------|----------------|-------------|
| Region | Not applicable | Not applicable | East Africa |
| Country | Not applicable | Not applicable | Kenya |
| Country | Not applicable | Not applicable | Tanzania |
| Country | Not applicable | Not applicable | Uganda |

4. Outcomes

4.1 Project outcome narrative

Project outcome statement

The project is intended to target policy change (i.e. improved land management) at the national and regional level that improves the food security of smallholder farmers in East Africa. Agricultural expansion into climate-sensitive areas is likely to lead to a loss of biodiversity and ecosystem services, and inability for smallholder farmers to cope with climate change. Projecting climate and land management scenarios into the mid-21st century, creates a sufficient time horizon to design and implement sustainable practices at the national level that increase the resilience of smallholder farming systems to climate shocks. The tool will be presented online and interactive in nature, enabling policy-makers, extension officers, non-government organizations, seed distributors, insurance companies, and other stakeholders concerned with agriculture in East Africa to explore the tradeoffs of various land management scenarios to further enhance decision-making. The scoping workshop will 1) identify any policy processes where the model results will be relevant; 2) determine the relevance of the biophysical and socioeconomic drivers of LULCC; and 3) suggest alternative policy scenarios. In this way, scenarios in the future will be co-produced (i.e. informed by policy makers), which increases the plausibility, legitimacy and credibility of the model outputs.

Annual progress towards outcome (end of 2015): It is estimated that approximately 70% of people living in East Africa or 91,826,000 people rely on subsistence farming as their primary livelihood. Of these, approximately 10% are at highest risk of food insecurity at any given moment. The average per-capita income of smallholder farmers in East Africa is 650 USD. It is expected that the identification of vulnerable areas and delivery of better land management options through collaboration with national and regional stakeholders, could increase the average per-capita income of smallholder farmers by one percent, leading to profits in excess of 59 million USD. It is the major assumption of the proposed project that 1) scientists will be able to sufficiently reduce model uncertainties to a degree that facilitates viable land management planning and 2) scenario-building and dissemination through workshops is an effective first-step for climate adaptation through land management planning at the national to regional level. Various sensitivity and validation analyses will be performed at key steps to address (1). During the scoping workshop, an analytical hierarchical process will be applied to estimate the benefits of selected (optimal) land management options, providing a basis for an efficiency statement to address (2). The open-source nature of the data and products via ICRAF's new Landscapes Portal and presentation to the greater scientific community via reports, working papers, and peer-reviewed publications, will provide further scrutiny of the proposed methods and results, while encouraging similar projects in other climate-sensitive and food insecure regions of the world.

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Annual progress towards project outcome in the current reporting cycle (2015): Tool is described in a submitted manuscript under review with Global Change Biology.

Communication and engagement activities have contributed to achieving your Project outcomes: N/A

Evidence documents of progress towards outcomes: [mmarshall_2016_gcb.pdf](#)

Annual progress towards outcome (end of 2016): After the initial scoping workshop in 2015, additional CCAFS funding in 2016 will be sought to integrate crowd-sourcing into the tool-making process, thus increasing smallholder farmer buy-in, particularly in the most at-risk communities. It is intended that a subsequent workshop in 2016 will be held as well to interpret land management tradeoffs and identify the most at-risk communities for climate smart (Flag 1) agriculture intervention, while giving stakeholders an opportunity to provide feedback on the tool.

Annual progress towards outcome (end of 2017): <Not defined>

Annual progress towards outcome (end of 2018): <Not defined>

Lessons regarding your Theory of Change and implications for the coming planning cycle; e.g. how have your assumptions changed, or do you have stronger evidence for them: The tool has important implications for land use/cover change and suitability mapping in the Global South. The method is now being applied across sub-Saharan Africa given its flexibility and generalization.

4.2 Contribution to CCAFS Outcomes

RP EA - Outcome 2019: National Ministries of Agriculture, Environment and parliamentarians are collaborating to make evidence-informed policies for increased investments in climate resilient food systems.

Indicator #1: FP4 Indicator: # of equitable national/subnational food system policies enacted that take into consideration climate smart practices and strategies

| 2019 | |
|--|--|
| Target value: Activity 2014-291: 6 | Cumulative target to date: Cannot be Calculated |

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| 2019 | | |
|---|--|--|
| Target narrative: Activity 2014-291: National meteorological services and agricultural ministries from Kenya, Tanzania, and Uganda in the scoping workshop will use the interactive scenario-building exercise in the scoping workshop to identify potential policies interventions. | | |
| The land use/cover change tool and scenarios developed with national meteorological services and agriculture ministries from each country (Kenya, Tanzania, and Uganda) will enable stakeholders to 1) identify drivers of change; 2) pinpoint | | |
| The expected annual gender and social inclusion contribution to this CCAFS Outcome: <Not defined> | | |

| 2015 | | |
|--|--------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Target value: 50 | Cumulative target to date: 50 | Target achieved: 50.0 |
| Target narrative: <Not defined> | | |
| Narrative for your achieved targets, including evidence: The tool included functional relationships described in the peer-reviewed publication that stakeholders can use to explore land use/cover suitability. | | |
| The expected annual gender and social inclusion contribution to this CCAFS Outcome: <Not defined> | | |
| Narrative for your achieved annual gender and social inclusion contribution to this CCAFS outcome: This effort does not have an immediate impact on gender and social inclusion. | | |

| 2016 | | |
|--|--------------------------------------|--|
| Target value: <Not defined> | Cumulative target to date: 50 | |
| Target narrative: <Not defined> | | |
| The expected annual gender and social inclusion contribution to this CCAFS Outcome: <Not defined> | | |

| 2014 | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Target value: <Not defined> | Cumulative target to date: 0 | Target achieved: <Not defined> |
| Target narrative: <Not defined> | | |
| Narrative for your achieved targets, including evidence: <Not defined> | | |
| The expected annual gender and social inclusion contribution to this CCAFS Outcome: <Not defined> | | |
| Narrative for your achieved annual gender and social inclusion contribution to this CCAFS outcome: <Not defined> | | |

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FP4 - Outcome 2019: Appropriately directed institutional investment of regional/global organisations and processes (e.g. IFAD, WB, FAO, UNFCCC) based on national/regional engagement to learn about local climate smart food system priorities

Indicator #1: FP4 Indicator: # of regional/global organisations and processes that inform their equitable institutional investments in climate smart food systems using CCAFS outputs

| 2019 | |
|--|--|
| Target value: Activity 2014-291: 4 | Cumulative target to date: Cannot be Calculated |
| Target narrative: Activity 2014-291: The scoping workshop for scenario-building will include international organizations (IFAD, WB, FAO, and UNFCCC) in order to demonstrate the importance of co-production in making land management tools, such as the one proposed here, plausible, legitimate, and credible. With additional funding in 2016, these stakeholders will be asked to determine where/how this tool will be used to inform investment. | |
| The expected annual gender and social inclusion contribution to this CCAFS Outcome: <Not defined> | |

| 2015 | | |
|--|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Target value: 50 | Cumulative target to date: 50 | Target achieved: 0.0 |
| Target narrative: <Not defined> | | |
| Narrative for your achieved targets, including evidence: Due to budget cuts, this outcome was not achieved. | | |
| The expected annual gender and social inclusion contribution to this CCAFS Outcome: <Not defined> | | |
| Narrative for your achieved annual gender and social inclusion contribution to this CCAFS outcome: N/A | | |

| 2016 | |
|--|--------------------------------------|
| Target value: <Not defined> | Cumulative target to date: 50 |
| Target narrative: <Not defined> | |
| The expected annual gender and social inclusion contribution to this CCAFS Outcome: <Not defined> | |

Submitted on 2016-03-04 at 10:58 UTC

| 2014 | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Target value: <Not defined> | Cumulative target to date: 0 | Target achieved: <Not defined> |
| Target narrative: <Not defined> | | |
| Narrative for your achieved targets, including evidence: <Not defined> | | |
| The expected annual gender and social inclusion contribution to this CCAFS Outcome: <Not defined> | | |
| Narrative for your achieved annual gender and social inclusion contribution to this CCAFS outcome: <Not defined> | | |

4.3 Other Contributions

Contribution to other CCAFS Impact Pathways

Land management is a complex issue that cannot be addressed through climate impact analysis alone and a one-year time horizon is insufficient for comprehensive monitoring and evaluation. Therefore, additional funds will be requested from CCAFS, USAID, and other bilateral partners to carry this work into the future, after the key findings of the project are presented to the World Meteorological Organization regional climate outlook forum in Nairobi, Kenya and ICRAF and CCAFS annual science meetings in 2016.

| Region | Indicator | Contribution to the selected outcomes target in 2015 | Target value contribution |
|--------------------|---|--|---------------------------|
| RP EA: East Africa | Number of regional, national, and/or sub-national initiatives incorporating research outputs to develop or improve major demand-driven, equitable, climate informed services that support rural communities | The tool will inform land use/cover change and suitability mapping across SSA. | 50 |

Collaborating with other CRPs

| Policies, Institutions and Markets |
|---|
| Description of collaboration: Some of the data used to calibrate the tool were developed with PIM funding. |
| The achieved outcome contributions: <Not defined> |

Submitted on 2016-03-04 at 10:58 UTC

Submitted on 2016-03-04 at 10:58 UTC

4.4 Outcome case studies

There is not an Outcome Case Study added.

Submitted on 2016-03-04 at 10:58 UTC

5. Project outputs

5.1 Overview by MOGs

| Major Output groups - 2019 |
|---|
| <p>FP4 - MOG # 2: Priority setting contextualised with national stakeholders and capacity strengthened to apply outputs in policy formulation; including trade-off analyses, foresight activities, and quantification of regional socio-economic scenarios</p> <p>Brief bullet points of your expected annual 2019 contribution towards the selected MOG <Not defined></p> <p>Brief plan of the gender and social inclusion dimension of the expected annual output <Not defined></p> |
| <p>FP4 - MOG # 4: Improved regional/global investment choices through appropriately contextualised priority setting, drawing on global foresight and socio-economic regional scenarios</p> <p>Brief bullet points of your expected annual 2019 contribution towards the selected MOG <Not defined></p> <p>Brief plan of the gender and social inclusion dimension of the expected annual output <Not defined></p> |
| Major Output groups - 2014 |
| <p>FP4 - MOG # 2: Priority setting contextualised with national stakeholders and capacity strengthened to apply outputs in policy formulation; including trade-off analyses, foresight activities, and quantification of regional socio-economic scenarios</p> <p>Brief bullet points of your expected annual 2014 contribution towards the selected MOG <Not defined></p> <p>Brief summary of your actual 2014 contribution towards the selected MOG: <Not defined></p> <p>Brief plan of the gender and social inclusion dimension of the expected annual output <Not defined></p> <p>Summary of the gender and social inclusion dimension of the 2014 outputs: <Not defined></p> |

Submitted on 2016-03-04 at 10:58 UTC

FP4 - MOG # 4: Improved regional/global investment choices through appropriately contextualised priority setting, drawing on global foresight and socio-economic regional scenarios

Brief bullet points of your expected annual 2014 contribution towards the selected MOG

<Not defined>

Brief summary of your actual 2014 contribution towards the selected MOG:

<Not defined>

Brief plan of the gender and social inclusion dimension of the expected annual output

<Not defined>

Summary of the gender and social inclusion dimension of the 2014 outputs:

<Not defined>

Major Output groups - 2015

FP4 - MOG # 2: Priority setting contextualised with national stakeholders and capacity strengthened to apply outputs in policy formulation; including trade-off analyses, foresight activities, and quantification of regional socio-economic scenarios

Brief bullet points of your expected annual 2015 contribution towards the selected MOG

<Not defined>

Brief summary of your actual 2015 contribution towards the selected MOG:

The tool can be used by stakeholders for trade-off analysis concerning land use/cover change and suitability mapping under future climate change scenarios.

Brief plan of the gender and social inclusion dimension of the expected annual output

<Not defined>

Summary of the gender and social inclusion dimension of the 2015 outputs:

The tool was developed at a scale that could not integrate gender and social inclusion data.

FP4 - MOG # 4: Improved regional/global investment choices through appropriately contextualised priority setting, drawing on global foresight and socio-economic regional scenarios

Brief bullet points of your expected annual 2015 contribution towards the selected MOG

<Not defined>

Brief summary of your actual 2015 contribution towards the selected MOG:

The tool is generalizable and flexible, making it appropriate for large-scale decision-making across SSA.

Brief plan of the gender and social inclusion dimension of the expected annual output

<Not defined>

Summary of the gender and social inclusion dimension of the 2015 outputs:

The tool was developed at a scale that could not integrate gender and social inclusion data.

Submitted on 2016-03-04 at 10:58 UTC

Major Output groups - 2016

FP4 - MOG # 2: Priority setting contextualised with national stakeholders and capacity strengthened to apply outputs in policy formulation; including trade-off analyses, foresight activities, and quantification of regional socio-economic scenarios

Brief bullet points of your expected annual 2016 contribution towards the selected MOG

<Not defined>

Brief plan of the gender and social inclusion dimension of the expected annual output

<Not defined>

FP4 - MOG # 4: Improved regional/global investment choices through appropriately contextualised priority setting, drawing on global foresight and socio-economic regional scenarios

Brief bullet points of your expected annual 2016 contribution towards the selected MOG

<Not defined>

Brief plan of the gender and social inclusion dimension of the expected annual output

<Not defined>

Lessons regarding your major outputs groups (MOGs) and possible implications for the coming planning cycle: N/A

Submitted on 2016-03-04 at 10:58 UTC

5.2 Deliverables

Deliverable #1

| Main Information | |
|--|-----------------------|
| Title: Land management options and tradeoff analysis | |
| MOG # 2: Priority setting contextualised with national stakeholders and capacity strengthened to apply outputs in policy formulation; including trade-off analyses, foresight activities, and quantification of regional socio-economic scenarios | |
| Main Type: Data and information outputs, including datasets, databases and models | Sub Type: Data |
| Year of expected completion: 2015 | |
| Status: Complete | |

| Next-user |
|---|
| Agricultural ministries and meteorological services (Kenya, Tanzania, and Uganda) |
| Knowledge, attitude, skills and practice changes expected in next-user: Users will 1) identify any policy processes where the model results will be relevant, including climate smart agriculture; 2) determine the relevance of the biophysical and socioeconomic drivers of land use/cover change; and 3) suggest alternative policy scenarios, including climate smart agriculture. |
| Strategies (facilitation, engagement, knowledge sharing etc.) will be used to encourage and enable next-user to utilize deliverables and adopt changes: The data will be presented on ICRAF's Landscapes Portal to the general public and manipulated in the scenario-building sections of the scoping workshop. |

| Partners contributing to this deliverable |
|--|
| Partner #1 (Responsible): Marshall, Michael <m.marshall@cgiar.org>, ICRAF - World Agroforestry Centre |

| Deliverable Ranking | |
|---|---|
| Address gender and social inclusion aspect | 2 |
| Potential for/ actual contribution to outcomes | 3 |
| Level of shared ownership (partnerships across org.) | 5 |
| What is your personal perspective of the importance of this product | 4 |

| Deliverable dissemination |
|---------------------------------------|
| Open access restriction: Yes |
| License adopted: <Not defined> |

Submitted on 2016-03-04 at 10:58 UTC

| |
|---|
| Dissemination Channel: -1 |
| Dissemination URL: <Not defined> |

| Deliverable Metadata |
|--|
| Description: <Not defined> |
| Creator / Authors: Michael Marshall |
| Author Identifier: <Not defined> |
| Publication / Creation date: 2015 |
| Language: English |
| Coverage: Kenya |

| Deliverable Data sharing |
|---|
| Deliverable files <Not defined> |

Deliverable #2

| Main Information |
|--|
| Title: Policy brief and peer-reviewed publication |
| MOG # 4: Improved regional/global investment choices through appropriately contextualised priority setting, drawing on global foresight and socio-economic regional scenarios |
| Main Type: Peer reviewed Publications |
| Sub Type: Peer-reviewed journal articles |
| Year of expected completion: 2015 |
| Status: Complete |

| Next-user |
|---|
| International development organizations |
| Knowledge, attitude, skills and practice changes expected in next-user: Brief and peer-reviewed publications will identify "Drivers of change", pinpoint "hotspots" for intervention, and make policy recommendations (i.e. optimal land management options) based on scoping workshop. |
| Strategies (facilitation, engagement, knowledge sharing etc.) will be used to encourage and enable next-user to utilize deliverables and adopt changes: The peer-reviewed publications will be open-access and provided on the CGIAR library system in order to reach the greater scientific community. The papers will be presented at annual science meetings as well. |

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Partners contributing to this deliverable

Partner #1 (Responsible): Marshall, Michael <m.marshall@cgiar.org>, ICRAF - World Agroforestry Centre

Deliverable Ranking

| | |
|---|---|
| Address gender and social inclusion aspect | 2 |
| Potential for/ actual contribution to outcomes | 3 |
| Level of shared ownership (partnerships across org.) | 5 |
| What is your personal perspective of the importance of this product | 4 |

Deliverable dissemination

| |
|---|
| Open access restriction: Yes |
| License adopted: <Not defined> |
| Dissemination Channel: -1 |
| Dissemination URL: <Not defined> |

Deliverable Metadata

| |
|--|
| Description: <Not defined> |
| Creator / Authors: Michael Marshall |
| Author Identifier: <Not defined> |
| Publication / Creation date: 2015 |
| Language: English |
| Coverage: Kenya |

Deliverable Data sharing

| |
|---|
| Deliverable files <Not defined> |
|---|

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5.3 Summary on next-users

| Next user #1 |
|---|
| Key next user for the current reporting period. Key game changers. Observed Knowledge, Attitude, Skills and practice changes: The project ended in 2015 and there were budget cuts, so there are no next users. |
| Strategies (facilitation, engagement, knowledge sharing etc.) you used to encourage and enable this next user to utilize deliverables and adopt changes: The next users will be able to access the open-access peer-reviewed journal article in the coming months. |
| Reported deliverables serve as evidence towards this achieved change: Peer-reviewed article |
| Lessons and implications for the next planning cycle: N/A |

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5.4 Project highlights

| Project highlight Information #1 | |
|---|---|
| Title: Mapping land cover change using socio-ecological variables in Kenya: an opportunity for global change science | |
| Author: Michael Marshall | Subject: Land use/cover change mapping in Kenya |
| Publisher: Global Change Biology | Year: 2015 |
| Project highlights types Policy engagement Breakthrough science Food security | Start date: 2016-03-04 |
| End date: 2016-03-04 | Is global: No |
| Country: Kenya | Keywords: earth system; hyper-temporal; population-environment; remote sensing; NDVI |
| Highlight description: The manuscript combines a unique ground and aerial survey of land cover change in Kenya for 1983, 1985, 2012, and 2013 and several socio-ecological geospatial data available seamlessly across sub-Saharan Africa (SSA) to 1) determine the most important covariates of land cover change and 2) map land cover change continuously (annually) over a 30-year period (1983-2012). The manuscript makes use of innovative data mining and non-linear modeling techniques. The results agree with household and other survey data across SSA producing functional relationships between population density and soil pH with agricultural expansion. Climate and physiological covariates (derived from Earth observation) commonly used to map land cover change, were less important. | |
| Introduction / Objectives: The quantification of socio-ecological drivers of land use /cover change (LULCC) is imperative for decision-making and global environmental sustainability. The simulation of LULCC on a long-term (+20 year) and continuous (annual) basis is important to understand these processes and feedbacks at the macro (regional, continental, global) level. In this study, a method was developed that integrates Earth observation and other socio-ecological geospatial data in a functional way to map LULCC on an annual basis from 1983-2012. | |
| Results: The model was developed with 2,252 5x5 km ² sample frames of the proportion of several land cover types in Kenya. 70 socio-ecological covariates of LULCC available seamlessly across sub-Saharan Africa (SSA) were collected and processed for model development. Given the large number of covariates, machine learning was used for data reduction. Generalized additive models for each land cover type were then constructed on a calibration subset using the highest ranked covariates. Population density on a continuous basis and soil pH were the most important covariates of agriculture and natural vegetation change, each model explaining 63% and 66% of the variance in the validation subset, respectively. The functional relationships confirm several field and household surveys across SSA, meaning they can potentially be used to estimate LULCC at the macro-scale. The models reveal that large and significant increases in agricultural land cover have occurred in Kenya over the past 30 years, with larger increases occurring in high production zones and smaller increases in mixed farming zones. Long-term Earth observation data were less important than expected, given its wide use by the LULCC modeling community, but could become more relevant by fusing the coarse dataset used in this study with higher spatial resolution Earth observation data. | |
| Partners: Lake Basin Development Authority and Ministry of Planning and National Development | |
| Links / Sources for further information: N/A | |

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6. Activities

| Activity #1 | |
|--|--|
| Title: Long-term land use/cover scenario-building and assessment for improved land management in East Africa (Kenya, Tanzania, and Uganda) | |
| Description: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Collect and process newly developed geospatial datasets of climate, other biophysical, and socioeconomic drivers of change • Generate a dynamic 30+ year time series of land use/cover change over East Africa (Kenya, Tanzania, and Uganda) using significant drivers of change and area-sample-frame derived land use/cover probabilities • Scenario-building: model will be driven by IPCC projections (AFRICLIM) and other significant drivers of change for mid-21st century • Workshop convened with CCAFS Scenarios program at the end of 2015 will 1) identify any policy processes where the model results will be relevant; 2) determine the relevance of the biophysical and socioeconomic drivers of LULCC; and 3) suggest alternative policy scenarios | |
| Start date (dd-MM-yyyy): 01-01-2013 | End date (dd-MM-yyyy): 31-12-2015 |
| Leader: Marshall, Michael <m.marshall@cgiar.org>, ICRAF - World Agroforestry Centre | |
| Status: Complete | |

Lessons regarding your project activities and possible implications for the coming planning cycle: N/A

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7. Leverages

<Not defined>

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Title: (GLO-EA-WA- ICRAF) Partnerships for scaling climate-smart agriculture (P4S-CSA)

| | | | |
|------------------------------------|--|--------------------------------------|--|
| Start date (dd-MM-yyyy) | 01-01-2015 | End date (dd-MM-yyyy) | 31-12-2018 |
| Management liaison | F1 - Flagship 1 | Mgmt. liaison contact | Jarvis, Andy <a.jarvis@CGIAR.ORG> |
| Lead organization | ICRAF - World Agroforestry Centre - Kenya | Project leader | Rosenstock, Todd <t.rosenstock@cgiar.org> |
| Project type | CCAFS COFUNDED | Detailed project workplan | <Not defined> |

Project is working on

| Flaship(s) | Region(s) |
|------------------------------|--------------------|
| FP1: Climate-smart practices | RP EA: East Africa |
| | Global: Global |
| | RP WA: West Africa |

Bilateral project(s) contributing to this project

| |
|--|
| 146 - USAID-Climate Smart Agriculture (CSA) Strategic Support for Feed the Future Stakeholders and National Institutions |
| 198 - Surveillance of Climate-smart Agriculture for Nutrition (SCAN) |
| 199 - Tanzania Climate Smart Agriculture Reference/Learning Sites (ICRAF-USDA) |

Summary

This project formalizes new partnerships between CCAFS and the AU-NEPAD (CAADP), the Alliance for climate-smart agriculture (CSA) in Africa (ACSAA), and other groups national, regional, and continental institutions to support the scaling of CSA through co-development and application of analytically rigorous information, models and tools. The primary outcome will be more effective CSA programming, increasing CSA adoption by farmers and value for money in CSA investments by donors. This project targets current decisions facing partners (e.g., what works where) with the goal to mainstream the use of evidence-based approaches for implementing CSA project. The data, tools, and lessons learned will be built into an open source platform that stands to become the clearinghouse for CSA decision-support. The project extends CCAFS activities to include advanced analytical approaches and co-learning partnerships with major development actors in sub-Saharan Africa to support the emerging

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CSA agenda.

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2. Partners

Partner #1

Institution: CIAT - Centro Internacional de Agricultura Tropical

Contacts

| Type | Contact | Responsibilities and contributions |
|---------------------|--|--|
| Partner | Girvetz, Evan <egirvetz@cgiar.org> | Activity 2014-61 *Partner*. Activity 2014-91 *Partner*. |
| Project Coordinator | Girvetz, Evan <e.girvetz@cgiar.org> | CIAT will lead Activity 1 (Baselining and foresight) and provide support on Activities 2 and 3. This division of tasks builds on CIAT's and Dr. Girvetz's strengths in GIS and the design and implementation of spatial tools and analysis. Activity 1 establishes the data foundation for the project and helps P4S develop knowledge products very soon after start up. Activity 2014-60 *Leader*. Activity 2014-390 *Leader*. |

Partner #2 (Leader)

Institution: ICRAF - World Agroforestry Centre

Contacts

| Type | Contact | Responsibilities and contributions |
|----------------|--|---|
| Project Leader | Rosenstock, Todd <t.rosenstock@cgiar.org> | Activity 2014-91 *Leader*. Activity 2014-60 *Partner*. Activity 2014-390 *Partner*. Activity 2014-432 *Partner*. Activity 2014-61 *Leader*. |

Partner #3

Institution: NEPAD - New Partnership for African Development

CCAFS Partner(s) allocating budget: <Not defined>

Contacts

| Type | Contact | Responsibilities and contributions |
|------|---------|------------------------------------|
|------|---------|------------------------------------|

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| | | |
|---------|---------------------------------------|---|
| Partner | Bwalya, Martin <bwalyam@nepad.org> | Activity 2014-60 *Partner*. Activity 2014-61 *Partner*. Activity 2014-91 *Partner*. |
|---------|---------------------------------------|---|

Partner #4**Institution:** ACSAA - Africa CSA Alliance**CCAFS Partner(s) allocating budget**

ICRAF - World Agroforestry Centre - Kenya

Contacts

| Type | Contact | Responsibilities and contributions |
|---------|---------------------------------------|---|
| Partner | Bwalya, Martin <bwalyam@nepad.org> | Activity 2014-60 *Partner*. Activity 2014-61 *Partner*. Activity 2014-91 *Partner*. |

Partner #5**Institution:** ILRI - International Livestock Research Institute**Contacts**

| Type | Contact | Responsibilities and contributions |
|---------|---|------------------------------------|
| Partner | Kinyangi, James <j.kinyangi@cgiar.org> | Activity 2014-432 *Partner*. |

Partner #6**Institution:** CIMMYT - International Maize and Wheat Improvement Center**CCAFS Partner(s) allocating budget:** <Not defined>**Contacts**

| Type | Contact | Responsibilities and contributions |
|---------|---|------------------------------------|
| Partner | Thierfelder, Christian <c.thierfelder@cgiar.org> | Activity 2014-432 *Leader*. |

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Partner #7

Institution: CIMMYT - International Maize and Wheat Improvement Center

Contacts

| Type | Contact | Responsibilities and contributions |
|---------|---|---|
| Partner | Stirling, Clare <c.stirling@cgiar.org> | Christian Thierfelder will lead the development of a practical guide to CA and CA with tree implementation for CAADP. |

Partnerships overall performance over the last reporting period: Over 2015, P4S has become a key group in the African CSA and global CSA networks. We have increased and strengthened relationships with the Regional Economic Communities (ECOWAS and COMESA and EAC), national governments including Ethiopia, Kenya, Tanzania, Ghana, among others, and partners such as CARE, Concern, Oxfam, World Vision, CRS, FANRPAN, and FAO. P4S is now seen as a neutral and trusted broker of information in the Alliance for CSA in Africa and is contributing to GACSA Knowledge Action Group as well.

Lessons regarding your partnerships and possible implications for the coming reporting cycle: This year has been about setting up engagements at the national, regional and continental level. The key lesson is that it to gain traction in scaling CSA, it is critical to engage in the national level CSA agenda across ministries and sectors. CSA should not siloed in one ministry or in a stand alone program, but rather mainstreamed across all relevant ministries and programs. Moving forward, P4S feels well placed to provide the types of information demanded by decision makers based on the diversity of partnership and discussions that we have been involved in during year 1 of the project.

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3. Locations

| Project level | Latitude | Longitude | Name |
|---------------|----------------|----------------|-------------|
| Region | Not applicable | Not applicable | East Africa |
| Region | Not applicable | Not applicable | West Africa |

4. Outcomes

4.1 Project outcome narrative

Project outcome statement

Prioritizing and targeting interventions will improve the efficiency and effectiveness of development programming and ultimately increase the uptake of CSA across sub-Saharan Africa.

After four years (by 2019), we expect that eleven entities (5 International, 3 in West Africa, and 3 in East Africa including: African Group of Negotiators to UNFCCC, NEPAD, and 3 of 5 of iNGO ACSAA partners (Oxfam, World Vision, CARE, CRS, Concern International), ECOWAS, COMESA, and 1 NGO/CSOs in selected with the respective Regional Economic Communities and 1 public institution such as ministries in national governments for a total of two entities plus the REC in each region, will have used the information, approaches, and tools developed by P4S to guide their CSA-related programming or policies/policy implementation.

Achieving this outcomes would meet a significant fraction of (or exceed) CCAFS Flagship 1 Global, West African, and East African 2025 targets related to the number of entities using CCAFS science to inform decisions.

Furthermore, we aim for P4S' project activities will be integral to the NEPAD, Regional Economic Community and NGO analytical frameworks for CSA programming and thus will have potential to be applied to non-target components in their CSA portfolios creating additional outcomes across programs and countries.

The premise underlying this project is that the better informed programming and policies will have cascading effects on farmers adoption of CSA. Because the first step is about informing programming, we believe the response to project activities will be exponential and thus where we expect 2 million farmers (1 million in each East and West Africa) to be affected by 2019 and extending to an additional 4 million thereafter for a total of 6 million farmers.

The prevailing assumption underlying achieving these outcomes is continued progress on the structure and work-plans for the African CSA Alliance, NEPAD Vision 25 x 25, and cooperation for engagement with the selected countries facilitated by the RECs, NEPAD, and CCAFS East and West African Regional Programs.

Annual progress towards outcome (end of 2015): - P4S and partners have developed/selected/agreed upon processes and tools for decision support across policy, CSA country profiles (readiness), vulnerability, and farming systems assessments.

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- Signed an agreement (perhaps an MOU) with NEPAD for CCAFS to support the Vision 25 x 25.
- P4S and partners have generated targets (#s of farmers by farming system and location) for scaling CSA at multiple levels.
- CCAFS East Africa Region, P4S, FP4, and University of Leeds have collaborated with African Negotiators to provide a synthesis report on the vulnerability and impacts of climate change on African Agriculture (March 2015) that will be used to inform the African submissions to SBSTA.
- The target countries (1 in each of E and W Africa) have been co-selected with NEPAD and the relevant REC (ECOWAS and COMESA) and USAID.
- Together, with FARA and NGO colleagues from the African CSA Alliance and RECs, P4S has identified needs and opportunities for capacity building around CSA decision making and drafted a concise plan.
- The iNGOs that are part of the African CSA Alliance including CARE, World Vision, Concern, Catholic Relief Service and Oxfam have used indicators and data (such as country profiles and risk/vulnerability assessments) to prioritize countries and inform practice selection in 'fast start' of Ethiopia, Zambia and Niger.
- Guidelines for conservation agriculture have been drafted (C Thierfelder) and presented to African CSA Alliance (D Garrity). TO REPORT ON IN AUGUST 2015: "Guidelines for climate smart agriculture practices (specifically CA with/without trees) used by 8 major development agencies (inc. government departments and NEPAD) and thus guiding 50 million dollar investments in climate smart agriculture"
- CCAFS is represented by P4S personnel on the African CSA Alliance's steering committee.
- CCAFS has recruited a boundary scientist to be embedded in NEPAD (Pretoria).
- Initial decision support tools co-developed with RECs, NEPAD, iNGO partners including bayesian networks/monte carlo methods (ICRAF), index-based (CIAT), and scaling methods that use CSV data and other information (U. of Leeds).
- CCAFS Web portal's searchable CSA practices compendium is live.
- Development of the 'dynamic' country profile (tentative idea).

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Annual progress towards project outcome in the current reporting cycle (2015): There has been significant progress toward outcomes in 2015. With COMESA, P4S and CCAFS East Africa developed five CSA Country Programs. Two of them, Kenya and Tanzania, have already yielded outcomes. In Kenya, this document was used during the development of the IND; CSA is one of the primary focus areas of Kenya's commitments. In Tanzania, the CSA Country Program is being championed by the Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock, and Fisheries and has been used to guide planning for country-level MALF-FAO CSA Guidelines. P4S, through a partnership with CIMMYT, was able to develop technical guidance on conservation agriculture. This guidance has been a key input in the discussions on NEPAD' Practical Guide to CSA.

In addition to establishing the necessary relationships for national, regional and continental CSA conversations, P4S made strides to develop the key background information and scientific analyses that will help it engage productively in the discussions. For example, Climate Wizard is being updated to provide important climate scenarios, data were extracted for the African CSA Compendium and is now being cleaned, and new approaches to practice selection including meta-analysis and bayesian networks have been developed. Lastly, P4S has been instrumental in developing a flagship knowledge product (CSA Plan). CSA Plan--a four step approach--for CSA implementation is featured on the World Bank CSA101 Website and provides a clear organization frame to respond to partners needs and organize our work.

Communication and engagement activities have contributed to achieving your Project outcomes: We were very active with face-to-face meeting with partners throughout 2015. This both seeing and doing approach has helped build P4S' reputation for delivering high quality and timely information. It is through these repeated engagement that the necessary relationships have been built where P4S and CCAFS is seen as a go to partner.

Evidence documents of progress towards outcomes: [KenyaINDC_CSAPF.pdf](#)

Annual progress towards outcome (end of 2016): - Three of five the iNGOs that are part of the African CSA Alliance including CARE, World Vision, Concern, Catholic Relief Service and Oxfam are using decision support tools and information to inform programming. This has led to the development of targeted donor proposals and practices. This assumption is based on continued engagement with iNGOs and their continued interest in the information we deliver (in a timely manner).

- CCAFS East Africa Region, P4S, FP4, and University of Leeds have collaborated with African Negotiators to provide a synthesis report on management practices to support agricultural adaptation (March 2016) that will be used to inform the African submissions to SBSTA.

- P4S has made contact with the selected countries in each region to begin the engagement and understand the current status of the country policies and identified opportunities for where CCAFS science can contribute.

- Feedback from key stakeholders on the utility of decision support tools and recommendations for improvement for decision-specific questions.

- Initial curriculum for capacity building developed with NEPAD, RECs, FAO, FARA and NARs colleagues.

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- Continued refinement of CCAFS CSA Webportal to increase functionality
- Co-development of the CSA 'readiness' index with partners including the FAO.
- Country offices of the ACSAA NGO partners have organized around targeting CSA objectives and are working with CSO partners.

Annual progress towards outcome (end of 2017): - Country office of NGOs are using CCAFS information in fast start countries

- P4S has worked with RECs and ministries in the selected countries in prioritization to inform policies including NAIPs.
- Targeted capacity building for countries that aim to revise or establish policy or implementation strategies on CSA.
- Meetings with global partners (such as World Bank and IFAD and Global Alliance) to socialize CCAFS' approach to decision support for CSA.
- Two training courses (3 days each, 1 in each region) co-organized with REC partners (e.g., EAC/COMESA) on CSA and decision support.

Annual progress towards outcome (end of 2018): - Two training courses (3 days each, 1 in each region) co-organized with REC partners (e.g., EAC/COMESA) on CSA and decision support.

- P4S has met or exceed all targets set. This is based on the assumption that NEPAD Vision 25 x 25 and ACSAA continues to grow in size and scope because of successes in which CCAFS science contributed to.

Lessons regarding your Theory of Change and implications for the coming planning cycle; e.g. how have your assumptions changed, or do you have stronger evidence for them: <Not defined>

4.2 Contribution to CCAFS Outcomes

FP1 - Outcome 2019: National and subnational development initiatives and public institutions prioritize and inform project implementation of equitable best bet CSA options using CCAFS science and decision support tools.

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Indicator #1: FP1 Indicator: # of national and subnational development initiatives and public institutions that prioritize and inform project implementation of equitable best bet CSA options using CCAFS science and decision support tools

| 2019 | |
|--|--------------------------------------|
| Target value: 5 | Cumulative target to date: 21 |
| <p>Target narrative: This project will reach at least five major international development programs and initiatives including African Group of Negotiators, NEPAD, and the international components of CARE, Concern, CRS, Oxfam and/or World Vision with CCAFS Science and Decision Support Tools. The assumption here lies in that CSA agenda and the African CSA Alliance will continue to develop into a functioning entity and will begin to receive donor support and P4S is able to maintain good relations with ACSAA, NEPAD and the RECs by providing timely and relevant information to partners.</p> | |
| <p>The expected annual gender and social inclusion contribution to this CCAFS Outcome: Gender will be one of the outcomes considered in the models and targeting.</p> | |

| 2015 | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Target value: 2 | Cumulative target to date: 4 | Target achieved: 2.0 |
| <p>Target narrative: By the end of 2015, this activity of P4S will have compiled and assessed (dq/da) all the necessary background information for the targeting exercises. Furthermore, it will have completed preliminary analysis on our five assessment topics that form the backbone of our engagement with iNGO partners, and NEPAD and the umbrella institutions (African CSA Alliance). We will also have used these assessments and collaborated with CCAFS EA, U of Leeds, and FP4 to engage with NEPAD and will contribute to the vulnerability assessment that African Negotiators will use to support their agriculture submission. The two institutions targets will be the African Negotiators and one unspecified of the iNGOs (Care, Concern, Oxfam, CRS, World Vision) or one of the unspecified USAID Feed the Future countries based on the Bilateral USAID project that scoping is ongoing now.</p> | | |
| <p>Narrative for your achieved targets, including evidence: P4S engaged significantly with continental and global partners in 2015 and two knowledge products are emerging as key inputs into these discussion: (1) conservation agriculture and conservation agriculture with trees practical guide has been integrated into the NEPAD Practical guide (still in draft form) and expanded upon. and (2) compendium working paper and info note has been integrated into the Global Alliance of Climate Smart Agriculture's Integrated Planning and Monitoring Subgroup of the Knowledge Action Group. These two outputs (though still in draft form) position P4S as a key knowledge broker in the CSA discussion at regional and continental levels.</p> | | |
| <p>The expected annual gender and social inclusion contribution to this CCAFS Outcome: <Not defined></p> | | |
| <p>Narrative for your achieved annual gender and social inclusion contribution to this CCAFS outcome: Both outputs mention gender impacts but only in a limited way given the scope of the work.</p> | | |

| 2016 | |
|------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Target value: 3 | Cumulative target to date: 10 |

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| 2016 | | |
|---|--|--|
| Target narrative: By the end of 2016, we will have co-developed with partners and piloted multiple models using Bayesian Networks, Monte Carlo simulations and other P4S knowledge products for targeting CSA in Africa through participatory processes. This type of targeting will be the foundation of donor proposal and help determine iNGO consortium priorities. Two of the five iNGOs will use the tools and information in such programmatic actions. We also intend to work with CAADP to revise their country engagement process and build their capacity to enable use prioritization tools in the new process | | |
| The expected annual gender and social inclusion contribution to this CCAFS Outcome: Gender will be one of the outcomes considered in the models and targeting. | | |

| 2014 | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Target value: <Not defined> | Cumulative target to date: 0 | Target achieved: <Not defined> |
| Target narrative: <Not defined> | | |
| Narrative for your achieved targets, including evidence: <Not defined> | | |
| The expected annual gender and social inclusion contribution to this CCAFS Outcome: <Not defined> | | |
| Narrative for your achieved annual gender and social inclusion contribution to this CCAFS outcome: <Not defined> | | |

RP WA - Outcome 2019: Public (MoAgr, MoLiv, MoEnv, MoRuD, MoPla, NARS) institutions and stakeholders, NGOs use CCAFS decision support tools to prioritize and design national level investments on CSA that will strengthen smallholder farmers adaptive capacity. Local decentralized Gov. services, NGOs and extension services partner to promote and scale up CSVs models using portfolios of CSA technologies and practices for local adaptation planning.

Indicator #1: FP1 Indicator: # of national and subnational development initiatives and public institutions that prioritize and inform project implementation of equitable best bet CSA options using CCAFS science and decision support tools

| 2019 | |
|--|--------------------------------------|
| Target value: 3 | Cumulative target to date: 21 |
| Target narrative: This project will reach the regional body ECOWAS by helping them target CSA activities and then will also specifically engage one yet to be specified countries (likely Niger) and a country level NGO partner in the country (potentially Oxfam in Niger). | |
| The expected annual gender and social inclusion contribution to this CCAFS Outcome: Gender will be one of the outcomes considered in the models and targeting. | |

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| 2015 | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Target value: 1 | Cumulative target to date: 4 | Target achieved: 1.0 |
| <p>Target narrative: By the end of 2015, we have made the necessary links with ECOWAS the WA Regional Economic Community and develop modes of operation for developing portfolios of best-bet CSA with countries within group.</p> <p>In 2015, this will first entail co-selecting one focal countries based on regional priorities (hence the target is ECOWAS itself). This assume ECOWAS-CCAFS relationship continues to develop as started during the regional planning meeting. Also, we will begin working with the country office/CSO of one of the NGO partners in the ACSAA.</p> <p>This is likely to be in Niger given Niger is a fast start country and while the NGO partner is currently unspecified, it may be Oxfam as they have a very strong program in Niger.</p> <p>Narrative for your achieved targets, including evidence: Through the bi-lateral USAID project mapped to P4S, we served as the technical specialist for the ECOWAS forum on climate-smart agriculture sponsored by USAID (May 2015). This set up the relationship for future engagements with ECOWAS on CSA. Furthermore, P4S provided technical information to iNGO partner (World Vision) to support their new Niger strategy. The information developed for Niger served as an early testbed for P4S' RHO (Risk-Household-Options) modeling framework (see Lamanna et al. CCAFS InfoNote).</p> <p>The expected annual gender and social inclusion contribution to this CCAFS Outcome: <Not defined></p> <p>Narrative for your achieved annual gender and social inclusion contribution to this CCAFS outcome: Gender outcomes are being developed and integrated as part of the RHO approach.</p> | | |

| 2016 | |
|---|--------------------------------------|
| Target value: 1 | Cumulative target to date: 10 |
| <p>Target narrative: By the end of 2016, we have begun working with the selected country with the relevant ministry and partners in the national government and develop modes of operation for developing portfolios of best-bet CSA that fit within a policy that is being developed or revised. We expect this process to be slow moving and not yield an outcome in this year. However, we expect the NGO engagement set up in 2015 to yield an outcome by using our decision support tools in 2016.</p> <p>The expected annual gender and social inclusion contribution to this CCAFS Outcome: Gender will be one of the outcomes considered in the models and targeting.</p> | |

| 2014 | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Target value: <Not defined> | Cumulative target to date: 0 | Target achieved: <Not defined> |
| Target narrative: <Not defined> | | |
| Narrative for your achieved targets, including evidence: <Not defined> | | |

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| 2014 |
|---|
| The expected annual gender and social inclusion contribution to this CCAFS Outcome: <Not defined> |
| Narrative for your achieved annual gender and social inclusion contribution to this CCAFS outcome: <Not defined> |

RP EA - Outcome 2019: National Agricultural Research Institutions (KARI, NARO, ARI, EIAR), IARCs, and Ministries of Agriculture are developing and packaging appropriate CSA technologies and practices to increase agricultural productivity, enhance food security, incomes and mitigation, and build resilience; Agro-advisory services are testing and using new delivery mechanisms for CSA adoption.

Indicator #1: FP1 Indicator: # of national and subnational development initiatives and public institutions that prioritize and inform project implementation of equitable best bet CSA options using CCAFS science and decision support tools

| 2019 | |
|--|-------------------------------|
| Target value: 3 | Cumulative target to date: 21 |
| <p>Target narrative: This project will engage the regional body COMESA and one yet to be specified countries (likely Zambia or Ethiopia) and a country level NGO partner in the country (potentially CRS or Oxfam for the respective countries). Despite only having 3 as the 2019 target, we can envisage a impact pathway collaborating with COMESA where we reach many more as COMESA has plans to engage 7 countries on CSA beginning in 2015 and CCAFS and COMESA have an established relationship to support this through the CCAFS East Africa Region.</p> | |
| <p>The expected annual gender and social inclusion contribution to this CCAFS Outcome: Gender will be one of the outcomes considered in the models and targeting.</p> | |

| 2015 | | |
|---|------------------------------|----------------------|
| Target value: 1 | Cumulative target to date: 4 | Target achieved: 5.0 |
| <p>Target narrative: By the end of 2015, we have made the necessary links with COMESA the EA Regional Economic Community and develop modes of operation for developing portfolios of best-bet CSA with countries within group. In 2015, this will first entail co-selecting one focal country based on regional priorities (hence the target in 2015 is COMESA itself). This assume COMESA-CCAFS relationship continues to develop as started during the regional planning meeting. Also, we will begin working with the country office/CSO of one of the NGO partners in the ACSAA. This is likely to be either Ethiopia or Zambia given these are fast start countries and while the NGO partner is currently unspecified, it may be Oxfam (Ethiopia) and CRS (Zambia) as they have a very strong program in the respective countries.</p> | | |

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| 2015 |
|--|
| Narrative for your achieved targets, including evidence: P4S contributed results from climate wizard and climate impacts that were used in the development of five COMESA-led CSA Country Plans developed for Kenya, Uganda, Tanzania, Namibia, and Botswana. At least two of these plans (Kenya and Tanzania) have already been used as the foundation for additional documents such as INDC and CSA Implementation Guidelines, respectively. In addition, P4S has set up the relationships necessary to do similar technical backstopping for ACSAA country implementing plans in 2016. |
| The expected annual gender and social inclusion contribution to this CCAFS Outcome: <Not defined> |
| Narrative for your achieved annual gender and social inclusion contribution to this CCAFS outcome: All existing plans and country programs highlight the importance of considering gender and social inclusion in them for achieving climate smart outcomes. |

| 2016 | |
|--|-------------------------------|
| Target value: 2 | Cumulative target to date: 10 |
| <p>Target narrative: By the end of 2016, we have begun working with the selected country with the relevant ministry and partners in the national government and develop modes of operation for developing portfolios of best-bet CSA that fit within a policy that is being developed or revised. Because COMESA is already engaging 7 countries in the region on CSA in 2015, we expect engagement with this process to yield an outcome in this year. We also expect the NGO engagement set up in 2015 to yield an outcome by using our decision support tools in 2016.</p> | |
| <p>The expected annual gender and social inclusion contribution to this CCAFS Outcome: Gender will be one of the outcomes considered in the models and targeting.</p> | |

| 2014 | | |
|--|------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Target value: <Not defined> | Cumulative target to date: 0 | Target achieved: <Not defined> |
| Target narrative: <Not defined> | | |
| Narrative for your achieved targets, including evidence: <Not defined> | | |
| The expected annual gender and social inclusion contribution to this CCAFS Outcome: <Not defined> | | |
| Narrative for your achieved annual gender and social inclusion contribution to this CCAFS outcome: <Not defined> | | |

4.3 Other Contributions

Contribution to other CCAFS Impact Pathways: <Not defined>

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Collaborating with other CRPs

Agriculture for Nutrition and Health

Description of collaboration: The collaboration has not been formalized yet. However, through the bilateral project SCAN we see links between the CSA and A4NH agendas. The link between climate-smart agriculture for nutrition was also highlighted in a policy brief written by the Global Panel on Food Systems for Nutrition and at COP21.

The achieved outcome contributions: <Not defined>

Water, Land and Ecosystems

Description of collaboration: The collaboration is around developing tools for targeting agricultural development interventions (specifically ones that integrate uncertainty). There work occurs informally through the Land Health Decisions group at ICRAF of which Todd Rosenstock and Christine Lamanna tangentially participate.

The achieved outcome contributions: <Not defined>

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4.4 Outcome case studies

| Outcome case study #1 |
|---|
| <p>Title: P4S is changing the landscape on CSA in Africa</p> |
| <p>Outcome statement: P4S is changing the way people think about CSA implementation in Africa and beyond. For example, P4S provided climate scenarios and impacts for the COMESA-led five country CSA Framework Programs. P4S engages with NEPAD's Vision 25 x 25 helping to shape their 'Practical Guide', a cornerstone of implementation. Furthermore, P4S is heavily involved and providing facilitation and data to ACSAA implementation in fast start countries. A key intellectual asset (CSA Plan) was also made a key input into WB CSA101.</p> |
| <p>Research Outputs: CSA Plan: A four step process for designing and implementing CSA.</p> <p>CA Technical Guide: This short brief describing how CA can be implemented to achieve CSA outcomes has become the foundation of the NEPAD Practical Guide (still in draft)</p> <p>Climate wizard and climate impacts outputs: The climate modeling was used in all five of the COMESA Country CSA Programs</p> |
| <p>Research Partners: ICRAF, CIAT, CCAFS</p> |
| <p>Activities that contributed to the outcome: Repeated participatory workshops helped to develop the Country Plans and long term engagement with NEPAD and ACSAA has built the necessary relationships to be believe to be an honest broker of information, The role of CCAFS researchers not only as science providers but also as facilitators of the engagement of multiple stakeholders appears to be a successful element for the adoption of CCAFS science.</p> |
| <p>Non-research Partners: Common Market for East/Southern Africa (COMESA) New Partnership for African Development (NEPAD/CAADP) WorldBank (WB) Ministry of Agriculture Food Security and Cooperatives (Tanzania) Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries (Tanzania) Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries (Kenya) Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources (Kenya) Ministry of Agriculture (Botswana) Ministry of Environment Wildlife and Tourism (Botswana) Ministry of Environment/Tourism (Namibia) Ministry of Agriculture water and Forestry (Namibia) Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Industry and Fisheries (Uganda) Ministry of Water and Environment (Uganda)</p> |
| <p>Output Users: New Partnership for African Development (NEPAD/CAADP) WorldBank (WB) Ministry named above for Tanzania, Kenya, Uganda, Namibia, Botswana Alliance for CSA in Africa including iNGO partners</p> |
| <p>How the output was used: Countries directly used the analyses in Country CSA Plans.</p> <p>NEPAD based their practical guide around the thinking P4S designed for the CA Practical Guide and then further developed during the sessions facilitated by P4S in the Johannesburg workshop (May 2015).</p> |

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Evidence of the outcome: A validation study was not conducted this year. However, the use of research results in the CSA Country Plans is clear in the documents. Future outcomes will be substantiated with validation studies as funding allows.

References: CSA Plan: <https://ccafs.cgiar.org/climate-smart-agriculture-plan-guide-scaling-csa#.Vg0qRfmqpBc>
 NEPAD Practical Guide: Not yet available.
 COMESA Country Programs: <http://canafrica.com/publication/uganda-climate-smart-agriculture-country-program-2015-2025/>, <http://canafrica.com/publication/namibia-country-climate-smart-agriculture-program/>,
http://canafrica.com/publication/?search_term=Botswana&pub-types=&pub_year=,
<http://canafrica.com/publication/kenya-climate-smart-agriculture-framework-program/>,
<http://canafrica.com/publication/tanzania-climate-smart-agriculture-program/>

The primary 2019 outcome indicator that this case study is contributing to:

FP1 Indicator: # of national and subnational development initiatives and public institutions that prioritize and inform project implementation of equitable best bet CSA options using CCAFS science and decision support tools

Explanation of the link between your outcome story and the CCAFS indicators:

Year: 2015

Annexes uploaded: [KenyaNDC_CSAPF.pdf](#)

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5. Project outputs

5.1 Overview by MOGs

| Major Output groups - 2019 |
|--|
| <p>FP1 - MOG # 5: Evidence on equitable CSA certification schemes, new agri-business models, financial incentive mechanisms and policy instruments to promote and mainstream CSA adoption at different levels of the value chain (LAM, WA, SA, SEA)</p> <p>Brief bullet points of your expected annual 2019 contribution towards the selected MOG <Not defined></p> <p>Brief plan of the gender and social inclusion dimension of the expected annual output <Not defined></p> |
| <p>FP1 - MOG # 4: Innovative knowledge management systems (ICT, information network, multi-stakeholder platforms, learning alliances, fora etc) and strategic engagements approaches and partnerships that promote access, co-creation, capacity building, learning, 2 ways sharing and dissemination of CSA information and tools to farmers, extension services, agro-dealer networks, local governments, private sector, academia etc. (LAM, WA, EA, SA, SEA)</p> <p>Brief bullet points of your expected annual 2019 contribution towards the selected MOG <Not defined></p> <p>Brief plan of the gender and social inclusion dimension of the expected annual output <Not defined></p> |
| <p>FP1 - MOG # 1: Context specific (targeted) suitable CSA options and portfolios that build on traditional knowledge, meet the needs of farmers and enhance productivity, adaptive capacity, food security and social equity (LAM, WA, EA, SA, SEA)</p> <p>Brief bullet points of your expected annual 2019 contribution towards the selected MOG <Not defined></p> <p>Brief plan of the gender and social inclusion dimension of the expected annual output <Not defined></p> |
| <p>FP1 - MOG # 2: Biophysical, socio-economical and tradeoffs analyses (incl. enabling environments and gender), innovative methods, engagement approaches and customized decision support tools for CSA prioritization, wide scale adoption, local adaptation and investment planning (LAM, WA, EA, SA, SEA)</p> <p>Brief bullet points of your expected annual 2019 contribution towards the selected MOG <Not defined></p> <p>Brief plan of the gender and social inclusion dimension of the expected annual output <Not defined></p> |
| Major Output groups - 2014 |

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FP1 - MOG # 5: Evidence on equitable CSA certification schemes, new agri-business models, financial incentive mechanisms and policy instruments to promote and mainstream CSA adoption at different levels of the value chain (LAM, WA, SA, SEA)

Brief bullet points of your expected annual 2014 contribution towards the selected MOG

<Not defined>

Brief summary of your actual 2014 contribution towards the selected MOG:

<Not defined>

Brief plan of the gender and social inclusion dimension of the expected annual output

<Not defined>

Summary of the gender and social inclusion dimension of the 2014 outputs:

<Not defined>

FP1 - MOG # 4: Innovative knowledge management systems (ICT, information network, multi-stakeholder platforms, learning alliances, fora etc) and strategic engagements approaches and partnerships that promote access, co-creation, capacity building, learning, 2 ways sharing and dissemination of CSA information and tools to farmers, extension services, agro-dealer networks, local governments, private sector, academia etc. (LAM, WA, EA, SA, SEA)

Brief bullet points of your expected annual 2014 contribution towards the selected MOG

<Not defined>

Brief summary of your actual 2014 contribution towards the selected MOG:

<Not defined>

Brief plan of the gender and social inclusion dimension of the expected annual output

<Not defined>

Summary of the gender and social inclusion dimension of the 2014 outputs:

<Not defined>

FP1 - MOG # 1: Context specific (targeted) suitable CSA options and portfolios that build on traditional knowledge, meet the needs of farmers and enhance productivity, adaptive capacity, food security and social equity (LAM, WA, EA, SA, SEA)

Brief bullet points of your expected annual 2014 contribution towards the selected MOG

<Not defined>

Brief summary of your actual 2014 contribution towards the selected MOG:

<Not defined>

Brief plan of the gender and social inclusion dimension of the expected annual output

<Not defined>

Summary of the gender and social inclusion dimension of the 2014 outputs:

<Not defined>

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FP1 - MOG # 2: Biophysical, socio-economical and tradeoffs analyses (incl. enabling environments and gender), innovative methods, engagement approaches and customized decision support tools for CSA prioritization, wide scale adoption, local adaptation and investment planning (LAM, WA, EA, SA, SEA)

Brief bullet points of your expected annual 2014 contribution towards the selected MOG

<Not defined>

Brief summary of your actual 2014 contribution towards the selected MOG:

<Not defined>

Brief plan of the gender and social inclusion dimension of the expected annual output

<Not defined>

Summary of the gender and social inclusion dimension of the 2014 outputs:

<Not defined>

Major Output groups - 2015

FP1 - MOG # 5: Evidence on equitable CSA certification schemes, new agri-business models, financial incentive mechanisms and policy instruments to promote and mainstream CSA adoption at different levels of the value chain (LAM, WA, SA, SEA)

Brief bullet points of your expected annual 2015 contribution towards the selected MOG

<Not defined>

Brief summary of your actual 2015 contribution towards the selected MOG:

P4S supported the development of National CSA Framework Programs in 5 African countries (Botswana, Kenya, Namibia, Tanzania, and Uganda). These framework programs provide the framework for scaling CSA within the countries, a basis for developing large funding proposals (e.g. GCF), and integration in to sub-national implementation plans.

Brief plan of the gender and social inclusion dimension of the expected annual output

<Not defined>

Summary of the gender and social inclusion dimension of the 2015 outputs:

P4S has worked with researchers Royal Galloway University to develop CSA gender indicators for use in the CSA Profiles being developed for six African countries and the CCAFS CSA Prioritization Framework.

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FP1 - MOG # 4: Innovative knowledge management systems (ICT, information network, multi-stakeholder platforms, learning alliances, fora etc) and strategic engagements approaches and partnerships that promote access, co-creation, capacity building, learning, 2 ways sharing and dissemination of CSA information and tools to farmers, extension services, agro-dealer networks, local governments, private sector, academia etc. (LAM, WA, EA, SA, SEA)

Brief bullet points of your expected annual 2015 contribution towards the selected MOG

<Not defined>

Brief summary of your actual 2015 contribution towards the selected MOG:

The Climate Wizard was updated to incorporate the CMIP5 GCMS, and outputs from this were integrated into the CSA National Framework Programs in five African Countries. In addition, a draft version of an interactive web mapping tool has been developed to support the Africa CSA Alliance planning efforts (<http://nkoech.github.io/africacsa/>)

Brief plan of the gender and social inclusion dimension of the expected annual output

<Not defined>

Summary of the gender and social inclusion dimension of the 2015 outputs:

This output is very focus on making climate modeling more accessible to policy and planning, and so does not directly include a gender component.

FP1 - MOG # 1: Context specific (targeted) suitable CSA options and portfolios that build on traditional knowledge, meet the needs of farmers and enhance productivity, adaptive capacity, food security and social equity (LAM, WA, EA, SA, SEA)

Brief bullet points of your expected annual 2015 contribution towards the selected MOG

<Not defined>

Brief summary of your actual 2015 contribution towards the selected MOG:

P4S has been working with governments in Ghana and Ethiopia to prioritize context specific CSA options for scaling up CSA in the two countries. In addition, we have been working with World Vision in Niger to help them mainstream CSA into their new agricultural strategy.

Brief plan of the gender and social inclusion dimension of the expected annual output

<Not defined>

Summary of the gender and social inclusion dimension of the 2015 outputs:

Gender is considered as a specific outcome within the CSA prioritization framework and is listed as an outcome in the qualitative matrix developed in collaboration with World Vision and which is used in the NEPAD practical guide.

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FP1 - MOG # 2: Biophysical, socio-economical and tradeoffs analyses (incl. enabling environments and gender), innovative methods, engagement approaches and customized decision support tools for CSA prioritization, wide scale adoption, local adaptation and investment planning (LAM, WA, EA, SA, SEA)

Brief bullet points of your expected annual 2015 contribution towards the selected MOG

<Not defined>

Brief summary of your actual 2015 contribution towards the selected MOG:

P4S has been working on developing both simple (weighted means) and more sophisticated (Bayesian networks) algorithms for targeting CSA. Both approaches have been piloted with the Tanzania Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock, and Fisheries and other ACSAA partners. Both were well received, and have been requested by other partners (e.g., ACSAA-Uganda).

Brief plan of the gender and social inclusion dimension of the expected annual output

<Not defined>

Summary of the gender and social inclusion dimension of the 2015 outputs:

Gender is considered in both targeting methods. The weighted means analysis, however, depends on available data, of which there is very little for gender. The Bayesian network analysis on the other hand allows for integration of qualitative and quantitative data and thus it is easier to include perceptions on gender.

Major Output groups - 2016

FP1 - MOG # 5: Evidence on equitable CSA certification schemes, new agri-business models, financial incentive mechanisms and policy instruments to promote and mainstream CSA adoption at different levels of the value chain (LAM, WA, SA, SEA)

Brief bullet points of your expected annual 2016 contribution towards the selected MOG

We will work with partners (e.g. NEPAD, Africa CSA Alliance, World Bank CARE) to develop financing and investment mechanisms that promote the scaling of CSA in Africa.

Brief plan of the gender and social inclusion dimension of the expected annual output

Gender and social inclusion are two dimensions that are planned to be included as factors considered by the financing and investment mechanisms.

FP1 - MOG # 4: Innovative knowledge management systems (ICT, information network, multi-stakeholder platforms, learning alliances, fora etc) and strategic engagements approaches and partnerships that promote access, co-creation, capacity building, learning, 2 ways sharing and dissemination of CSA information and tools to farmers, extension services, agro-dealer networks, local governments, private sector, academia etc. (LAM, WA, EA, SA, SEA)

Brief bullet points of your expected annual 2016 contribution towards the selected MOG

- In 2016, we will have finalized our clearinghouse of information on CSA that includes the spatial targeting tool, CSA Compendium, and Prioritization Framework

Brief plan of the gender and social inclusion dimension of the expected annual output

Gender is one of indicators included in data in spatial targeting tool, CSA Compendium (e.g., work hours), and Prioritization Framework.

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FP1 - MOG # 1: Context specific (targeted) suitable CSA options and portfolios that build on traditional knowledge, meet the needs of farmers and enhance productivity, adaptive capacity, food security and social equity (LAM, WA, EA, SA, SEA)

Brief bullet points of your expected annual 2016 contribution towards the selected MOG

- We will have develop prioritized CSA portfolios for programs and government that attempt to incorporate a range of stakeholder viewpoints and address productivity, adaptive capacity, food security, and social equity needs.

Brief plan of the gender and social inclusion dimension of the expected annual output

- Stakeholders are afforded the option to prioritize base on gender considerations. When they do not select those indicators as priority, an ex post analysis (qualitative) of the potential effect of prioritization will be conducted.

FP1 - MOG # 2: Biophysical, socio-economical and tradeoffs analyses (incl. enabling environments and gender), innovative methods, engagement approaches and customized decision support tools for CSA prioritization, wide scale adoption, local adaptation and investment planning (LAM, WA, EA, SA, SEA)

Brief bullet points of your expected annual 2016 contribution towards the selected MOG

- We will have develop prioritized CSA portfolios for programs and government using a range of methods including but not limited to Bayesian Networks, Fuzzy Cognitive Modeling and Systematic Review (e.g. Meta-analysis)

Brief plan of the gender and social inclusion dimension of the expected annual output

- Gender considerations will be included as both inputs into models and as an option to be prioritize upon when possible.

Lessons regarding your major outputs groups (MOGs) and possible implications for the coming planning cycle: <Not defined>

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5.2 Deliverables

Deliverable #1

| Main Information | |
|--|----------------------------|
| Title: CSA Spatial Database | |
| MOG # 1: Context specific (targeted) suitable CSA options and portfolios that build on traditional knowledge, meet the needs of farmers and enhance productivity, adaptive capacity, food security and social equity (LAM, WA, EA, SA, SEA) | |
| Main Type: Data and information outputs, including datasets, databases and models | Sub Type: Databases |
| Year of expected completion: 2015 | |
| Status: Complete | |

| Next-user |
|---|
| NEPAD, USAID, ECOWAS and COMESA (plus unspecified member states) |
| Knowledge, attitude, skills and practice changes expected in next-user: Spatial data is critical to inform planning and decision-making of the governments and CSA Alliances. By providing easy-to-access future climate projections relevant to CSA, they will be able to use the data as part of their internal assessment and analysis processes. |
| Strategies (facilitation, engagement, knowledge sharing etc.) will be used to encourage and enable next-user to utilize deliverables and adopt changes: The Climate Wizard makes future climate projects available through an interactive website. The products produced by the Climate Wizard has been used in national framework program documents, and other policy and planning efforts. |

| Partners contributing to this deliverable |
|---|
| Partner #1 (Responsible): Girvetz, Evan <e.girvetz@cgiar.org>, CIAT - Centro Internacional de Agricultura Tropical |

| Deliverable Ranking | |
|---|---|
| Address gender and social inclusion aspect | 1 |
| Potential for/ actual contribution to outcomes | 4 |
| Level of shared ownership (partnerships across org.) | 3 |
| What is your personal perspective of the importance of this product | 5 |

| Deliverable dissemination |
|---------------------------------------|
| Open access restriction: Yes |
| License adopted: <Not defined> |

Submitted on 2016-03-03 at 13:58 UTC

Dissemination Channel: other**Dissemination URL:** http://climatewizard.ciat.cgiar.org/SBSTA/Africa_2080/**Deliverable Metadata****Description:** Climate Wizard web based application for visualizing and accessing future climate projections for Africa from the CMIP5 GCM archive.**Creator / Authors:** Evan Girvetz**Author Identifier:** <Not defined>**Publication / Creation date:** 2015**Language:** English**Coverage:** Africa**Deliverable Data sharing****Deliverable files**
<Not defined>**Deliverable #2****Main Information****Title:** CSA Compendium**MOG # 1:** Context specific (targeted) suitable CSA options and portfolios that build on traditional knowledge, meet the needs of farmers and enhance productivity, adaptive capacity, food security and social equity (LAM, WA, EA, SA, SEA)**Main Type:** Data and information outputs, including datasets, databases and models**Sub Type:** Databases**Year of expected completion:** 2015

Submitted on 2016-03-03 at 13:58 UTC

| | |
|-------------------------|--|
| Status: On-going | Justification for cancelling the deliverable: We made progress on the Compendium in 2015, especially after teaming up with FAO-EPIC and we thought we had succeeded in finishing the data extraction for Africa. However, when cleaning the data we found many small errors and have decided that each paper needs to be reviewed by Todd or Christine Lamanna for consistency. This takes between 20 min and 1.5 hours/paper. There are ~1300 papers in the Africa-Compendium, which means we will finish the Compendium-Africa in 2016. Completing this will mean we have submitted a high profile peer reviewed article and have a searchable online database (which was continued in Jan 2016). |
|-------------------------|--|

| Next-user |
|---|
| Global Alliance for CSA, NEPAD, INGOs that are part of the ACSAA, ECOWAS, COMESA |
| Knowledge, attitude, skills and practice changes expected in next-user: Program managers and policy makers recognize the extent of scientific evidence on CSA in tropical developing countries and use the available evidence to help inform decision making when selecting which CSA practice to select in their programming. |
| Strategies (facilitation, engagement, knowledge sharing etc.) will be used to encourage and enable next-user to utilize deliverables and adopt changes: We will present the database and results of analysis these data as they become available (beginning at Global Landscape Forum in Lima and the CSA Science conference in Montpellier) and engage with next users through one-on-one meetings and at workshops so they understand the available information. |

| Partners contributing to this deliverable |
|---|
| Partner #1 (Responsible): Rosenstock, Todd <t.rosenstock@cgiar.org>, ICRAF - World Agroforestry Centre |
| Partner #2: Girvetz, Evan <e.girvetz@cgiar.org>, CIAT - Centro Internacional de Agricultura Tropical |

| Deliverable Ranking | |
|---|---------------|
| Address gender and social inclusion aspect | <Not defined> |
| Potential for/ actual contribution to outcomes | <Not defined> |
| Level of shared ownership (partnerships across org.) | <Not defined> |
| What is your personal perspective of the importance of this product | <Not defined> |

| |
|---|
| Open access restriction: <Not defined> |
| License adopted: <Not defined> |

Submitted on 2016-03-03 at 13:58 UTC

| |
|---|
| Dissemination Channel: -1 |
| Dissemination URL: <Not defined> |

| Deliverable Metadata |
|---|
| Description: <Not defined> |
| Creator / Authors: <Not defined> |
| Author Identifier: <Not defined> |
| Publication / Creation date: <Not defined> |
| Language: <Not defined> |
| Coverage: <Not defined> |

| Deliverable Data sharing |
|---|
| Deliverable files <Not defined> |

Deliverable #3

| Main Information |
|--|
| Title: CSA Targets and mapping tool by Farming System and Administrative Unit for Africa |
| MOG # 1: Context specific (targeted) suitable CSA options and portfolios that build on traditional knowledge, meet the needs of farmers and enhance productivity, adaptive capacity, food security and social equity (LAM, WA, EA, SA, SEA) |
| Main Type: Tools and Computer Software |
| Sub Type: Tools |
| Year of expected completion: 2015 |
| Status: On-going |
| Justification for cancelling the deliverable: Tool is being co-developed with the Africa CSA Alliance and partners, and is currently in beta version. |

| Next-user #1 |
|---|
| AU-NEPAD, Africa CSA Alliance, Regional Economic Communities, National Governments; CSA donors; private sector |
| Knowledge, attitude, skills and practice changes expected in next-user: AU-NEPAD, and the ACSAA want to know where they can reach their goals of reaching millions farming families with CSA. This deliverable will allow the next users to drill down scales of administrative units to calculate the number of people in each farming system type by cascading administration units. |

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Strategies (facilitation, engagement, knowledge sharing etc.) will be used to encourage and enable next-user to utilize deliverables and adopt changes: Web-based tool that shows the target number of farming families within each administrative unit and farming system, along with contextual information about climate risk and farming systems. The approach used to develop these targets will be co-developed with the next users during technical workshops.

Next-user #2

District, country, etc. government officials

Knowledge, attitude, skills and practice changes expected in next-user: This tool will give district and country level officials tangible targets for CSA in their administrative units and compare with other administration units.

Strategies (facilitation, engagement, knowledge sharing etc.) will be used to encourage and enable next-user to utilize deliverables and adopt changes: This tool will be disseminated through P4S engagement with the ACSAA technical working group and partners.

Partners contributing to this deliverable

Partner #1 (Responsible): Girvetz, Evan <e.girvetz@cgiar.org>, CIAT - Centro Internacional de Agricultura Tropical

Deliverable Ranking

| | |
|---|---|
| Address gender and social inclusion aspect | 2 |
| Potential for/ actual contribution to outcomes | 3 |
| Level of shared ownership (partnerships across org.) | 4 |
| What is your personal perspective of the importance of this product | 3 |

Deliverable dissemination

Open access restriction: Yes

License adopted: <Not defined>

Dissemination Channel: -1

Dissemination URL: [<Not defined>](#)

Deliverable Metadata

Description: CSA Targets and mapping tool by Farming System and Administrative Unit for Africa

Creator / Authors: Evan Girvetz; Nicholas Koech

Author Identifier: <Not defined>

Publication / Creation date: 2015

Submitted on 2016-03-03 at 13:58 UTC

| |
|--------------------------|
| Language: English |
| Coverage: Africa |

| Deliverable Data sharing |
|---|
| http://nkoech.github.io/africacsa/ |

Deliverable #4

| Main Information | |
|--|---|
| Title: Country Profiles | |
| MOG # 1: Context specific (targeted) suitable CSA options and portfolios that build on traditional knowledge, meet the needs of farmers and enhance productivity, adaptive capacity, food security and social equity (LAM, WA, EA, SA, SEA) | |
| Main Type: Reports, Reference Materials and Other Papers | Sub Type: Policy briefs - Briefing paper |
| Year of expected completion: 2016 | |
| Status: <Not defined> | |

| Next-user |
|--|
| AU-NEPAD, Africa CSA Alliance, Regional Economic Communities (COMESA, EAC, SADC, ECOWAS), Unspecified national Governments; CSA donors; private sector |
| Knowledge, attitude, skills and practice changes expected in next-user: The country profiles will provide key information to decision makers and financial institutions at all levels interested in investing in CSA practices at scale. This deliverable is expected to advance CSA in the public agenda, raising awareness of the importance of financing investments that simultaneously promote productivity, adaptation and mitigation. |
| Strategies (facilitation, engagement, knowledge sharing etc.) will be used to encourage and enable next-user to utilize deliverables and adopt changes: This activity will engaging representatives from institutions at national and sub-national level that have a stake in CSA implementation. These country profiles will be launched and disseminated as part of a USAID workshops from a leveraged bilateral project (one workshop each in Eastern and Western Africa). |

| Partners contributing to this deliverable |
|---|
| Partner #1 (Responsible): Girvetz, Evan <e.girvetz@cgiar.org>, CIAT - Centro Internacional de Agricultura Tropical |

| Deliverable Ranking | |
|--|---------------|
| Address gender and social inclusion aspect | <Not defined> |

Submitted on 2016-03-03 at 13:58 UTC

| | |
|--|---------------|
| Potential for/ actual contribution to outcomes | <Not defined> |
| Level of shared ownership (partnerships across org.) | <Not defined> |
| What is your personal perspective of the importance of this product | <Not defined> |

| Deliverable dissemination |
|---|
| Open access restriction: <Not defined> |
| License adopted: <Not defined> |
| Dissemination Channel: <Not defined> |
| Dissemination URL: <Not defined> |

| Deliverable Metadata |
|---|
| Description: <Not defined> |
| Creator / Authors: <Not defined> |
| Author Identifier: <Not defined> |
| Publication / Creation date: <Not defined> |
| Language: <Not defined> |
| Coverage: <Not defined> |

| Deliverable Data sharing |
|---|
| Deliverable files <Not defined> |

Deliverable #5

| Main Information | |
|--|-----------------------------------|
| Title: The African Perspective on CSA | |
| MOG # 4: Innovative knowledge management systems (ICT, information network, multi-stakeholder platforms, learning alliances, fora etc) and strategic engagements approaches and partnerships that promote access, co-creation, capacity building, learning, 2 ways sharing and dissemination of CSA information and tools to farmers, extension services, agro-dealer networks, local governments, private sector, academia etc. (LAM, WA, EA, SA, SEA) | |
| Main Type: Reports, Reference Materials and Other Papers | Sub Type: Discussion paper |
| Year of expected completion: 2015 | |

Submitted on 2016-03-03 at 13:58 UTC

Status: Complete**Next-user**

AU-NEPAD and Africa CSA Alliance

Knowledge, attitude, skills and practice changes expected in next-user: This discussion paper on "The African Perspective on CSA" will be jointly produced with partners to provide a framework for which to implement CSA in the African context. This discussion paper will act as a science-based framework for bringing clarity to defining CSA from developing African country perspectives.

Strategies (facilitation, engagement, knowledge sharing etc.) will be used to encourage and enable next-user to utilize deliverables and adopt changes: This discussion paper will be disseminated through communications avenues of the Africa CSA Alliance members, CCAFS, AU-NEPAD, among other institutional communications pathways.

Partners contributing to this deliverable

Partner #1 (Responsible): Girvetz, Evan <e.girvetz@cgiar.org>, CIAT - Centro Internacional de Agricultura Tropical

Deliverable Ranking

| | |
|--|---|
| Address gender and social inclusion aspect | 3 |
| Potential for/ actual contribution to outcomes | 4 |
| Level of shared ownership (partnerships across org.) | 5 |
| What is your personal perspective of the importance of this product | 3 |

Deliverable dissemination**Open access restriction:** Yes**License adopted:** <Not defined>**Dissemination Channel:** other**Dissemination URL:**

http://www.afdb.org/fileadmin/uploads/afdb/Documents/Events/DakAgri2015/Climate_Smart_Agriculture_in_the_African_Context.pdf

Deliverable Metadata**Description:** <Not defined>**Creator / Authors:** <Not defined>**Author Identifier:** <Not defined>**Publication / Creation date:** <Not defined>

Submitted on 2016-03-03 at 13:58 UTC

Language: <Not defined>**Coverage:** <Not defined>**Deliverable Data sharing****Deliverable files**

<Not defined>

Deliverable #6**Main Information****Title:** Practice by Farming System Research Paper**MOG # 1:** Context specific (targeted) suitable CSA options and portfolios that build on traditional knowledge, meet the needs of farmers and enhance productivity, adaptive capacity, food security and social equity (LAM, WA, EA, SA, SEA)**Main Type:** Peer reviewed Publications**Sub Type:** Peer-reviewed journal articles**Year of expected completion:** 2016**Status:** <Not defined>**Next-user**

Activity 2; large development donors (IFAD, World Bank) and implementing organizations (NEPAD, RECs)

Knowledge, attitude, skills and practice changes expected in next-user: This research paper will provide the science foundation for identifying which CSA practices are most appropriate for different farming systems using niche modeling techniques. With this information, it is expected that CSA decisions support tools are improved and development partners will use this information to better target CSA investments.**Strategies (facilitation, engagement, knowledge sharing etc.) will be used to encourage and enable next-user to utilize deliverables and adopt changes:** This information will be made available through a peer-reviewed paper aimed to be published in 2016, as well as through the decision support tools being developed in Activity 2. The ideas will be socialized with the development organizations through CCAFS channels.**Partners contributing to this deliverable****Partner #1 (Responsible):** Rosenstock, Todd <t.rosenstock@cgiar.org>, ICRAF - World Agroforestry Centre**Deliverable Ranking****Address gender and social inclusion aspect**

<Not defined>

Submitted on 2016-03-03 at 13:58 UTC

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| Potential for/ actual contribution to outcomes | <Not defined> |
| Level of shared ownership (partnerships across org.) | <Not defined> |
| What is your personal perspective of the importance of this product | <Not defined> |

| Deliverable dissemination |
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| Open access restriction: <Not defined> |
| License adopted: <Not defined> |
| Dissemination Channel: <Not defined> |
| Dissemination URL: <Not defined> |

| Deliverable Metadata |
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| Description: <Not defined> |
| Creator / Authors: <Not defined> |
| Author Identifier: <Not defined> |
| Publication / Creation date: <Not defined> |
| Language: <Not defined> |
| Coverage: <Not defined> |

| Deliverable Data sharing |
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| Deliverable files <Not defined> |

Deliverable #7

| Main Information | |
|--|----------------------------------|
| Title: Capacity building and training plan co-developed with ACSAA | |
| MOG # 4: Innovative knowledge management systems (ICT, information network, multi-stakeholder platforms, learning alliances, fora etc) and strategic engagements approaches and partnerships that promote access, co-creation, capacity building, learning, 2 ways sharing and dissemination of CSA information and tools to farmers, extension services, agro-dealer networks, local governments, private sector, academia etc. (LAM, WA, EA, SA, SEA) | |
| Main Type: Reports, Reference Materials and Other Papers | Sub Type: Research report |
| Year of expected completion: 2016 | |

Submitted on 2016-03-03 at 13:58 UTC

Status: <Not defined>**Next-user**

ACSAA including specifically NEPAD, FAO and FARA

Knowledge, attitude, skills and practice changes expected in next-user: ACSAA views the research community as a valuable partner to help raise capacity and sees capacity building as a long term strategy to help reach Vision 25 x 25 goals.

Strategies (facilitation, engagement, knowledge sharing etc.) will be used to encourage and enable next-user to utilize deliverables and adopt changes: Workshops and engagement (and co-branding) with NEPAD and FARA and FAO to ensure ownership and alignment with partner objectives. Through contribution to the capacity building plan, the partners will have created buy-in to understand the types of processes and products that will be trained on in subsequent years

Partners contributing to this deliverable

Partner #1 (Responsible): Rosenstock, Todd <t.rosenstock@cgiar.org>, ICRAF - World Agroforestry Centre

Partner #2: Girvetz, Evan <e.girvetz@cgiar.org>, CIAT - Centro Internacional de Agricultura Tropical

Partner #3: Bwalya, Martin <bwalyam@nepad.org>, ACSAA - Africa CSA Alliance

Deliverable Ranking

| | |
|--|---------------|
| Address gender and social inclusion aspect | <Not defined> |
| Potential for/ actual contribution to outcomes | <Not defined> |
| Level of shared ownership (partnerships across org.) | <Not defined> |
| What is your personal perspective of the importance of this product | <Not defined> |

Deliverable dissemination

Open access restriction: <Not defined>

License adopted: <Not defined>

Dissemination Channel: <Not defined>

Dissemination URL: [<Not defined>](#)

Deliverable Metadata

Description: <Not defined>

Creator / Authors: <Not defined>

Author Identifier: <Not defined>

Publication / Creation date: <Not defined>

Submitted on 2016-03-03 at 13:58 UTC

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| Language: <Not defined> |
| Coverage: <Not defined> |

| Deliverable Data sharing |
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| Deliverable files <Not defined> |

Deliverable #8

| Main Information |
|--|
| Title: Training curriculum, materials, and 2 beta testing workshop |
| MOG # 4: Innovative knowledge management systems (ICT, information network, multi-stakeholder platforms, learning alliances, fora etc) and strategic engagements approaches and partnerships that promote access, co-creation, capacity building, learning, 2 ways sharing and dissemination of CSA information and tools to farmers, extension services, agro-dealer networks, local governments, private sector, academia etc. (LAM, WA, EA, SA, SEA) |
| Main Type: Reports, Reference Materials and Other Papers Sub Type: Research report |
| Year of expected completion: 2016 |
| Status: <Not defined> |

| Next-user |
|--|
| ACSAA including CSOs, RECs |
| Knowledge, attitude, skills and practice changes expected in next-user: Next users will understand the opportunities to using advanced methods and data to help inform their decisions on CSA and will apply the ideas and skills learned in the workshops in their development planning in 2017. |
| Strategies (facilitation, engagement, knowledge sharing etc.) will be used to encourage and enable next-user to utilize deliverables and adopt changes: Structured training courses with next users and engagement with potential next users will facilitate the exchange of information crucial for learning the advanced skills and provide a platform for feedback to refine the training course for subsequent trainings. |

| Partners contributing to this deliverable |
|---|
| Partner #1 (Responsible): Rosenstock, Todd <t.rosenstock@cgiar.org>, ICRAF - World Agroforestry Centre |
| Partner #2: Girvetz, Evan <e.girvetz@cgiar.org>, CIAT - Centro Internacional de Agricultura Tropical |

| Deliverable Ranking | |
|--|---------------|
| Address gender and social inclusion aspect | <Not defined> |

Submitted on 2016-03-03 at 13:58 UTC

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| Potential for/ actual contribution to outcomes | <Not defined> |
| Level of shared ownership (partnerships across org.) | <Not defined> |
| What is your personal perspective of the importance of this product | <Not defined> |

| Deliverable dissemination |
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| Open access restriction: <Not defined> |
| License adopted: <Not defined> |
| Dissemination Channel: <Not defined> |
| Dissemination URL: <Not defined> |

| Deliverable Metadata |
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| Description: <Not defined> |
| Creator / Authors: <Not defined> |
| Author Identifier: <Not defined> |
| Publication / Creation date: <Not defined> |
| Language: <Not defined> |
| Coverage: <Not defined> |

| Deliverable Data sharing |
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| Deliverable files <Not defined> |

Deliverable #9

| Main Information | |
|--|----------------------------------|
| Title: Participatory processes used to target climate-smart agriculture: A review | |
| MOG # 4: Innovative knowledge management systems (ICT, information network, multi-stakeholder platforms, learning alliances, fora etc) and strategic engagements approaches and partnerships that promote access, co-creation, capacity building, learning, 2 ways sharing and dissemination of CSA information and tools to farmers, extension services, agro-dealer networks, local governments, private sector, academia etc. (LAM, WA, EA, SA, SEA) | |
| Main Type: Reports, Reference Materials and Other Papers | Sub Type: Research report |
| Year of expected completion: 2016 | |

Submitted on 2016-03-03 at 13:58 UTC

Status: <Not defined>**Next-user**

iNGOs in the ACSAA, specifically Care, Oxfam, Concern, World Vision, CRS and CSO in target countries

Knowledge, attitude, skills and practice changes expected in next-user: The next user understands the diversity of approaches being used to target and prioritize decisions and modifies the processes being used in accordance with a critical evaluation of the process.**Strategies (facilitation, engagement, knowledge sharing etc.) will be used to encourage and enable next-user to utilize deliverables and adopt changes:** Representatives within key/interested members of the ACSAA (e.g., FARA, iNGOs) will be encouraged to contribute to the design and development and analysis of this review. All members of ACSAA and many external organizations will be asked to contribute to identifying ongoing processes occurring at various levels of decision making.**Partners contributing to this deliverable****Partner #1 (Responsible):** Rosenstock, Todd <t.rosenstock@cgiar.org>, ICRAF - World Agroforestry Centre**Partner #2:** Girvetz, Evan <e.girvetz@cgiar.org>, CIAT - Centro Internacional de Agricultura Tropical**Deliverable Ranking**

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|--|---------------|
| Address gender and social inclusion aspect | <Not defined> |
| Potential for/ actual contribution to outcomes | <Not defined> |
| Level of shared ownership (partnerships across org.) | <Not defined> |
| What is your personal perspective of the importance of this product | <Not defined> |

Deliverable dissemination**Open access restriction:** <Not defined>**License adopted:** <Not defined>**Dissemination Channel:** <Not defined>**Dissemination URL:** [<Not defined>](#)**Deliverable Metadata****Description:** <Not defined>**Creator / Authors:** <Not defined>**Author Identifier:** <Not defined>**Publication / Creation date:** <Not defined>**Language:** <Not defined>

Submitted on 2016-03-03 at 13:58 UTC

Coverage: <Not defined>

Deliverable Data sharing

Deliverable files

<Not defined>

Deliverable #10

Main Information

Title: Co-developed decision support/prioritization tools**MOG # 2:** Biophysical, socio-economical and tradeoffs analyses (incl. enabling environments and gender), innovative methods, engagement approaches and customized decision support tools for CSA prioritization, wide scale adoption, local adaptation and investment planning (LAM, WA, EA, SA, SEA)**Main Type:** Data and information outputs, including datasets, databases and models**Sub Type:** Models**Year of expected completion:** 2016**Status:** <Not defined>

Next-user

INGOs in the ACSAA, specifically Care, Oxfam, Concern, World Vision, CRS, COMESA, NEPAD

Knowledge, attitude, skills and practice changes expected in next-user: The next users co-develop and apply decision support tools in their climate-smart agriculture programming and policy design including such tasks such as: determining which technology to promote where, evaluation of national agricultural investment plans for climate-smartness, and designing investment plans when seeking donor support.**Strategies (facilitation, engagement, knowledge sharing etc.) will be used to encourage and enable next-user to utilize deliverables and adopt changes:** The decision support tools will be co-developed with stakeholders that span the diversity of institutions and opinions operating within the Africa CSA space. Diverse perspectives will help ensure that the tools are flexible to accommodate a wide range of needs.

Partners contributing to this deliverable

Partner #1 (Responsible): Rosenstock, Todd <t.rosenstock@cgiar.org>, ICRAF - World Agroforestry Centre**Partner #2:** Girvetz, Evan <e.girvetz@cgiar.org>, CIAT - Centro Internacional de Agricultura Tropical

Deliverable Ranking

Address gender and social inclusion aspect

<Not defined>

Submitted on 2016-03-03 at 13:58 UTC

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|--|---------------|
| Potential for/ actual contribution to outcomes | <Not defined> |
| Level of shared ownership (partnerships across org.) | <Not defined> |
| What is your personal perspective of the importance of this product | <Not defined> |

| Deliverable dissemination |
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| Open access restriction: <Not defined> |
| License adopted: <Not defined> |
| Dissemination Channel: <Not defined> |
| Dissemination URL: <Not defined> |

| Deliverable Metadata |
|---|
| Description: <Not defined> |
| Creator / Authors: <Not defined> |
| Author Identifier: <Not defined> |
| Publication / Creation date: <Not defined> |
| Language: <Not defined> |
| Coverage: <Not defined> |

| Deliverable Data sharing |
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| Deliverable files <Not defined> |

Deliverable #11

| Main Information | |
|--|---|
| Title: Challenges and opportunities for targeting climate-smart agriculture: A policy brief co-written with ACSAA | |
| MOG # 4: Innovative knowledge management systems (ICT, information network, multi-stakeholder platforms, learning alliances, fora etc) and strategic engagements approaches and partnerships that promote access, co-creation, capacity building, learning, 2 ways sharing and dissemination of CSA information and tools to farmers, extension services, agro-dealer networks, local governments, private sector, academia etc. (LAM, WA, EA, SA, SEA) | |
| Main Type: Reports, Reference Materials and Other Papers | Sub Type: Policy briefs - Briefing paper |
| Year of expected completion: 2015 | |

Submitted on 2016-03-03 at 13:58 UTC

Status: Complete**Next-user**

UNFCCC, COMESA, ECOWAS, NEPAD

Knowledge, attitude, skills and practice changes expected in next-user: The next user understands the inefficiencies (challenges) when haphazardly selecting climate-smart agricultural practices in Africa and the opportunities for more effective implementation, even in the data-limited environment, when using a joint participatory-modeling approach.

Strategies (facilitation, engagement, knowledge sharing etc.) will be used to encourage and enable next-user to utilize deliverables and adopt changes: This policy brief will be co-written with member of the ACSAA and will be presented at the COP-21 in Paris. 2015 reporting note that the approach was informed by discussions with ACSAA but this was not co-written with ACSAA.

Partners contributing to this deliverable

Partner #1 (Responsible): Rosenstock, Todd <t.rosenstock@cgiar.org>, ICRAF - World Agroforestry Centre

Partner #2: Girvetz, Evan <egirvetz@cgiar.org>, CIAT - Centro Internacional de Agricultura Tropical

Deliverable Ranking

| | |
|---|---|
| Address gender and social inclusion aspect | 1 |
| Potential for/ actual contribution to outcomes | 2 |
| Level of shared ownership (partnerships across org.) | 2 |
| What is your personal perspective of the importance of this product | 3 |

Deliverable dissemination

Open access restriction: Yes

License adopted: <Not defined>

Dissemination Channel: cgspace

Dissemination URL: <https://cgspace.cgiar.org/handle/10568/70259>

Deliverable Metadata

Description: Planning robust climate-smart development programs can be done today with existing information.

We propose a risk-household-option modeling approach to address household food security under climate change in Africa.

Through a case study in Niger, we demonstrate that prioritizing CSA is possible by taking into account livelihood status, risks, and potential effects of CSA practices.

Creator / Authors: Lamanna C, Ramirez-Villegas J, van Wijk M, Corner-Dolloff C, Girvetz E, Rosenstock T

Submitted on 2016-03-03 at 13:58 UTC

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|--|
| Author Identifier: <Not defined> |
| Publication / Creation date: 2016-02-02T15:51:23Z,2016-02-02T15:51:23Z,2015-11-15 |
| Language: en |
| Coverage: <Not defined> |

| Deliverable Data sharing |
|---|
| Deliverable files <Not defined> |

Deliverable #12

| Main Information |
|---|
| Title: Participatory workshops to co-develop and pilot prioritization tools |
| MOG # 2: Biophysical, socio-economical and tradeoffs analyses (incl. enabling environments and gender), innovative methods, engagement approaches and customized decision support tools for CSA prioritization, wide scale adoption, local adaptation and investment planning (LAM, WA, EA, SA, SEA) |
| Main Type: Workshops |
| Sub Type: Workshop |
| Year of expected completion: 2015 |
| Status: Complete |

| Next-user |
|---|
| INGOs in the ACSAA, specifically Care, Oxfam, Concern, World Vision, CRS and NEPAD and COMESA |
| Knowledge, attitude, skills and practice changes expected in next-user: The ACSAA feels they have ownership in the developed tools and believes their is utility in applying them. |
| Strategies (facilitation, engagement, knowledge sharing etc.) will be used to encourage and enable next-user to utilize deliverables and adopt changes: The ACSAA will be an active member in the tool development process and will serve a convener role in the participatory processes and thus will be engaged throughout the entire activity. This engagement will help ensure that the processes and tools developed specifically address the needs of these users. |

| Partners contributing to this deliverable |
|---|
| Partner #1 (Responsible): Girvetz, Evan <e.girvetz@cgiar.org>, CIAT - Centro Internacional de Agricultura Tropical |
| Partner #2: Rosenstock, Todd <t.rosenstock@cgiar.org>, ICRAF - World Agroforestry Centre |

| Deliverable Ranking |
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Submitted on 2016-03-03 at 13:58 UTC

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|---|---|
| Address gender and social inclusion aspect | 2 |
| Potential for/ actual contribution to outcomes | 3 |
| Level of shared ownership (partnerships across org.) | 3 |
| What is your personal perspective of the importance of this product | 2 |

| Deliverable dissemination |
|--|
| Open access restriction: Yes |
| License adopted: <Not defined> |
| Dissemination Channel: -1 |
| Dissemination URL: <Not defined> |

| Deliverable Metadata |
|--|
| Description: <Not defined> |
| Creator / Authors: <Not defined> |
| Author Identifier: <Not defined> |
| Publication / Creation date: <Not defined> |
| Language: <Not defined> |
| Coverage: <Not defined> |

| Deliverable Data sharing |
|---|
| https://www.dropbox.com/s/z6g9low0vxfe9t5/ACSAA-Malawi-Inception-Workshop-Report_Final.pdf?dl=0 |

Deliverable #13

| Main Information | |
|---|---|
| Title: Paper on technical aspects of decision support for climate-smart agriculture (submitted) | |
| MOG # 2: Biophysical, socio-economical and tradeoffs analyses (incl. enabling environments and gender), innovative methods, engagement approaches and customized decision support tools for CSA prioritization, wide scale adoption, local adaptation and investment planning (LAM, WA, EA, SA, SEA) | |
| Main Type: Peer reviewed Publications | Sub Type: Peer-reviewed journal articles |
| Year of expected completion: 2016 | |
| Status: <Not defined> | |

Submitted on 2016-03-03 at 13:58 UTC

| Next-user |
|--|
| Scientists |
| Knowledge, attitude, skills and practice changes expected in next-user: Scientists recognize the challenges of conducting climate-smart agriculture research under multiple uncertainties but also recognize the opportunities of doing so under a Bayesian and Monte Carlo frameworks. |
| Strategies (facilitation, engagement, knowledge sharing etc.) will be used to encourage and enable next-user to utilize deliverables and adopt changes: We will present these results at major scientific conferences and publish them in a relevant peer reviewed journal. |

| Partners contributing to this deliverable |
|---|
| Partner #1 (Responsible): Rosenstock, Todd <t.rosenstock@cgiar.org>, ICRAF - World Agroforestry Centre |
| Partner #2: Girvetz, Evan <e.girvetz@cgiar.org>, CIAT - Centro Internacional de Agricultura Tropical |

| Deliverable Ranking | |
|---|---------------|
| Address gender and social inclusion aspect | <Not defined> |
| Potential for/ actual contribution to outcomes | <Not defined> |
| Level of shared ownership (partnerships across org.) | <Not defined> |
| What is your personal perspective of the importance of this product | <Not defined> |

| Deliverable dissemination |
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| Open access restriction: <Not defined> |
| License adopted: <Not defined> |
| Dissemination Channel: <Not defined> |
| Dissemination URL: <Not defined> |

| Deliverable Metadata |
|---|
| Description: <Not defined> |
| Creator / Authors: <Not defined> |
| Author Identifier: <Not defined> |
| Publication / Creation date: <Not defined> |
| Language: <Not defined> |
| Coverage: <Not defined> |

Submitted on 2016-03-03 at 13:58 UTC

| Deliverable Data sharing |
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| Deliverable files <Not defined> |

Deliverable #14

| Main Information |
|--|
| Title: Participatory modeling workshops with decision makers to create investment portfolios |
| MOG # 4: Innovative knowledge management systems (ICT, information network, multi-stakeholder platforms, learning alliances, fora etc) and strategic engagements approaches and partnerships that promote access, co-creation, capacity building, learning, 2 ways sharing and dissemination of CSA information and tools to farmers, extension services, agro-dealer networks, local governments, private sector, academia etc. (LAM, WA, EA, SA, SEA) |
| Main Type: Workshops |
| Sub Type: Workshop |
| Year of expected completion: 2017 |
| Status: <Not defined> |

| Next-user |
|---|
| INGOs in the ACSAA, specifically Care, Oxfam, Concern, World Vision, CRS and ministries in target countries |
| Knowledge, attitude, skills and practice changes expected in next-user: National governments, INGO and NGO country-level partners in the ACSAA fast-start countries (Niger, Zambia, and Ethiopia) apply the tools co-developed in 2015/2016 and a new set of stakeholders start to use these tools. |
| Strategies (facilitation, engagement, knowledge sharing etc.) will be used to encourage and enable next-user to utilize deliverables and adopt changes: We will use ACSAA technical workshops and use face-to-face in-country meetings to socialize the foster use of the tools by next users. In this way we can be responsive to the specific needs/ideas of the stakeholders when targeting the portfolios. |

| Partners contributing to this deliverable |
|---|
| Partner #1 (Responsible): Rosenstock, Todd <t.rosenstock@cgiar.org>, ICRAF - World Agroforestry Centre |
| Partner #2: Girvetz, Evan <e.girvetz@cgiar.org>, CIAT - Centro Internacional de Agricultura Tropical |

| Deliverable Ranking | |
|--|---------------|
| Address gender and social inclusion aspect | <Not defined> |
| Potential for/ actual contribution to outcomes | <Not defined> |
| Level of shared ownership (partnerships across org.) | <Not defined> |

Submitted on 2016-03-03 at 13:58 UTC

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| What is your personal perspective of the importance of this product | <Not defined> |
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| Deliverable dissemination |
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| Open access restriction: <Not defined> |
| License adopted: <Not defined> |
| Dissemination Channel: <Not defined> |
| Dissemination URL: <Not defined> |

| Deliverable Metadata |
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| Description: <Not defined> |
| Creator / Authors: <Not defined> |
| Author Identifier: <Not defined> |
| Publication / Creation date: <Not defined> |
| Language: <Not defined> |
| Coverage: <Not defined> |

| Deliverable Data sharing |
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| Deliverable files <Not defined> |

Deliverable #15

| Main Information | |
|--|-----------------------|
| Title: Interactive map on CCAFS CSA Website | |
| MOG # 4: Innovative knowledge management systems (ICT, information network, multi-stakeholder platforms, learning alliances, fora etc) and strategic engagements approaches and partnerships that promote access, co-creation, capacity building, learning, 2 ways sharing and dissemination of CSA information and tools to farmers, extension services, agro-dealer networks, local governments, private sector, academia etc. (LAM, WA, EA, SA, SEA) | |
| Main Type: Data and information outputs, including datasets, databases and models | Sub Type: Data |
| Year of expected completion: 2016 | |
| Status: <Not defined> | |

Submitted on 2016-03-03 at 13:58 UTC

| Next-user |
|--|
| INGO consortium of the ACSAA |
| Knowledge, attitude, skills and practice changes expected in next-user: The iNGOs use this interactive map to tell the story of CSA scaling throughout SSA. They link to it off their individual websites and the http://africacsa.org website too. They begin to populate the map with stories from their implementation. |
| Strategies (facilitation, engagement, knowledge sharing etc.) will be used to encourage and enable next-user to utilize deliverables and adopt changes: The iNGOs will co-develop the Website's functionality and hence feel ownership over the site. |

| Partners contributing to this deliverable |
|--|
| Partner #1 (Responsible): Girvetz, Evan < e.girvetz@cgiar.org >, CIAT - Centro Internacional de Agricultura Tropical |

| Deliverable Ranking | |
|---|---------------|
| Address gender and social inclusion aspect | <Not defined> |
| Potential for/ actual contribution to outcomes | <Not defined> |
| Level of shared ownership (partnerships across org.) | <Not defined> |
| What is your personal perspective of the importance of this product | <Not defined> |

| Deliverable dissemination |
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| Open access restriction: <Not defined> |
| License adopted: <Not defined> |
| Dissemination Channel: <Not defined> |
| Dissemination URL: <Not defined> |

| Deliverable Metadata |
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| Description: <Not defined> |
| Creator / Authors: <Not defined> |
| Author Identifier: <Not defined> |
| Publication / Creation date: <Not defined> |
| Language: <Not defined> |
| Coverage: <Not defined> |

| Deliverable Data sharing |
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Submitted on 2016-03-03 at 13:58 UTC

Deliverable files

<Not defined>

Deliverable #16

| Main Information | |
|--|---------------------------|
| Title: Workshops on targeting CSA with models | |
| MOG # 4: Innovative knowledge management systems (ICT, information network, multi-stakeholder platforms, learning alliances, fora etc) and strategic engagements approaches and partnerships that promote access, co-creation, capacity building, learning, 2 ways sharing and dissemination of CSA information and tools to farmers, extension services, agro-dealer networks, local governments, private sector, academia etc. (LAM, WA, EA, SA, SEA) | |
| Main Type: Workshops | Sub Type: Workshop |
| Year of expected completion: 2017 | |
| Status: <Not defined> | |

| Next-user |
|--|
| Target country NGOs, CSO, and researchers from FARA and national universities |
| Knowledge, attitude, skills and practice changes expected in next-user: Next users understand and can use the models that integrate uncertainty, gender and other outcomes into their CSA planning and research. |
| Strategies (facilitation, engagement, knowledge sharing etc.) will be used to encourage and enable next-user to utilize deliverables and adopt changes: Structured training courses with next users and engagement with potential next users will facilitate the exchange of information crucial for learning the advanced skills and provide a platform for feedback to refine the training course for subsequent trainings. |

| Partners contributing to this deliverable |
|---|
| Partner #1 (Responsible): Rosenstock, Todd <t.rosenstock@cgiar.org>, ICRAF - World Agroforestry Centre |

| Deliverable Ranking | |
|--|---------------|
| Address gender and social inclusion aspect | <Not defined> |
| Potential for/ actual contribution to outcomes | <Not defined> |
| Level of shared ownership (partnerships across org.) | <Not defined> |
| What is your personal perspective of the importance of this product | <Not defined> |

| Deliverable dissemination |
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Submitted on 2016-03-03 at 13:58 UTC

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| Open access restriction: <Not defined> |
| License adopted: <Not defined> |
| Dissemination Channel: <Not defined> |
| Dissemination URL: <Not defined> |

| Deliverable Metadata |
|---|
| Description: <Not defined> |
| Creator / Authors: <Not defined> |
| Author Identifier: <Not defined> |
| Publication / Creation date: <Not defined> |
| Language: <Not defined> |
| Coverage: <Not defined> |

| Deliverable Data sharing |
|---|
| Deliverable files <Not defined> |

Deliverable #17

| Main Information |
|---|
| Title: Africa CSA Baseline Targets Update and Assessment |
| MOG # 2: Biophysical, socio-economical and tradeoffs analyses (incl. enabling environments and gender), innovative methods, engagement approaches and customized decision support tools for CSA prioritization, wide scale adoption, local adaptation and investment planning (LAM, WA, EA, SA, SEA) |
| Main Type: Tools and Computer Software |
| Sub Type: Tools |
| Year of expected completion: 2017 |
| Status: <Not defined> |

| Next-user |
|---|
| AU-NEPAD, Africa CSA Alliance, Regional Economic Communities, Unspecified national Governments; CSA donors; private sector |
| Knowledge, attitude, skills and practice changes expected in next-user: The next users of the targets developed in 2015 use the revised targets and the evaluation of progress to inform subsequent programming such as donor proposals. |

Submitted on 2016-03-03 at 13:58 UTC

Strategies (facilitation, engagement, knowledge sharing etc.) will be used to encourage and enable next-user to utilize deliverables and adopt changes: We will present these data at the annual technical meeting of the ACSAA and in bilateral meetings with REC and national governments. Also, we will discuss these updates and progress on biweekly ACSAA conference call.

Partners contributing to this deliverable

Partner #1 (Responsible): Girvetz, Evan <e.girvetz@cgiar.org>, CIAT - Centro Internacional de Agricultura Tropical

Deliverable Ranking

| | |
|---|---------------|
| Address gender and social inclusion aspect | <Not defined> |
| Potential for/ actual contribution to outcomes | <Not defined> |
| Level of shared ownership (partnerships across org.) | <Not defined> |
| What is your personal perspective of the importance of this product | <Not defined> |

Deliverable dissemination

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|--|
| Open access restriction: <Not defined> |
| License adopted: <Not defined> |
| Dissemination Channel: <Not defined> |
| Dissemination URL: <Not defined> |

Deliverable Metadata

| |
|--|
| Description: <Not defined> |
| Creator / Authors: <Not defined> |
| Author Identifier: <Not defined> |
| Publication / Creation date: <Not defined> |
| Language: <Not defined> |
| Coverage: <Not defined> |

Deliverable Data sharing

Deliverable files
<Not defined>

Deliverable #18

Submitted on 2016-03-03 at 13:58 UTC

| Main Information | |
|--|--|
| Title: Practical guidelines for implementing CA and CAWT | |
| MOG # 1: Context specific (targeted) suitable CSA options and portfolios that build on traditional knowledge, meet the needs of farmers and enhance productivity, adaptive capacity, food security and social equity (LAM, WA, EA, SA, SEA) | |
| Main Type: Reports, Reference Materials and Other Papers | Sub Type: Reference material |
| Year of expected completion: 2015 | |
| Status: On-going | Justification for cancelling the deliverable: There has been significant progress on the CSA Practical guidelines. CIMMYT, ICRAF and other stakeholders developed a lot of material for discussion. But finally, next users asked it to change. It was modified and now the materials are somewhat just hanging incomplete. One key issue is that the audience for the materials is not clear; some say donors, others say extension agents, still others say as and M&E tool. A second (and related) issue is that there are many people that are developing these practical guides (e.g., Ethiopian Ministry of Ag) and so it isn't clear where these fit. |

| Next-user |
|--|
| INGOs in the ACSAA, specifically Care, Oxfam, Concern, World Vision, CRS |
| Knowledge, attitude, skills and practice changes expected in next-user: The next user understand the complexities and driving factors affecting the outcomes from adopting CA and use this information for guiding program implementation in ACSAA fast start country (likely Zambia and/or Ethiopia) or other unspecified countries facilitated through engagement with COMESA. |
| Strategies (facilitation, engagement, knowledge sharing etc.) will be used to encourage and enable next-user to utilize deliverables and adopt changes: We will present the draft of the guidelines during the upcoming ACSAA technical meeting in Feb 2015 (Lusaka) and took place in a practical guide workshop in Johannesburg (May). We are also using the FAO CSA listserve to conduct a survey on practices that will inform the practical guide. |

| Partners contributing to this deliverable |
|--|
| Partner #1 (Responsible): Thierfelder, Christian <c.thierfelder@cgiar.org>, CIMMYT - International Maize and Wheat Improvement Center |

| Deliverable Ranking | |
|---|---------------|
| Address gender and social inclusion aspect | <Not defined> |
| Potential for/ actual contribution to outcomes | <Not defined> |
| Level of shared ownership (partnerships across org.) | <Not defined> |

Submitted on 2016-03-03 at 13:58 UTC

| | |
|---|---------------|
| What is your personal perspective of the importance of this product | <Not defined> |
|---|---------------|

| Deliverable dissemination |
|---|
| Open access restriction: <Not defined> |
| License adopted: <Not defined> |
| Dissemination Channel: -1 |
| Dissemination URL: <Not defined> |

| Deliverable Metadata |
|---|
| Description: <Not defined> |
| Creator / Authors: <Not defined> |
| Author Identifier: <Not defined> |
| Publication / Creation date: <Not defined> |
| Language: <Not defined> |
| Coverage: <Not defined> |

| Deliverable Data sharing |
|---|
| Deliverable files <Not defined> |

Deliverable #19

| Main Information | |
|--|-----------------------|
| Title: Website for curriculum repository | |
| MOG # 4: Innovative knowledge management systems (ICT, information network, multi-stakeholder platforms, learning alliances, fora etc) and strategic engagements approaches and partnerships that promote access, co-creation, capacity building, learning, 2 ways sharing and dissemination of CSA information and tools to farmers, extension services, agro-dealer networks, local governments, private sector, academia etc. (LAM, WA, EA, SA, SEA) | |
| Main Type: Data and information outputs, including datasets, databases and models | Sub Type: Data |
| Year of expected completion: 2018 | |
| Status: <Not defined> | |

Submitted on 2016-03-03 at 13:58 UTC

| Next-user |
|--|
| Unspecified universities, development organizations, public |
| Knowledge, attitude, skills and practice changes expected in next-user: Next users interested in learning about decision making under uncertainty, specifically around CSA, use the materials to gain more knowledge about the issues and tools through our publicly available curriculum and information. |
| Strategies (facilitation, engagement, knowledge sharing etc.) will be used to encourage and enable next-user to utilize deliverables and adopt changes: We will promote the web repository when giving talks about the outcome of our science in development and in bilateral meetings. We will also create a brochure that describes and highlights the content to distribute through scientific, university and political fora. |

| Partners contributing to this deliverable |
|---|
| Partner #1 (Responsible): Girvetz, Evan <e.girvetz@cgiar.org>, CIAT - Centro Internacional de Agricultura Tropical |
| Partner #2: Rosenstock, Todd <t.rosenstock@cgiar.org>, ICRAF - World Agroforestry Centre |

| Deliverable Ranking | |
|---|---------------|
| Address gender and social inclusion aspect | <Not defined> |
| Potential for/ actual contribution to outcomes | <Not defined> |
| Level of shared ownership (partnerships across org.) | <Not defined> |
| What is your personal perspective of the importance of this product | <Not defined> |

| Deliverable dissemination |
|---|
| Open access restriction: <Not defined> |
| License adopted: <Not defined> |
| Dissemination Channel: <Not defined> |
| Dissemination URL: <Not defined> |

| Deliverable Metadata |
|---|
| Description: <Not defined> |
| Creator / Authors: <Not defined> |
| Author Identifier: <Not defined> |
| Publication / Creation date: <Not defined> |
| Language: <Not defined> |
| Coverage: <Not defined> |

Submitted on 2016-03-03 at 13:58 UTC

Deliverable Data sharing

Deliverable files

<Not defined>

Deliverable #20

Main Information

Title: Prioritized list of CSA practices in two target countries that will be specified during project**MOG # 2:** Biophysical, socio-economical and tradeoffs analyses (incl. enabling environments and gender), innovative methods, engagement approaches and customized decision support tools for CSA prioritization, wide scale adoption, local adaptation and investment planning (LAM, WA, EA, SA, SEA)**Main Type:** Reports, Reference Materials and Other Papers**Sub Type:** Reference material**Year of expected completion:** 2016**Status:** <Not defined>

Next-user #1

Ethiopia Ministry of Agriculture, Ministry of Livestock and Agricultural Transformation Agency

Knowledge, attitude, skills and practice changes expected in next-user: Ethiopian Government targets investments in CSA based on stakeholder engaged prioritization framework decision-making process.**Strategies (facilitation, engagement, knowledge sharing etc.) will be used to encourage and enable next-user to utilize deliverables and adopt changes:** Through the stakeholder engaged process, the users will be making the decisions themselves and thus will be bought into the output.

Next-user #2

Ghana Science-Policy Dialogue Forum

Knowledge, attitude, skills and practice changes expected in next-user: CSA investments are prioritized based on stakeholder engaged prioritization framework decision-making process.**Strategies (facilitation, engagement, knowledge sharing etc.) will be used to encourage and enable next-user to utilize deliverables and adopt changes:** Through the stakeholder engaged process, the users will be making the decisions themselves and thus will be bought into the output.

Partners contributing to this deliverable

Partner #1 (Responsible): Girvetz, Evan <e.girvetz@cgiar.org>, CIAT - Centro Internacional de Agricultura Tropical

Submitted on 2016-03-03 at 13:58 UTC

| Deliverable Ranking | |
|---|---------------|
| Address gender and social inclusion aspect | <Not defined> |
| Potential for/ actual contribution to outcomes | <Not defined> |
| Level of shared ownership (partnerships across org.) | <Not defined> |
| What is your personal perspective of the importance of this product | <Not defined> |

| Deliverable dissemination |
|--|
| Open access restriction: <Not defined> |
| License adopted: <Not defined> |
| Dissemination Channel: <Not defined> |
| Dissemination URL: <Not defined> |

| Deliverable Metadata |
|--|
| Description: <Not defined> |
| Creator / Authors: <Not defined> |
| Author Identifier: <Not defined> |
| Publication / Creation date: <Not defined> |
| Language: <Not defined> |
| Coverage: <Not defined> |

| Deliverable Data sharing |
|---|
| Deliverable files <Not defined> |

Deliverable #21

| Main Information | |
|---|-------------------------------------|
| Title: CSA Country Plans (5 Countries) | |
| MOG # 2: Biophysical, socio-economical and tradeoffs analyses (incl. enabling environments and gender), innovative methods, engagement approaches and customized decision support tools for CSA prioritization, wide scale adoption, local adaptation and investment planning (LAM, WA, EA, SA, SEA) | |
| Main Type: Reports, Reference Materials and Other Papers | Sub Type: Reference material |

Submitted on 2016-03-03 at 13:58 UTC

| |
|--|
| Year of expected completion: 2015 |
| Status: Complete |

| Next-user |
|--|
| Botswana, Namibia, Kenya, Tanzania, and Uganda Governments and ACSAA |
| Knowledge, attitude, skills and practice changes expected in next-user: CCAFS science and facilitation contributed to development of 5 CSA Country Programs created by Ministries of Agriculture and Environment. |
| Strategies (facilitation, engagement, knowledge sharing etc.) will be used to encourage and enable next-user to utilize deliverables and adopt changes: We used a structured facilitation process for engagement with a wide range of stakeholders during consultations and through follow ups. CSA Country Program authored by government ministries giving them ownership and incentive to use information. |

| Partners contributing to this deliverable |
|--|
| Partner #1 (Responsible): Kinyangi, James <j.kinyangi@cgiar.org>, ILRI - International Livestock Research Institute |
| Partner #2: Girvetz, Evan <e.girvetz@cgiar.org>, CIAT - Centro Internacional de Agricultura Tropical |
| Partner #3: Rosenstock, Todd <t.rosenstock@cgiar.org>, ICRAF - World Agroforestry Centre |

| Deliverable Ranking | |
|---|---|
| Address gender and social inclusion aspect | 1 |
| Potential for/ actual contribution to outcomes | 5 |
| Level of shared ownership (partnerships across org.) | 4 |
| What is your personal perspective of the importance of this product | 4 |

| Deliverable dissemination |
|---|
| Open access restriction: Yes |
| License adopted: <Not defined> |
| Dissemination Channel: -1 |
| Dissemination URL: <Not defined> |

| Deliverable Metadata |
|---|
| Description: <Not defined> |
| Creator / Authors: <Not defined> |
| Author Identifier: <Not defined> |

Submitted on 2016-03-03 at 13:58 UTC

| |
|---|
| Publication / Creation date: <Not defined> |
| Language: <Not defined> |
| Coverage: <Not defined> |

| Deliverable Data sharing |
|---|
| Deliverable files <Not defined> |

Deliverable #22

| Main Information |
|--|
| Title: Blog -- The Africa CSA Alliance: path to implementation |
| MOG # 4: Innovative knowledge management systems (ICT, information network, multi-stakeholder platforms, learning alliances, fora etc) and strategic engagements approaches and partnerships that promote access, co-creation, capacity building, learning, 2 ways sharing and dissemination of CSA information and tools to farmers, extension services, agro-dealer networks, local governments, private sector, academia etc. (LAM, WA, EA, SA, SEA) |
| Main Type: Communication Products and Multimedia Sub Type: Social media outputs |
| Year of expected completion: 2015 |
| Status: Complete |

| Next-user |
|---|
| Africa CSA Alliance |
| Knowledge, attitude, skills and practice changes expected in next-user: African CSA Alliance is now better positioned to show the way it is engaging with national governments to scale up CSA. This is part of the fundraising and outreach strategy for the ACSAA. |
| Strategies (facilitation, engagement, knowledge sharing etc.) will be used to encourage and enable next-user to utilize deliverables and adopt changes: Posting on the http://AfricaCSA.org website allows the ACSAA to promote the approach it is using to engage national governments and scale up CSA. |

| Partners contributing to this deliverable |
|--|
| Partner #1 (Responsible): Bwalya, Martin <bwalyam@nepad.org>, ACSAA - Africa CSA Alliance |

| Deliverable Ranking | |
|--|---|
| Address gender and social inclusion aspect | 2 |
| Potential for/ actual contribution to outcomes | 3 |

Submitted on 2016-03-03 at 13:58 UTC

| | |
|---|---|
| Level of shared ownership (partnerships across org.) | 5 |
| What is your personal perspective of the importance of this product | 4 |

| Deliverable dissemination |
|--|
| Open access restriction: Yes |
| License adopted: <Not defined> |
| Dissemination Channel: other |
| Dissemination URL: http://africacsa.org/the-africa-csa-alliance-path-to-implementation/ |

| Deliverable Metadata |
|--|
| Description: <Not defined> |
| Creator / Authors: <Not defined> |
| Author Identifier: <Not defined> |
| Publication / Creation date: <Not defined> |
| Language: <Not defined> |
| Coverage: <Not defined> |

| Deliverable Data sharing |
|---|
| Deliverable files <Not defined> |

5.3 Summary on next-users

| Next user #1 |
|---|
| <p>Key next user for the current reporting period. Key game changers. Observed Knowledge, Attitude, Skills and practice changes: George Wamukoya, previously of COMESA, was perhaps the most influential next user during the reporting period. He was a key game changer because (1) he was in the right position to influence decisions (that is he had an authorizing environment from governments), (2) he already believed that science has a place in political discussions which meant he didn't need convincing of the value of data and analysis, and (3) he is very open and quick to change course based on new information. These factors together meant that he could act a champion for what P4S and CCAFS more broadly is trying to achieve. Over the first six months of 2015, it was clear that through repeated interactions and engagement with George he modified his and thus the stakeholders we were working with outlook on CSA. It went from just trying to repackage existing programs as CSA to trying to think of CSA as an integrative concept that includes resilience but also addresses climate risks.</p> |
| <p>Strategies (facilitation, engagement, knowledge sharing etc.) you used to encourage and enable this next user to utilize deliverables and adopt changes: The strategy with COMESA reflects our general strategy with all next users: repeated and high quality engagements to build a relationship of respect, trust and delivery. This means many meetings and discussion about the process, the programs and the outputs but generally has yielded interactions where CCAFS can help sway political and programmatic discussions with data and information.</p> |
| <p>Reported deliverables serve as evidence towards this achieved change: The five CSA Country Programs include outputs of CCAFS flagship knowledge products including Climate Wizard and include section on resilience of agriculture.</p> |
| <p>Lessons and implications for the next planning cycle: Developing high quality relationships that position CCAFS to have impact is resource demanding. Now that we have a better sense of the landscape of CSA activities in Africa and beyond, we can really focus our energies and efforts where the likelihood of impact is greatest.</p> |
| Next user #2 |
| <p>Key next user for the current reporting period. Key game changers. Observed Knowledge, Attitude, Skills and practice changes: Gina Castillo (Oxfam-US) and Karl Deering (Care) were two other key next users during the reporting period. Both represent their respective organization on the steering committee of the Alliance for CSA in Africa. They were key game changers because they were some of the first of the INGO representative to recognize the utility of data and analytical tools for helping to better understand and shape the CSA conversation. Within the past couple months, both have explicitly mentioned the value of the data and analysis that CCAFS has been providing has changed the conversation and explicitly highlighting the example of Christine Lamanna's presentation at the ACSAA meeting in Tanzania.</p> |
| <p>Strategies (facilitation, engagement, knowledge sharing etc.) you used to encourage and enable this next user to utilize deliverables and adopt changes: P4S uses the same strategy with all next users: deliver high quality and timely outputs that are responsive to the information that people need and the decision constraints they face.</p> |
| <p>Reported deliverables serve as evidence towards this achieved change: None of our reported deliverables are evidence but Todd R. has at least one email written from Karl on this which could be submitted as needed. Furthermore, CARE has since invited P4S reps to take part in their east and southern africa strategy meeting.</p> |

Submitted on 2016-03-03 at 13:58 UTC

Lessons and implications for the next planning cycle: Our relationship provides justification for our intensive relationship building and suggest to continue with more of the same in 2016.

Submitted on 2016-03-03 at 13:58 UTC

5.4 Project highlights

Submitted on 2016-03-03 at 13:58 UTC

6. Activities

| Activity #1 | |
|---|--|
| Title: Baseline and foresight | |
| <p>Description: This activity will assemble data, develop five analyses, and package the information into six key products that provide baseline and foresight information on scaling CSA relevant to the Africa CSA Alliance (ACSAA), national level decision makers, and international donors. This will include gathering a wide range of geo-spatial (GIS) information, data on CSA practice effectiveness, and indicators of institutional capacity/need at the national level.</p> <p>This information will be used as a basis for the following 5 analyses:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) risk and vulnerability analysis; (2) CSA practice assessment; (3) farming systems CSA target setting; (4) National level policy assessment; and (5) institutional readiness analysis. <p>These analyses will be packaged into a set of products to provide the baseline context and foresight for CSA investment decisions. These products will be disseminated through various avenues including integration into a website format that is part of the broader ACSAA and/or CCAFS websites (e.g. http://AfricaCSA.org).</p> | |
| Start date (dd-MM-yyyy): 01-01-2015 | End date (dd-MM-yyyy): 31-12-2018 |
| Leader: Girvetz, Evan < e.girvetz@cgiar.org >, CIAT - Centro Internacional de Agricultura Tropical | |
| Status: On-going | <p>Justification: Progress has been made in baselining and foresight, in particular in updating the Climate Wizard with climate data from CMIP5, developing an online tool for identifying number of farmers, climate risk and farming systems by administration unit, and contributing to the development of five national CSA Framework Programmes. In addition, work has been done in collaboration with ICRAF on taking a risk-based approach to tailoring climate-smart agriculture investments for small farms (see CCAFS Info Note).</p> |
| Activity #2 | |
| Title: Decision support tool development and implementation | |

Submitted on 2016-03-03 at 13:58 UTC

| | |
|--|--|
| <p>Description: This activity develops and uses co-learning partnerships with the members of the African CSA Alliance (e.g., NEPAD and iNGOs including CARE, Concern, Oxfam, CRS, WorlVisioin) and the RECs (ECOWAS, COMESA) to co-develop, pilot and revise and apply decision support tools for prioritizing and targeting CSA.</p> <p>It uses the assessments developed in Activity 1: risk and vulnerabilities, farming systems, practice and technology assessment and country readiness assessment as input data to help countries and development programs target their programming and policies in an efficient and effective way and to provide an interface between the information gathered under Activity 1 and the main decision makers.</p> <p>The immediate outputs of this activity are refined participatory processes for co-developing CSA project and investment portfolios optimized for next-user's objectives.</p> | |
| Start date (dd-MM-yyyy): 01-01-2015 | End date (dd-MM-yyyy): 31-12-2018 |
| Leader: Rosenstock, Todd <t.rosenstock@cgiar.org>, ICRAF - World Agroforestry Centre | |
| Status: On-going | <p>Justification: Progress has been made on developing new approaches to decision support on CSA as well. We have been piloting analytical tools of various levels of sophistication including ecological-based meta-analysis and bayesian networks. In addition, we have been working on developing a new integrated modeling framework for risk and evidence-based planning with collaborators at ILRI and CIAT-HQ. With the maturation of the background data (eg Compendium and Country Profiles) and solid partnerships with countries, RECs and ACSAA, there looks like there will be many opportunities to use the tools in the coming year.</p> |

Activity #3

| | |
|--|---|
| Title: Capacity development and training | |
| <p>Description: This activity will create training materials, curriculum and courses for each technical aspect of the project including items such as: uploading data/using the climate-smart agriculture practice assessment, using climate-smart agriculture prioritization tools, facilitating the prioritization process with next users etc.</p> <p>It will also be responsible to conduct trainings with next users throughout sub-Saharan Africa to refine training materials and empower various next users including but not limited to CSOs, NGOs, and research organizations to utilize and refine the processes and tools developed in Activities #1 and 2.</p> | |
| Start date (dd-MM-yyyy): 01-01-2015 | End date (dd-MM-yyyy): 31-12-2018 |
| Leader: Rosenstock, Todd <t.rosenstock@cgiar.org>, ICRAF - World Agroforestry Centre | |
| Status: Cancelled | <p>Justification: This activity has been canceled due to budget cuts. That being said, P4S will still undertake capacity building activities in more limited capacity; we simply do not think that it justifies its own activity at this time.</p> |

Submitted on 2016-03-03 at 13:58 UTC

| Activity #4 | |
|--|---|
| Title: (Bilateral) Climate Smart Agriculture (CSA) Strategic Support for Feed the Future Stakeholders and National Institutions | |
| Description: USAID BFS wishes to provide technical capacity and support for FTF governments, regional entities, local institutions, and partners to strategically plan and prioritize CSA practices for integration into existing National Agricultural Investment Plans, especially in SSA. The Bureau seeks to build capacity for data-informed decision-making especially using geospatial data and analysis. This proposed project for USAID will build on and leverage these on-going CIAT and CCAFS efforts by providing targeted Feed the Future (FTF) countries with packaged information, tools, and engagement platforms that promote data-informed decision-making in support of CSA as a part of NAIPs and other national/sub-national level agricultural planning processes. Specifically the project aims to: | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Increase decision-maker understanding of the CSA practices and associated barriers to implementation of CSA. b) Support national level planning of CSA investments as part of NAIPs. c) Engage with CAADP to improve capacity to support Africa countries with CSA planning and implementation. | |
| Start date (dd-MM-yyyy): 01-01-2015 | End date (dd-MM-yyyy): 30-09-2016 |
| Leader: Girvetz, Evan <e.girvetz@cgiar.org>, CIAT - Centro Internacional de Agricultura Tropical | |
| Status: On-going | Justification: This activity has made substantial progress on developing CSA Country Profiles in six African countries (Ethiopia, Ghana, Mali, Niger, Senegal, Uganda), on two applications of the CCAFS CSA Prioritization Framework in two countries (Ethiopia and Ghana) and supporting the ECOWAS High Level Forum for CSA Stakeholders in West Africa (Bamako, Mali June 2015). All components of this activity will be complete by Sept. 2016. |

| Activity #5 | |
|--|--|
| Title: Development and use of 'practical' guidelines for implementation of conservation agriculture and conservation agriculture w/trees | |
| Description: This activity will develop guidelines for conservation agriculture and conservation agriculture with trees for use by implementing agencies such as (but not limited to) the iNGO founding members of the ACSAA (Care, Oxfam, Concern, CRS, and World Vision) and their country offices. | |
| Guideline development will be led by CIMMYT with the Conservation Agriculture Regional Working Group (CARWG). | |
| CCAFS East Africa Regional Office led by J. Kinyangi and ICRAF staff (D. Garrity/T. Rosenstock) will help socialize these guidelines with next users as part of CCAFS engagement with partners such as ACSAA/NEPAD and potential next users such as Regional Economic Communities and their member states. | |
| Start date (dd-MM-yyyy): 01-01-2015 | End date (dd-MM-yyyy): 31-12-2015 |

Submitted on 2016-03-03 at 13:58 UTC

Leader: Thierfelder, Christian <c.thierfelder@cgiar.org>, CIMMYT - International Maize and Wheat Improvement Center

Status: Complete

Lessons regarding your project activities and possible implications for the coming planning cycle: The primary lesson is that there are not clear boundaries between activities, really the science and decision environment around CSA in Africa right now is a hodgepodge of information and ideas. We have responded by creating CSA Plan which provides a broad framework for our research and engagements. This has helped solidify our workplans and provide a compass for our work.

Submitted on 2016-03-03 at 13:58 UTC

7. Leverages

<Not defined>

Submitted on 2016-03-01 at 14:20 UTC

Title: Enhancing adaptive capacity of women and ethnic minority smallholder farmers through improved agro-climate information in South-East Asia

| | | | |
|------------------------------------|--|--------------------------------------|---|
| Start date (dd-MM-yyyy) | 01-01-2015 | End date (dd-MM-yyyy) | 31-12-2018 |
| Management liaison | RP SEA - South East Asia Region | Mgmt. liaison contact | Tan Yen, Bui <y.bui@irri.org> |
| Lead organization | ICRAF - World Agroforestry Centre - Vietnam | Project leader | Simelton, Elisabeth <e.simelton@cgiar.org> |
| Project type | CCAFS COFUNDED | Detailed project workplan | <Not defined> |

Project is working on

| Flaship(s) | Region(s) |
|--|-------------------------|
| FP2: Climate Information Services and Climate-Informed Safety Nets | RP SEA: South East Asia |

Bilateral project(s) contributing to this project

189 - Enhancing adaptive capacity of women and ethnic minority smallholder farmers through improved agro-climate information in Laos

Summary

This initiative will enhance the adaptive capacity of women and ethnic minority (W&EM) farmers to better anticipate and respond to risks and opportunities from climatic variability. Agricultural and meteorological service providers will work directly with W&EM farmers, engaging them in meteorological observations and decision-making on agricultural management options. Through a phased approach, agro-climatic information systems (ACIS) are demonstrated in Vietnam, then customised for Cambodia and Laos, covering four different agro-ecosystems. Social learning processes are used for capacity development of farmers and related agencies to benefit 200,000 farmers by 2018. Research will improve the understanding of farmer decision-making processes with recommendations for upscaling.

Submitted on 2016-03-01 at 14:20 UTC

2. Partners

Partner #1

Institution: CARE - Cooperative for Assistance and Relief Everywhere

CCAFS Partner(s) allocating budget

ICRAF - World Agroforestry Centre - Vietnam

Contacts

| Type | Contact | Responsibilities and contributions |
|---------|---|---|
| Partner | Thomsen, Morten Fauerby <mthomsen@care.dk> | Activity 2014-116 *Partner*. Activity 2014-118 *Partner*. Activity 2014-114 *Leader*. Activity 2014-117 *Leader*. Activity 2014-150 *Leader*. |

Partner #2 (Leader)

Institution: ICRAF - World Agroforestry Centre

Contacts

| Type | Contact | Responsibilities and contributions |
|----------------|---|--|
| Project Leader | Simelton, Elisabeth <e.simelton@cgiar.org> | Activity 2014-114 *Partner*. Activity 2014-117 *Partner*. Activity 2014-150 *Partner*. Activity 2014-116 *Leader*. Activity 2014-118 *Leader*. |

Partner #3

Institution: CARE - Cooperative for Assistance and Relief Everywhere

CCAFS Partner(s) allocating budget

ICRAF - World Agroforestry Centre - Vietnam

Contacts

| Type | Contact | Responsibilities and contributions |
|------|---------|------------------------------------|
|------|---------|------------------------------------|

Submitted on 2016-03-01 at 14:20 UTC

| | | |
|---------|---|--|
| Partner | Noorlander, Jan <Jan.Noorlander@careint.org> | Activity 2014-114 *Partner*. Activity 2014-116 *Partner*. Activity 2014-117 *Partner*. Activity 2014-118 *Partner*. Activity 2014-150 *Partner*. |
|---------|---|--|

Partner #4**Institution:** CARE - Cooperative for Assistance and Relief Everywhere**CCAFS Partner(s) allocating budget**

ICRAF - World Agroforestry Centre - Vietnam

Contacts

| Type | Contact | Responsibilities and contributions |
|---------|---|--|
| Partner | Aus Der Beek, Robin <Robin.ausderBeek@careint.org> | Activity 2014-114 *Partner*. Activity 2014-116 *Partner*. Activity 2014-117 *Partner*. Activity 2014-118 *Partner*. Activity 2014-150 *Partner*. |

Partner #5**Institution:** CARE - Cooperative for Assistance and Relief Everywhere**CCAFS Partner(s) allocating budget**

ICRAF - World Agroforestry Centre - Vietnam

Contacts

| Type | Contact | Responsibilities and contributions |
|---------------------|---|------------------------------------|
| Project Coordinator | Madsen, Erik Junge <emadsen@care.dk> | Project coordinator |

Partner #6**Institution:** MONRE - Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment

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CCAFS Partner(s) allocating budget

ICRAF - World Agroforestry Centre - Vietnam

Contacts

| Type | Contact | Responsibilities and contributions |
|---------|--|------------------------------------|
| Partner | Duong, Kham Van <Kham.duongvan@imh.ac.vn> | Agroclimate zoning |

Partner #7**Institution:** FU - Farmers' Union Ha Tinh**CCAFS Partner(s) allocating budget**

ICRAF - World Agroforestry Centre - Vietnam

Contacts

| Type | Contact | Responsibilities and contributions |
|---------|---|------------------------------------|
| Partner | Le, Hoa Dinh <dinhhoafuht@gmail.com> | Local partner |

Partner #8**Institution:** CCD - Center for Community Development in Dien Bien Province**CCAFS Partner(s) allocating budget**

ICRAF - World Agroforestry Centre - Vietnam

Contacts

| Type | Contact | Responsibilities and contributions |
|---------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Partner | Loi, Vu Dinh <loiccd@gmail.com> | Activity 2014-150 *Partner*. |

Partnerships overall performance over the last reporting period: Kick-off organised for partners who were identified by January 2015.

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Partners in Vietnam have been engaged in the project inception and planning workshops. Partners in all three countries are identified. MoU signed with key partners in Vietnam, and the collaboration is according to plans.

Project follows the intended strategy where experiences are gained from Vietnam first.

Due to the delayed start of the project and fund transfers, this process has been delayed.

Lessons regarding your partnerships and possible implications for the coming reporting cycle: The partnerships in Cambodia and Lao PDR are still immature. The outcome of baseline assessment will show the capacity of partners and whether it is necessary to bring in additional/possible new partners.

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3. Locations

| Project level | Latitude | Longitude | Name |
|---------------|----------------|----------------|---|
| CSV | Not applicable | Not applicable | My Loi |
| CSV | Not applicable | Not applicable | Ekxang |
| District | 21.4335 | 21.4335 | Vietnam - Dien Bien, Dien Bien province |
| District | 13.6091 | 13.6091 | Cambodia - Kone Mom district, Ratanakiri province |

4. Outcomes

4.1 Project outcome narrative

Project outcome statement

By 2019 women and ethnic minority (W&EM) farmers in the three countries can better anticipate, respond to risks and opportunities from climatic variability through agro-climatic information systems (ACIS).

Dialogues between the met-office and extension services translating locally relevant weather forecasts and agricultural information into format(s) and language(s) that all farmers understand, validate, and use to make informed proactive decisions about farm management. Next-users have access to and are able to communicate effectively agro-climatic information.

Project farmers will have a logbook/plan for reducing crop failures compared to a pre-intervention baseline. Changes in weather-related costs and yield stability are monitored.

Local government bodies acknowledge the benefits of better preparedness and planning resulting in updated policy interventions for ACIS. Donor, partners and Civil Society Organisations are willing to outscale ACIS.

Annual progress towards outcome (end of 2015): By 2015 the project is established in Vietnam and preparations made for Laos and Cambodia. This phased approach enables us an adaptive learning process that also reflects on lessons learned for outscaling.

Research protocol and M&E plans are informed by needs assessments and baseline surveys, to ensure relevant research, policy and capacity gaps are raised that inform the testing and adoption of farmer-relevant, locally appropriate and equitable agroclimatic services.

By investing in multi-faceted capacity development of local partners (ToT) we gain lessons learned among agroecological zones. By having national meteorological services mentor provincial colleagues, we test forms under which agroclimatic-zone mapping and seasonal advisories can be decentralised to more user-relevant scale. This will inform the processes for institutionalisation of ACIS.

The local agrometeorological staff and farmer groups are benefiting from mutual learning opportunities. Extension workers value WEM farmer knowledge and practices.

Farmers are beginning to reflect on the forecast and their current adaptation strategies through managing on-farm met stations, Farmer Learning Networks (FLN) and the first Participatory Scenario Planning (PSP) meeting.

The Women Champions are capacitated and confident to represent FLN in the PSP.

Stakeholder consultations create interest and buy-in from various stakeholders.

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Annual progress towards project outcome in the current reporting cycle (2015): Due to delayed start the planning for the autumn cropping season was missed, which has had consequences for the start-up also in Lao PDR and Cambodia.

Vietnam: The preparations are according to plan for starting up in the spring 2016. Mentorship initiated with national and province meteorological officers. Stakeholder consultations initiated and has generated initial interest in improving current forecast systems for the whole province (i.e. outside project intervention sites). Historical agroclimate information assessments done. Farmer groups have been identified. Baseline study completed, including information on capacity needs, women's empowerment in agriculture index.

Communication and engagement activities have contributed to achieving your Project outcomes:

Vietnam: Project Advisory Group for commune, district and province stakeholders organised at province level with quarterly meetings. This forum will serve for outscaling as the project progresses.

Evidence documents of progress towards outcomes: [6. ACIS project baseline survey - FINAL report.pdf](#)

Annual progress towards outcome (end of 2016): By 2016 some initial lessons learned from Vietnam have helped informing the project activities in Laos and Cambodia.

Local partners are trained and training packages tested.

The ACIS is refined in Vietnam and initial evaluations of ACIS through M&E of participatory scenario planning.

Through promotional activities engaging media and training of local governmental and non-governmental partners, interest is generated from other locations and organisations.

Annual progress towards outcome (end of 2017): Preliminary cost-and-benefits of ACIS and adaptation options are available and providing evidence for investment models, project proposals and policy recommendations.

Media campaigns in Laos and Cambodia generate interest from regional donors and NGOs and coordinated activities within CCAFS.

Training packages are available for wider outscaling.

Annual progress towards outcome (end of 2018): By the end of the project (2018) ACIS, or parts of ACIS, has the capacity to reach 200000 farmers in the project sites and provinces. Primary target for outscaling is neighbouring communes and provinces. Outscaling will be facilitated through local partners, capacity development and materials, expanded policy dialogues and inclusive investment models.

Lessons regarding your Theory of Change and implications for the coming planning cycle; e.g. how have your assumptions changed, or do you have stronger evidence for them: Following the budget cuts we may have to reconsider priorities and activities.

Alternative/additional sources of forecasts are being considered as online tools have become increasingly available and easy-to-use since the design of the project. These can decentralise the agroadvisories further, if local actors learn to use and interpret them. This opens up new possibilities for knowledge sharing among scientist-farmers as well as new research opportunities.

4.2 Contribution to CCAFS Outcomes

RP SEA - Outcome 2019: National public sector institutions and the private sector (ICTS, media) understand climate information needs of stakeholders in the food system; collaborate on the design of climate services and products to meet those needs; and interpret and communicate the climate information effectively. Farmers access and use climate and early warning information and advisories.

Indicator #1: FP2 Indicator: Number of regional, national, and/or sub-national initiatives incorporating research outputs to develop or improve major demand-driven, equitable, climate informed services that support rural communities

| 2019 | |
|--|-------------------------------------|
| Target value: 5 | Cumulative target to date: 7 |
| <p>Target narrative: Evidence-based policy recommendations are internalised by national and subnational government units who are willing to co-invest in upscaling.</p> <p>The model for outscaling and upscaling that we develop will build on local resources and identify integrated business models.</p> <p>Of the potential users, at least 2 new initiatives can be created. At the end of the project, we will first capitalise on neighbouring provinces and NGO networks for outscaling more widely in the region.</p> | |
| <p>The expected annual gender and social inclusion contribution to this CCAFS Outcome: Participatory planning and implementation of climate-related plans by W&EM farmers are regarded as a priority by authorities in the target areas.</p> <p>W&EM farmers are able to validate, and use translated weather forecasts to make informed, proactive decisions about farm management.</p> | |

| 2015 | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Target value: 0 | Cumulative target to date: 0 | Target achieved: 0.0 |
| <p>Target narrative: In the 2 project sites in Vietnam, local boundary partners will be trained on agroclimatic zoning begin to deliver project outputs but also to be able to outscale in other districts in the province, participatory methodologies to engage farmers, in particular women to set up the Farmer Learning Networks, developing and using the climate advisory.</p> <p>The M&E and documentation plans as well as scaling strategy will be designed carefully to follow up on training needs and progress indicators, including enabling partners to conduct ToTs for outscaling. There is potential for buy-in from several partners so that initiatives that include the whole or parts of ACIS can reach >50k farmers in Ha Tinh and Dien Bien provinces in 2016.</p> | | |
| <p>Narrative for your achieved targets, including evidence: Interest from Ha Tinh province to test the agroadvisory in other districts.</p> | | |

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| 2015 | |
|---|--|
| The expected annual gender and social inclusion contribution to this CCAFS Outcome: <Not defined> | |
| Narrative for your achieved annual gender and social inclusion contribution to this CCAFS outcome: N/A | |

| 2016 | |
|---|-------------------------------------|
| Target value: 2 | Cumulative target to date: 2 |
| <p>Target narrative: Second year project starts being implemented on the ground in Vietnam, Laos and Cambodia.</p> <p>Local boundary partners are gaining experience in using parts of ACIS. The initial results create interest from media and other projects. Representatives from neighbouring villages and communes will be invited to the project sites.</p> <p>We expect that ACIS is implemented in at least two other non-CCAFS sites CARE & ICRAF sites.</p> <p>We seek funding from donors and/or collaboration with organisations for outscaling.</p> | |
| <p>The expected annual gender and social inclusion contribution to this CCAFS Outcome: W&EM farmers are given equal opportunities to participate. Special considerations are taken to ensure that W&EM can contribute their specific needs into the formulation of ACIS</p> | |

| 2014 | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Target value: <Not defined> | Cumulative target to date: 0 | Target achieved: <Not defined> |
| Target narrative: <Not defined> | | |
| Narrative for your achieved targets, including evidence: <Not defined> | | |
| The expected annual gender and social inclusion contribution to this CCAFS Outcome: <Not defined> | | |
| Narrative for your achieved annual gender and social inclusion contribution to this CCAFS outcome: <Not defined> | | |

Indicator #2: FP2 Indicator: Increase in research-informed demand-driven investments in climate services for agriculture and food security decision-making (millions)

| 2019 | |
|---|-------------------------------------|
| Target value: 5 | Cumulative target to date: 7 |
| <p>Target narrative: With several investment models for demand-driven agro-climate information services tested and evaluated, other practitioners appreciate the methodology and donors invest resulting in outscaling and/or upscaling.</p> | |

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| 2019 |
|--|
| The expected annual gender and social inclusion contribution to this CCAFS Outcome: Ensured that W&EM farmers's use and needs of ACIS are taken into account in out- and upscaled versions of ACIS, and the role of equitable and actionable ACIS is communicated |

| 2015 | | |
|---|------------------------------|----------------------|
| Target value: 0 | Cumulative target to date: 0 | Target achieved: 0.0 |
| Target narrative: Concept notes and proposal development for leverage and separate funding submitted by CARE and ICRAF | | |
| Narrative for your achieved targets, including evidence: Negotiations ongoing for possible co-funding | | |
| The expected annual gender and social inclusion contribution to this CCAFS Outcome: <Not defined> | | |
| Narrative for your achieved annual gender and social inclusion contribution to this CCAFS outcome: The emphasis on gender and ethnic minorities of this project has attracted interest from donors. | | |

| 2016 | |
|---|------------------------------|
| Target value: 2 | Cumulative target to date: 2 |
| Target narrative: Preliminary evidence generated for investment models for out- and upscaling are being developed and consulted with donors, NGOs and CG-partners | |
| The expected annual gender and social inclusion contribution to this CCAFS Outcome: Specific needs of W&EM into the formulation of ACIS (e.g. content, language, format) identified and tested. | |

| 2014 | | |
|--|------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Target value: <Not defined> | Cumulative target to date: 0 | Target achieved: <Not defined> |
| Target narrative: <Not defined> | | |
| Narrative for your achieved targets, including evidence: <Not defined> | | |
| The expected annual gender and social inclusion contribution to this CCAFS Outcome: <Not defined> | | |
| Narrative for your achieved annual gender and social inclusion contribution to this CCAFS outcome: <Not defined> | | |

4.3 Other Contributions

Contribution to other CCAFS Impact Pathways

Components of ACIS are used by national institutions as decision support to identify locally appropriate CSA-options.

The research gives evidence for collaboration among civil society-public-private institutions to reach wider impact among end users and their support network.

Rigorous and participatory M&E allows next-users to monitor and evaluate the cost, benefits, effectiveness and contribution to women's empowerment. Regional synthesis of the value of ACIS presents evidence for policy and CSA-interventions. Interaction sought through CCAFS, RIMES and other regional forums and donors and private agri-businesses.

Collaborating with other CRPs

| Forests, Trees and Agroforestry |
|---|
| Description of collaboration: Cross-site exchange, shared learning, demonstration and potential sites for outscaling and testing |
| The achieved outcome contributions: <Not defined> |

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4.4 Outcome case studies

There is not an Outcome Case Study added.

5. Project outputs

5.1 Overview by MOGs

| Major Output groups - 2019 |
|---|
| <p>FP2 - MOG # 3: Weather related Insurance products are designed, tested, and brought to scale with implementing partners</p> <p>Brief bullet points of your expected annual 2019 contribution towards the selected MOG <Not defined></p> <p>Brief plan of the gender and social inclusion dimension of the expected annual output <Not defined></p> |
| <p>FP2 - MOG # 2: New knowledge, capacity, and tools supporting the provision of equitable climate services for farmers are developed</p> <p>Brief bullet points of your expected annual 2019 contribution towards the selected MOG Understanding and clear evidence-based recommendations on equitable agro-advisories and climate information for the region is expected to help policymakers see what type of investments they need</p> <p>Brief plan of the gender and social inclusion dimension of the expected annual output Local weather agencies are aware of and do address various needs for agroclimate information</p> |
| <p>FP2 - MOG # 1: New climate information and analysis that enhances the capacity of data providers (e.g. regional and national meteorological institutions) to meet the demands of climate service beneficiaries</p> <p>Brief bullet points of your expected annual 2019 contribution towards the selected MOG Extension and agrometeorologists have the capacity to provide and scale out equitable ACIS</p> <p>Brief plan of the gender and social inclusion dimension of the expected annual output <Not defined></p> |
| Major Output groups - 2014 |
| <p>FP2 - MOG # 3: Weather related Insurance products are designed, tested, and brought to scale with implementing partners</p> <p>Brief bullet points of your expected annual 2014 contribution towards the selected MOG <Not defined></p> <p>Brief summary of your actual 2014 contribution towards the selected MOG: <Not defined></p> <p>Brief plan of the gender and social inclusion dimension of the expected annual output <Not defined></p> <p>Summary of the gender and social inclusion dimension of the 2014 outputs: <Not defined></p> |

Submitted on 2016-03-01 at 14:20 UTC

FP2 - MOG # 2: New knowledge, capacity, and tools supporting the provision of equitable climate services for farmers are developed

Brief bullet points of your expected annual 2014 contribution towards the selected MOG

<Not defined>

Brief summary of your actual 2014 contribution towards the selected MOG:

<Not defined>

Brief plan of the gender and social inclusion dimension of the expected annual output

<Not defined>

Summary of the gender and social inclusion dimension of the 2014 outputs:

<Not defined>

FP2 - MOG # 1: New climate information and analysis that enhances the capacity of data providers (e.g. regional and national meteorological institutions) to meet the demands of climate service beneficiaries

Brief bullet points of your expected annual 2014 contribution towards the selected MOG

<Not defined>

Brief summary of your actual 2014 contribution towards the selected MOG:

<Not defined>

Brief plan of the gender and social inclusion dimension of the expected annual output

<Not defined>

Summary of the gender and social inclusion dimension of the 2014 outputs:

<Not defined>

Major Output groups - 2015

FP2 - MOG # 3: Weather related Insurance products are designed, tested, and brought to scale with implementing partners

Brief bullet points of your expected annual 2015 contribution towards the selected MOG

<Not defined>

Brief summary of your actual 2015 contribution towards the selected MOG:

Not relevant for this project

Brief plan of the gender and social inclusion dimension of the expected annual output

<Not defined>

Summary of the gender and social inclusion dimension of the 2015 outputs:

Not relevant for this project

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FP2 - MOG # 2: New knowledge, capacity, and tools supporting the provision of equitable climate services for farmers are developed

Brief bullet points of your expected annual 2015 contribution towards the selected MOG

Agroclimatic handbook and methods for downscaled agroclimate zone maps are starting to be derived (these do not exist)

Local knowledge is integrated with scientific knowledge in handbooks

Brief summary of your actual 2015 contribution towards the selected MOG:

Vietnam: Agroclimate zones and agroclimatic handbook with integrated local knowledge, are being developed and piloted both provinces.

Brief plan of the gender and social inclusion dimension of the expected annual output

W&EM farmers needs and uses of agroclimate information, content and formats included in baselines and gender action plan

Summary of the gender and social inclusion dimension of the 2015 outputs:

597 women and men farmers' needs and use of agroclimate information, preferred formats and contents are covered in the baseline study in two provinces.

FP2 - MOG # 1: New climate information and analysis that enhances the capacity of data providers (e.g. regional and national meteorological institutions) to meet the demands of climate service beneficiaries

Brief bullet points of your expected annual 2015 contribution towards the selected MOG

First assessments of climate-yield impacts

National met-office staff begin to mentor province partners

Brief summary of your actual 2015 contribution towards the selected MOG:

Climate-yield impacts based on statistical data.

Mentorship between national and province meteorological officers in place and functioning.

Brief plan of the gender and social inclusion dimension of the expected annual output

nothing this year due to delayed start

Gender included in baseline survey

Summary of the gender and social inclusion dimension of the 2015 outputs:

The baseline survey highlighted where it is relevant and less relevant to gender-differentiate agroclimate information interventions.

Major Output groups - 2016

FP2 - MOG # 3: Weather related Insurance products are designed, tested, and brought to scale with implementing partners

Brief bullet points of your expected annual 2016 contribution towards the selected MOG

<Not defined>

Brief plan of the gender and social inclusion dimension of the expected annual output

<Not defined>

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FP2 - MOG # 2: New knowledge, capacity, and tools supporting the provision of equitable climate services for farmers are developed

Brief bullet points of your expected annual 2016 contribution towards the selected MOG

Agroclimate handbooks tested.

Monitoring farmers use of forecasts and seasonal action/adaptation plans and deviations between weather forecast, farmer-managed met station and local meteorological observations starts to inform local agriculture advisors.

Farmers self-evaluation tools are tested.

Brief plan of the gender and social inclusion dimension of the expected annual output

Distributed information material is tested on W&EM and male farmers before disseminated

W&EM farmers roles for disseminating and leading farmer learning networked monitored

Capacity building to raise awareness of W&EM among extension/agricultural advisors

FP2 - MOG # 1: New climate information and analysis that enhances the capacity of data providers (e.g. regional and national meteorological institutions) to meet the demands of climate service beneficiaries

Brief bullet points of your expected annual 2016 contribution towards the selected MOG

The first downscaled seasonal scenarios with agro advisories distributed

Brief plan of the gender and social inclusion dimension of the expected annual output

W&EM farmer Champions are trained on facilitating farmer learning groups

Participation monitored to ensure W&EM participation

Lessons regarding your major outputs groups (MOGs) and possible implications for the coming planning cycle: We believe that MOG3 must have been added by accident to this project, it has never been the intention to design weather related insurance in this project.

Submitted on 2016-03-01 at 14:20 UTC

5.2 Deliverables

Deliverable #1

| Main Information | |
|---|---|
| Title: Needs-based action-oriented capacity development program providing qualitative and quantitative evidence on ACIS adoption | |
| MOG # 2: New knowledge, capacity, and tools supporting the provision of equitable climate services for farmers are developed | |
| Main Type: Capacity | Sub Type: Capacity |
| Year of expected completion: 2018 | |
| Status: On-going | Justification for cancelling the deliverable: Vietnam: Capacity development was included in the baseline survey, capacity development program and material will be developed and start to be tested in 2016 |

| Next-user #1 |
|---|
| Department of Agriculture and Rural Development |
| Knowledge, attitude, skills and practice changes expected in next-user: National partners able to develop, improve and apply local agro-climatic advisories integrating local knowledge. |
| Strategies (facilitation, engagement, knowledge sharing etc.) will be used to encourage and enable next-user to utilize deliverables and adopt changes: Training of trainers and knowledge transfer is delegated to the most relevant local scales to foster sustainability grounded in local needs. A portfolio of appropriate contents and methodologies, will lead to self-learning and self-monitoring of KASP. |

| Next-user #2 |
|--|
| Local project organizations |
| Knowledge, attitude, skills and practice changes expected in next-user: Local project organizations autonomously facilitate Farmer Learning Networks and demand-driven social learning processes |
| Strategies (facilitation, engagement, knowledge sharing etc.) will be used to encourage and enable next-user to utilize deliverables and adopt changes: Training of trainers and knowledge transfer is delegated to the most relevant local scales to foster sustainability grounded in local needs. A portfolio of appropriate contents and methodologies will lead to self-learning and self-monitoring of KASP. |

| Next-user #3 |
|------------------------|
| Farmer Interest Groups |

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Knowledge, attitude, skills and practice changes expected in next-user: W&EM farmers' contributions to ACIS and livelihood planning are acknowledged and valued by fellow farmers and the extension service. Better informed decision-making and flexible planning: Farmers can understand and act on agroclimate information. As result they will develop plans for reducing climate-induced crop failures.

Strategies (facilitation, engagement, knowledge sharing etc.) will be used to encourage and enable next-user to utilize deliverables and adopt changes: Training of trainers and knowledge transfer is delegated to the most relevant local scales to foster sustainability grounded in local needs. A portfolio of appropriate contents and methodologies will lead to self-learning and self-monitoring of KASP.

Partners contributing to this deliverable

Partner #1 (Responsible): Madsen, Erik Junge <emadsen@care.dk>, CARE - Cooperative for Assistance and Relief Everywhere

Deliverable Ranking

| | |
|---|---|
| Address gender and social inclusion aspect | 4 |
| Potential for/ actual contribution to outcomes | 3 |
| Level of shared ownership (partnerships across org.) | 5 |
| What is your personal perspective of the importance of this product | 4 |

Deliverable dissemination

Open access restriction: Yes

License adopted: <Not defined>

Dissemination Channel: -1

Dissemination URL: [<Not defined>](#)

Deliverable Metadata

Description: Not published yet.

Creator / Authors: <Not defined>

Author Identifier: <Not defined>

Publication / Creation date: <Not defined>

Language: <Not defined>

Coverage: <Not defined>

Deliverable Data sharing

Submitted on 2016-03-01 at 14:20 UTC

Deliverable files

<Not defined>

Deliverable #2

| Main Information | |
|---|---|
| Title: Tried and tested agro-climate advisory products | |
| MOG # 2: New knowledge, capacity, and tools supporting the provision of equitable climate services for farmers are developed | |
| Main Type: Reports, Reference Materials and Other Papers | Sub Type: Research report |
| Year of expected completion: 2016 | |
| Status: On-going | Justification for cancelling the deliverable: Vietnam: agroclimate information advisories for village-commune as well as province level are being developed alongside farmers' logbooks and triangulation of forecasts with local automatic weather station will be tested and used for capacity development. |

| Next-user #1 |
|--|
| Department of Agriculture and Rural Development, NARES |
| Knowledge, attitude, skills and practice changes expected in next-user: National partners able to develop, improve and apply local agro-climatic advisories integrating local knowledge. NARES and national project staff integrate local and scientific knowledge and see adaptation as an ongoing learning process. |
| Strategies (facilitation, engagement, knowledge sharing etc.) will be used to encourage and enable next-user to utilize deliverables and adopt changes: Triangulation of meteorological information sources: village weather station in agroclimate zone provide local deviations from official Automatic Weather Station (AWS) and forecasts (improves forecast skills and downscaling); and error estimate of farmers' own meteorological equipment (improves advisory and farmers' response). Regular action learning platforms, especially for extension and farmer groups. |

| Next-user #2 |
|--|
| Local project organizations |
| Knowledge, attitude, skills and practice changes expected in next-user: W&EM farmers' contributions to ACIS is acknowledged by agroadvisory service. Better informed decision making and flexible planning: Farmers have capacity to understand agroclimate information and act on it. As result they will develop plans for reducing climate-induced crop failure. |

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Strategies (facilitation, engagement, knowledge sharing etc.) will be used to encourage and enable next-user to utilize deliverables and adopt changes: On-farm meteorological equipment (logbooks etc) engages farmer-group's learning. Using their own data for climate change adaptation, e.g. relating to climate change analogues (geographic or temporal). Regular multi-stakeholder discussion fora offer action learning platforms, especially for extension and farmer groups.

Next-user #3

Media

Knowledge, attitude, skills and practice changes expected in next-user: TV/Radio reporters provide farmer relevant and user-friendly forecast and agroclimatic updates.

Strategies (facilitation, engagement, knowledge sharing etc.) will be used to encourage and enable next-user to utilize deliverables and adopt changes: Agroclimate information distributed through various channels supports the adoption of ACIS. Orientation sessions for local media representatives will increase their ability to provide user-relevant information.

Partners contributing to this deliverable

Partner #1 (Responsible): Simelton, Elisabeth <e.simelton@cgiar.org>, ICRAF - World Agroforestry Centre

Deliverable Ranking

| | |
|---|---|
| Address gender and social inclusion aspect | 4 |
| Potential for/ actual contribution to outcomes | 4 |
| Level of shared ownership (partnerships across org.) | 3 |
| What is your personal perspective of the importance of this product | 3 |

Deliverable dissemination

Open access restriction: Limited Exclusivity Agreements

License adopted: <Not defined>

Dissemination Channel: -1

Dissemination URL: [<Not defined>](#)

Deliverable Metadata

Description: <Not defined>

Creator / Authors: <Not defined>

Author Identifier: <Not defined>

Publication / Creation date: <Not defined>

Submitted on 2016-03-01 at 14:20 UTC

Language: <Not defined>

Coverage: <Not defined>

Deliverable Data sharing**Deliverable files**

<Not defined>

Deliverable #3**Main Information****Title:** Functional farmer learning networks ensuring participatory and equitable ACIS**MOG # 2:** New knowledge, capacity, and tools supporting the provision of equitable climate services for farmers are developed**Main Type:** Capacity**Sub Type:** Capacity**Year of expected completion:** 2017**Status:** On-going**Justification for cancelling the deliverable:**
Baseline study has identified certain capacity gaps. Baseline study format can be used in Cambodia and Laos.**Next-user #1**

Farmer Interest Groups

Knowledge, attitude, skills and practice changes expected in next-user: W&EM farmers' contributions to ACIS and livelihood planning are acknowledged and valued by fellow farmers and extension. Farmers are actively demanding and seeking agroclimate information.**Strategies (facilitation, engagement, knowledge sharing etc.) will be used to encourage and enable next-user to utilize deliverables and adopt changes:** Community development and extension service providers link institutions and farmers through Farmer Learning Networks and offer demand-driven technical support and mentoring**Next-user #2**

Local project organizations

Knowledge, attitude, skills and practice changes expected in next-user: Local project organizations autonomously facilitate Farmer Learning Networks and demand-driven social learning processes**Strategies (facilitation, engagement, knowledge sharing etc.) will be used to encourage and enable next-user to utilize deliverables and adopt changes:** Community development and extension service providers link institutions and farmers through Farmer Learning Networks and offer demand-driven technical support and mentoring

Submitted on 2016-03-01 at 14:20 UTC

Partners contributing to this deliverable

Partner #1 (Responsible): Madsen, Erik Junge <emadsen@care.dk>, CARE - Cooperative for Assistance and Relief Everywhere

Deliverable Ranking

| | |
|---|---|
| Address gender and social inclusion aspect | 5 |
| Potential for/ actual contribution to outcomes | 3 |
| Level of shared ownership (partnerships across org.) | 2 |
| What is your personal perspective of the importance of this product | 3 |

Deliverable dissemination

| |
|--|
| Open access restriction: Yes |
| License adopted: <Not defined> |
| Dissemination Channel: -1 |
| Dissemination URL: <Not defined> |

Deliverable Metadata

| |
|--|
| Description: <Not defined> |
| Creator / Authors: <Not defined> |
| Author Identifier: <Not defined> |
| Publication / Creation date: <Not defined> |
| Language: <Not defined> |
| Coverage: <Not defined> |

Deliverable Data sharing

| |
|------------------------------------|
| Deliverable files <Not defined> |
|------------------------------------|

Deliverable #4

Main Information

| |
|--|
| Title: Recommendations for developing evidence and knowledge products on effectiveness and impact of equitable ACIS |
|--|

Submitted on 2016-03-01 at 14:20 UTC

| | |
|---|---|
| MOG # 2: New knowledge, capacity, and tools supporting the provision of equitable climate services for farmers are developed | |
| Main Type: Reports, Reference Materials and Other Papers | Sub Type: Research report |
| Year of expected completion: 2018 | |
| Status: On-going | Justification for cancelling the deliverable: The M&E plan and process for implementing ACIS is documented, providing the methodology for the paper. |

| Next-user #1 |
|--|
| Scientific community |
| Knowledge, attitude, skills and practice changes expected in next-user: Next-users find the methodologies for implementing equitable ACIS scientifically robust and useful for end-users, and therefore adopt them |
| Strategies (facilitation, engagement, knowledge sharing etc.) will be used to encourage and enable next-user to utilize deliverables and adopt changes: Regional synthesis of approaches and lessons learned shared via CCAFS platforms. Making project outputs easily available in various formats and targeted for different audiences, next-users are interested to use ACIS approaches |

| Next-user #2 |
|--|
| Universities and research institutes including CCAFS, national and international development organisations and NARES |
| Knowledge, attitude, skills and practice changes expected in next-user: Next-users find the methodologies for implementing ACIS useful and therefore adopt them. Local partners commit to enable outscaling of equitable ACIS, applying evidence-based recommendations. |
| Strategies (facilitation, engagement, knowledge sharing etc.) will be used to encourage and enable next-user to utilize deliverables and adopt changes: Regional synthesis of approaches and lessons learned shared via CCAFS platforms. Making project outputs easily available in various formats and targeted for different audiences. Backstopping project staff and local partners to support scaling processes. |

| Next-user #3 |
|---|
| Relevant Government departments (policy makers, including MARD, MONRE) |
| Knowledge, attitude, skills and practice changes expected in next-user: Next-users find the methodologies for implementing ACIS useful and therefore adopt them. NARES and national project staff integrate local and scientific knowledge. Policy makers see the benefits of equitable ACIS and are willing to implement necessary policy reforms and co-invest in outscaling ACIS. |

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Strategies (facilitation, engagement, knowledge sharing etc.) will be used to encourage and enable next-user to utilize deliverables and adopt changes: Regional synthesis of approaches and lessons learned shared via CCAFS platforms.
 Project outputs targeted for different audiences.
 Evaluations of ACIS give cost estimates for adaptation with different investment levels compared with Business-As-Usual.
 Policy makers are regularly updated and can actively influence the policy and investment process.

Next-user #4

Private enterprises and institutions

Knowledge, attitude, skills and practice changes expected in next-user: Benefits of equitable ACIS influence willingness to implement necessary policy reforms and co-invest in outscaling ACIS

Strategies (facilitation, engagement, knowledge sharing etc.) will be used to encourage and enable next-user to utilize deliverables and adopt changes: Project outputs targeted for different audiences. Knowledgeable local staff may increase the willingness of public institutions to invest in outscaling. Evaluations of ACIS give cost estimates for adaptation with different investment levels compared with Business-As-Usual.

Partners contributing to this deliverable

Partner #1 (Responsible): Simelton, Elisabeth <e.simelton@cgiar.org>, ICRAF - World Agroforestry Centre

Partner #2: Madsen, Erik Junge <emadsen@care.dk>, CARE - Cooperative for Assistance and Relief Everywhere

Deliverable Ranking

| | |
|---|---|
| Address gender and social inclusion aspect | 4 |
| Potential for/ actual contribution to outcomes | 3 |
| Level of shared ownership (partnerships across org.) | 2 |
| What is your personal perspective of the importance of this product | 3 |

Deliverable dissemination

Open access restriction: Yes

License adopted: <Not defined>

Dissemination Channel: -1

Dissemination URL: [<Not defined>](#)

Deliverable Metadata

Description: <Not defined>

Submitted on 2016-03-01 at 14:20 UTC

| |
|---|
| Creator / Authors: <Not defined> |
| Author Identifier: <Not defined> |
| Publication / Creation date: <Not defined> |
| Language: <Not defined> |
| Coverage: <Not defined> |

| Deliverable Data sharing |
|---|
| Deliverable files <Not defined> |

Deliverable #5

| Main Information | |
|---|--|
| Title: Research protocol for developing ACIS including data analysis | |
| MOG # 2: New knowledge, capacity, and tools supporting the provision of equitable climate services for farmers are developed | |
| Main Type: Data and information outputs, including datasets, databases and models | Sub Type: Data |
| Year of expected completion: 2016 | |
| Status: On-going | Justification for cancelling the deliverable: Vietnam: Baseline survey data collection and report completed. M&E plan for documenting social learning Meteorological data collected in the villages. |

| Next-user #1 |
|--|
| Department of Agriculture and Rural Development & Department Of Natural Resources and Environment |
| Knowledge, attitude, skills and practice changes expected in next-user: Methodologies and tools for implementing equitable ACIS are scientifically robust and useful (adopted) for local users. Local project organisations and local Government agencies see the value of and consistently apply monitoring as a means to improve the quality of agroclimate advisories. |
| Strategies (facilitation, engagement, knowledge sharing etc.) will be used to encourage and enable next-user to utilize deliverables and adopt changes: Situational analysis, policy gap analysis and baselines to ensure well informed and results-based project management. Using 'best practice' tools such as Women's Empowerment in Agriculture Index, Logbooks, and capacity strengthening to ensure local ownership. Capacitating farmers to self-monitor climate information services |

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| Next-user #2 |
|---|
| Local project organizations |
| <p>Knowledge, attitude, skills and practice changes expected in next-user: Methodologies and tools for ACIS are scientifically robust and useful (adopted) for local users.</p> <p>Local project organisations and Government agencies see the value of and consistently improving the quality of agroclimate advisories.</p> <p>Research skills of local partners and NARES improved through engagement in systematic monitoring and evaluation activities.</p> |
| <p>Strategies (facilitation, engagement, knowledge sharing etc.) will be used to encourage and enable next-user to utilize deliverables and adopt changes: Situational analysis, policy gap analysis and baselines to ensure well informed and results-based project management.</p> <p>Using 'best practice' tools such as Women's Empowerment in Agriculture Index, Logbooks, and capacity strengthening to ensure local ownership.</p> <p>Capacitating farmers to self-monitor climate information services by promoting score-cards.</p> |

| Next-user #3 |
|---|
| Farmer Interest Groups |
| <p>Knowledge, attitude, skills and practice changes expected in next-user: Better informed decision making and flexible planning: Farmers have capacity to understand agroclimate information and act on it. As result they will develop plans for reducing climate-induced crop failure.</p> <p>Farmers are actively demanding and seeking agroclimate information</p> |
| <p>Strategies (facilitation, engagement, knowledge sharing etc.) will be used to encourage and enable next-user to utilize deliverables and adopt changes: Situational analysis, policy gap analysis and baselines to ensure well informed and results-based project management.</p> <p>Using 'best practice' tools such as Women's Empowerment in Agriculture Index, Logbooks, and capacity strengthening to ensure local ownership.</p> <p>Capacitating farmers to self-monitor climate information services by promoting score-cards.</p> |

| Next-user #4 |
|--|
| NARES |
| <p>Knowledge, attitude, skills and practice changes expected in next-user: Research skills of local partners and NARES improved through engagement in systematic monitoring and evaluation activities.</p> |
| <p>Strategies (facilitation, engagement, knowledge sharing etc.) will be used to encourage and enable next-user to utilize deliverables and adopt changes: Joining in project activities and surveys to ensure well informed and results-based project management.</p> <p>Co-developing 'best practice' tools and methods such as Women's Empowerment in Agriculture Index, Logbooks, and capacity strengthening to ensure local ownership.</p> |

| Partners contributing to this deliverable |
|---|
| <p>Partner #1 (Responsible): Simelton, Elisabeth <e.simelton@cgiar.org>, ICRAF - World Agroforestry Centre</p> |
| <p>Partner #2: Madsen, Erik Junge <emadsen@care.dk>, CARE - Cooperative for Assistance and Relief Everywhere</p> |

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| Deliverable Ranking | |
|---|---|
| Address gender and social inclusion aspect | 5 |
| Potential for/ actual contribution to outcomes | 5 |
| Level of shared ownership (partnerships across org.) | 2 |
| What is your personal perspective of the importance of this product | 4 |

| Deliverable dissemination |
|--|
| Open access restriction: Yes |
| License adopted: <Not defined> |
| Dissemination Channel: -1 |
| Dissemination URL: <Not defined> |

| Deliverable Metadata |
|--|
| Description: <Not defined> |
| Creator / Authors: <Not defined> |
| Author Identifier: <Not defined> |
| Publication / Creation date: <Not defined> |
| Language: <Not defined> |
| Coverage: <Not defined> |


| Deliverable Data sharing |
|------------------------------------|
| Deliverable files <Not defined> |

5.3 Summary on next-users

| Next user #1 |
|--|
| <p>Key next user for the current reporting period. Key game changers. Observed Knowledge, Attitude, Skills and practice changes: Vietnam: Key next users are province meteorological officers. They see the need for improved agroclimate information and are open for exploring new means to disseminate agro-advisories to farmers. There is an open mind (Attitude) towards the collaboration with the national met office and developing the forecasts.</p> <p>Lao PDR and Cambodia: initial discussions with national meteorological bureaus also disclose an interest in what the project is aiming to achieve.</p> |
| <p>Strategies (facilitation, engagement, knowledge sharing etc.) you used to encourage and enable this next user to utilize deliverables and adopt changes: First identifying and engaging the relevant person at the province level. Then a double approach of communicating farmers' needs and interested in agroclimate information and national met-office mentors showing examples on agro-advisories from other locations.</p> |
| <p>Reported deliverables serve as evidence towards this achieved change: See attached Baseline survey.</p> |
| <p>Lessons and implications for the next planning cycle: The required knowledge of project partners in Lao PDR and Cambodia is present however limited technical facilities may be a challenge. New online tools and information technologies that we expect will have positive impacts on farmers' empowerment (in using agroclimate information) will be explored for the coming period.</p> |

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5.4 Project highlights

| Project highlight Information #1 | |
|--|--|
| Title: Successful funding for scaling of ACIS | |
| Author: Morten Fauerby Thomsen | Subject: funding |
| Publisher: CARE Denmark | Year: 2015 |
| Project highlights types Gender and social inclusion Innovative non-research partnerships |  |
| Start date: 2016-01-01 | End date: 2018-12-31 |
| Is global: No | |
| Country: Laos | Keywords: scaling, co-funding, investment, smallholder farmers |
| Highlight description: Following a successful visit by the HRH Prince to CARE's programs supporting ethnic minority communities in Lao PDR, CARE Denmark received public donations of DKK 3.2 million. CARE invested these funds to scale-up the ACIS project to Phongsaly province in northern Lao PDR, giving communities in two districts access to long-term weather-forecasts combined with agricultural information and advisories. With support from ACIS, women and men farmers in remote ethnic minority communities will be better able to plan for more climate-resilient livelihoods and increase their capacity to adapt to climate change. The ACIS project is a partnership between CARE and ICRAF, and builds on both organisations' interest in science-based climate-information. | |
| Introduction / Objectives: <Not defined> | |
| Results: <Not defined> | |
| Partners: ICRAF, SAEDA (Sustainable Agriculture and Environment Association), Ministry of Natural Resources and the Environment, Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry | |
| Links / Sources for further information: http://www.danmarksindsamling.dk/care-2016/ | |

6. Activities

| Activity #1 | |
|--|---|
| Title: CAP - Action-oriented capacity strengthening (farmers, institutional, partners) | |
| <p>Description: Capacity needs assessment and phased action plan developed, using diverse capacity strengthening approaches.</p> <p>Likely topics for public institutional partners: agroclimatic zoning, processing and using agroclimate information for agroadvisories, gender and ICT skills; for local CSO-partners: technical topics, facilitation and community engagement skills including gender, ToT for farmers on agroclimate information and planning, women's empowerment and household economic management.</p> <p>To encourage informed decision-making and action on livelihood planning, the trainings are complemented by behavioral change initiatives. Particular attention will be paid to promoting women's empowerment, positive attitude towards ethnic minorities and engaging-with-men strategies.</p> <p>A training package is developed, tested and refined for wider dissemination and replication.</p> | |
| Start date (dd-MM-yyyy): 01-01-2015 | End date (dd-MM-yyyy): 31-12-2018 |
| Leader: Thomsen, Morten Fauerby <mthomsen@care.dk>, CARE - Cooperative for Assistance and Relief Everywhere | |
| Status: On-going | <p>Justification: Capacity needs assessment was partly included in the baseline survey. An action plan was developed in January 2015 and ready for implementation. However due to the delayed fund transfer and budget cuts the plans had to be revised. The project started in October 2015. Training will be postponed until 2016.</p> |

| Activity #2 | |
|--|--|
| Title: ACZ - Agro-Climate Advisories for each Agro-Climatic Zone | |
| <p>Description: The Agro-Climate Information System (ACIS) includes activities that can be subdivided into agro-advisories within institutional systems (vertical operations) and Farmer Learning Networks (FLN, horizontal operations).</p> <p>Activities for developing agro-climatic advisories includes four steps:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Updating or setting up agro-climatic zones (ACZ) map. (2) National met-office staff mentors provincial staff to ground-truth the ACZ-map, linking seasonal weather forecasts with agroclimatic information per ACZ. (3) Forms for participatory FLN and Scenario Planning (PSP) are tested before and after each season, fostering vertical and horizontal co-learning opportunities. (4) Various user-relevant formats and channels to communicate the agroclimate advisory are developed, tested and distributed in collaboration between farmer groups and local agricultural extension services. The steps are developed, monitored and refined in one ACZ then outscaled. | |
| Start date (dd-MM-yyyy): 01-05-2015 | End date (dd-MM-yyyy): 31-12-2018 |

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| | |
|---|--|
| <p>Leader: Simelton, Elisabeth <e.simelton@cgiar.org></p> <p>Status: On-going</p> | <p>ICRAF - World Agroforestry Centre</p> <p>Justification: National-level met-office staff mentor provincial counterparts. ACZ is being drafted, seasonal forecasts with regular updates will be distributed for the spring season 2016. Agroadvisories are being developed. An action plan was developed in January 2015 and ready for implementation. However due to due to the delayed fund transfer and budget cuts the plans had to be revised. The project started in October 2015. The PSP concept is developed and ready for implementation in spring season of 2016.</p> |
|---|--|

Activity #3

| | |
|---|---|
| <p>Title: FLN - Farmer Learning Networks by Agro-Climate Zone</p> | |
| <p>Description: Farmer Learning Networks (FLN) is the horizontal community-driven axis of the ACIS</p> <p>(1) Two types of meteorological observation equipment are installed: (i) Automatic weather stations (AWS) with loggers. (ii) Low cost farmer-designed weather monitoring kits are installed for farmer-monitoring purposes.</p> <p>(2) A number of villages are selected to represent ACZs. The village level ensures wider reach of advisory distribution and targeted behavior change initiatives.</p> <p>(3) Women Farmer Champions or Male Gender Champions are selected from each farmer interest group who, to represent the FLN and Participatory Scenario Planning meetings and facilitate knowledge exchange within their group.</p> <p>(4) FLN will vary depending on the features of the ACZ. Meeting minutes and farmer logbooks are analysed as evidence for the learning process (KAP). Extension/agricultural advisors and local CSOs support FLNs.</p> <p>(5) Phased approach with FLN (and PSP) is piloted in one ACZ, expected to expand to other ACZ.</p> | |
| <p>Start date (dd-MM-yyyy): 01-01-2015</p> | <p>End date (dd-MM-yyyy): 31-12-2018</p> |
| <p>Leader: Thomsen, Morten Fauerby <mthomsen@care.dk>, CARE - Cooperative for Assistance and Relief Everywhere</p> | |
| <p>Status: On-going</p> | <p>Justification: Farmer groups identified in Vietnam. Meteorological weather station installed in one province. Farmer logbooks drafted, ready for testing. The project started in October 2015 and the phased approach to Laos and Cambodia will be delayed to autumn season 2016. An action plan was developed in January 2015 and ready for implementation. However due to due to the delayed fund transfer and budget cuts the plans had to be revised.</p> |

| |
|--|
| <p>Title: SCALE - Evidence-based and research-informed policy and advocacy for institutionalized ACIS</p> |
|--|

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| | |
|--|--|
| Description: Scaling and sustainability strategy and plan - revised regularly based on on-going learning and recommendations. Evidence include quality and use of scientific and farmer-generated local knowledge, cost and benefits, understanding of adaption strategies, impact on agriculture production, contribution to women empowerment and equity, incentives and barriers for ACIS uptake, institutionalization and scaling. Communication and Documentation plan - ensures that project outputs are available in user-relevant formats and channels. Synthesized lessons learned are shared through vertical and horizontal knowledge exchanges at sub-national national and regional levels. Investment strategies are developed to further outscale ACIS nationally and regionally. Evidence-based policy recommendations are formulated and agreed through policy reviews and iterations of informal and formal policy dialogues mainly at sub-national and national levels. | |
| Start date (dd-MM-yyyy): 01-01-2015 | End date (dd-MM-yyyy): 31-12-2018 |
| Leader: Simelton, Elisabeth <e.simelton@cgiar.org>, ICRAF - World Agroforestry Centre | |
| Status: Extended | Justification: Due to due to the delayed fund transfer and budget cuts the plans had to be revised. This activity depended on the baseline survey. Policy review and engagement with local policymakers have started in 2015. |

| Activity #5 | |
|--|---|
| Title: KGP - Knowledge Generation Platform | |
| Description: The Knowledge Generation Platform involves Scientific knowledge generation - the (i) Research Protocol is a living document stating research methodology and major research, institutional and capacity gaps. (ii) Policy Research for identifying policy gaps with regards to gender inclusion and ACIS. (iii) Scientific cost and benefit analysis of ACIS compared to Business-As-Usual with recommendations and identification of co-investment needs for up/outscaling. Under M&E specific tasks are: (i) M&E and Sustainability plans will monitoring project activities on Women's Empowerment Agriculture Index and a progress tracker on Gender & Equity integration; (ii) Baseline surveys: on M&E indicators and exisiting ACIS with pre-KAP institutional and farm assessments (capacity gaps); (iii) farmers-self monitoring and evaluation of their use of ACIS through farmer logbooks. | |
| Start date (dd-MM-yyyy): 01-01-2015 | End date (dd-MM-yyyy): 31-12-2018 |
| Leader: Simelton, Elisabeth <e.simelton@cgiar.org>, ICRAF - World Agroforestry Centre | |
| Status: On-going | Justification: Draft research protocol developed with project partners. Baseline survey conducted in Vietnam last quarter of 2015 (report attached) delayed start due to due to the delayed fund transfer and budget cuts the plans had to be revised. |

Lessons regarding your project activities and possible implications for the coming planning cycle: We may have to reconsider priorities and activities following the budget cuts and the delayed start of the project in the first year, also what lessons from Vietnam can

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realistically be learned for the implementation in Lao PDR and Cambodia.

Alternative/additional sources of forecasts are being considered as online tools have become increasingly available and easy-to-use since the design of the project. These can decentralise the agroadvisories further, if local actors learn to use and interpret them. This opens up new possibilities for knowledge sharing among scientist-farmers as well as new research opportunities.

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7. Leverages

<Not defined>

Submitted on 2016-02-29 at 18:31 UTC

Title: ICRAF: East Africa NAMA for Dairy Development with UNIQUE

| | | | |
|------------------------------------|--|--------------------------------------|---|
| Start date (dd-MM-yyyy) | 01-01-2015 | End date (dd-MM-yyyy) | 31-12-2018 |
| Management liaison | RP EA - East Africa Region | Mgmt. liaison contact | Kinyangi, James <j.kinyangi@cgiar.org> |
| Lead organization | ICRAF - World Agroforestry Centre - Kenya | Project leader | Neufeldt, Henry <h.neufeldt@cgiar.org> |
| Project type | CCAFS COFUNDED | Detailed project workplan | <Not defined> |

Project is working on

| Flaship(s) | Region(s) |
|---|--------------------|
| FP3: Low Emissions Agricultural Development | RP EA: East Africa |

Bilateral project(s) contributing to this project

182 - Standard assessment of mitigation potential and livelihoods in smallholder systems (SAMPLES)

Summary

This project will support national and local stakeholders in Kenya to design and pilot activities to reduce GHG emissions from dairy production through implementation of a NAMA. The project will support the development of a NAMA proposal and align sectoral policies with low-emission development pathways, provide analysis to prioritize low-emissions dairy development options and effective business models for replication, and support development of monitoring and MRV approaches from farm to national level.

The dairy sector in Kenya provides a good environment for CCAFS support. National development strategies and policies (e.g. Vision 2030, National Climate Change Action Plan, National Dairy Masterplan) are supportive of climate resilient and productivity enhancing investments, whilst a dynamic agribusiness sector provide a supportive environment and - at farm level - dairy development is associated with increased incomes and nutritional benefits for the rural poor.

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2. Partners

Partner #1

Institution: Livelihoods Fund

CCAFS Partner(s) allocating budget: <Not defined>

Contacts

| Type | Contact | Responsibilities and contributions |
|---------|--|---|
| Partner | Giraud, Bernard <Bernard.GIRAUD@danone.com> | Private sector partner - co-funding in 2015-2016 with 90,000 USD. |

Partner #2 (Leader)

Institution: ICRAF - World Agroforestry Centre

Contacts

| Type | Contact | Responsibilities and contributions |
|---------------------|--|--|
| Project Leader | Neufeldt, Henry <h.neufeldt@cgiar.org> | Activity 2014-433 *Leader*. Activity 2014-443 *Leader*. |
| Partner | Chenevoy, Audrey <a.chenevoy@cgiar.org> | Support project leader |
| Partner | Rosenstock, Todd <t.rosenstock@cgiar.org> | Activity 2014-220 *Partner*. |
| Project Coordinator | Van Dijk, Suzanne <suzanne.vandijk@unique-landuse.de> | Support project leader |

Partner #3

Institution: MALF - Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries

CCAFS Partner(s) allocating budget: <Not defined>

Contacts

| Type | Contact | Responsibilities and contributions |
|------|---------|------------------------------------|
|------|---------|------------------------------------|

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| | | |
|---------|--------------------------------------|--|
| Partner | Mbae, Robin <robinmbae@yahoo.com> | Activity 2014-211 *Partner*. Activity 2014-220 *Partner*. |
|---------|--------------------------------------|--|

Partner #4**Institution:** MEWNR - Ministry of Environment, Water and Natural Resources**CCAFS Partner(s) allocating budget:** <Not defined>**Contacts**

| Type | Contact | Responsibilities and contributions |
|---------|---|--|
| Partner | Kinguyu, Stephen <stephen.kinguyu@gmail.com> | Activity 2014-211 *Partner*. Activity 2014-220 *Partner*. |

Partner #5**Institution:** FAO - Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations**CCAFS Partner(s) allocating budget:** <Not defined>**Contacts**

| Type | Contact | Responsibilities and contributions |
|---------|---|--|
| Partner | Opio, Carolyn <carolyn.opio@fao.org> | Partner in capacity building/training for the Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries on NAMAs and alignment of GHG emission reductions with dairy development. Co-funding in 2015-2016 35,000 USD. |

Partner #6**Institution:** KDB - Kenya Dairy Board**CCAFS Partner(s) allocating budget:** <Not defined>**Contacts**

| Type | Contact | Responsibilities and contributions |
|---------|---|--|
| Partner | Cherono, Philip <pcherono@kdb.co.ke> | Activity 2014-211 *Partner*. Activity 2014-218 *Partner*. |

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Partner #7**Institution:** ILRI - International Livestock Research Institute**Contacts**

| Type | Contact | Responsibilities and contributions |
|---------|---------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Partner | Radeny, Maren <M.Radeny@cgiar.org> | CCAFS liaison |

Partner #8**Institution:** UNIQUE - Unique Forestry and Land Use GmbH**CCAFS Partner(s) allocating budget:** <Not defined>**Contacts**

| Type | Contact | Responsibilities and contributions |
|---------|--|---|
| Partner | Tennigkeit, Timm <tim.tennigkeit@unique-landuse.de> | Activity 2014-211 *Leader*. Activity 2014-218 *Leader*. Activity 2014-220 *Leader*. |

Partnerships overall performance over the last reporting period: Key partnerships are with the Climate Change Unit of the State Department of Livestock, as part of the Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries (MoALF), Kenya Dairy Board and UN FAO. With these partnerships, the institutional framework was established. UN FAO contributed with additional funding for training and capacity building of our key partners on NAMAs and green house gas emissions in the dairy sector. Our partners are very supportive of dairy NAMA development and have therefore performed as expected.

Lessons regarding your partnerships and possible implications for the coming reporting cycle: Our partners have a different working year (July - July), therefore activities as part of the NAMA development process need to be planned in advance for our partners to have time and staff available.

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3. Locations

| Project level | Latitude | Longitude | Name |
|---------------|----------------|----------------|-------|
| Country | Not applicable | Not applicable | Kenya |

4. Outcomes

4.1 Project outcome narrative

Project outcome statement

Government, non-government and private sector stakeholders in the dairy sector are supporting farmers to deploy climate finance to adopt climate-resilient practices that increase the productivity and farm-level profitability of dairy production, while significantly reducing the GHG intensity of dairy production in Kenya. Increasing numbers of dairy farmers are adopting improved feeding, animal health, livestock management and marketing practices, with support of cooperatives and other value chain actors.

Annual progress towards outcome (end of 2015): In 2015, the focus will be on all three activity streams:

Activity 1: Developing a strong institutional framework, Activity 2: value proposition and investment framework, and activity 3: monitoring and MRV framework at farm, cooperative, county and national level. At the end of 2015, the project has supported Kenya's INDC submission (resulting in a short policy note), the multistakeholder platform has deliberated a draft NAMA proposal and the initial draft NAMA proposal is finalized.

FOR REPORTING IN AUG 2015: Development of nationally appropriate mitigation action in the dairy supply chain and developing capacities for monitoring, reporting and verification of mitigation outcomes (and through that improved dairy production and feed regimes to improve livelihoods for 600,000 farmers while reducing methane in dairy supply chains).

Annual progress towards project outcome in the current reporting cycle (2015): Together with the Climate Change Unit of the State Department of Livestock within the Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries (MoALF), Kenya Dairy Board and UN FAO as key partners, the institutional framework of the project was established. In cooperation with FAO, a multi-stakeholder platform was set up, the first meeting was organized in Nairobi in September. Objectives were to raise awareness among dairy sector stakeholders about NAMAs and how they could align with dairy sector objectives, and to obtain inputs on the general directions of NAMA design. Further meetings at regional level were organized in November. Together with FAO a 1-day introductory training on NAMAs and greenhouse gas emissions within the dairy sector was convened for staff within the Department of Livestock and Agriculture and staff of Kenya Dairy Board. Reviews on best climate-smart dairy management practices and existing financing mechanisms within the sector were conducted.

An initial concept for the NAMA proposal was developed. Four main mitigation opportunities within the dairy value chain have been identified: (1) increased production efficiency on-farm, (2) manure management (i.e. biogas), (3) energy saving stoves and (4) energy efficiency improvements/adoption of renewable energy in the processing sector. The main strategy to develop the NAMA is to build on existing initiatives in these four areas that have already demonstrated (a) effective technical approaches, (b) a viable business model involving the private sector, and (c) potential for upscaling and replication. The objective is to produce a well-evidenced draft concept note for potential submission to the Green Climate Fund or other sources of climate finance by July 2016.

Using New KCC's milk monitoring system as a case study, the options to use existing dairy M&E systems as the basis for a data collection system within the context of a NAMA were assessed.

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Communication and engagement activities have contributed to achieving your Project outcomes: To establish the institutional framework, communication and engagement activities in this project were key. Activities included the set-up of a multi-stakeholder platform, national and regional workshops with a broad range of stakeholders within the dairy value chain, and communication activities such as publication of a blog on the CCAFS and ICRAF website. Finally, livestock development and emission trends as well as current mitigation initiatives within the livestock sector were summarized in a synthesis of the state-of-play in livestock NAMAs and published as CCAFS working paper.

Evidence documents of progress towards outcomes: <Not defined>

Annual progress towards outcome (end of 2016): In 2016, a dairy NAMA proposal will be finalized and submitted for climate finance. For this, institutional arrangements have been made, and a draft NAMA proposal has been discussed and elaborated with national and sector level partners incl. the Ministry of Agriculture, Environment as well as private sector. In this NAMA proposal, assessments of suitable value propositions and business models, finance modalities and NAMA finance have been taken into consideration. Furthermore an MRV framework has been developed.

Annual progress towards outcome (end of 2017): The MRV system has been tested at farm, milk hub, county and national level, data has been collected and a first review of data quality has been done. This information feeds into a first revised MRV system.

Annual progress towards outcome (end of 2018): Further testing of the MRV system is done, results are evaluated and a final revised MRV system is designed. Lessons learned on NAMA development are shared during a broad international stakeholder consultation.

Lessons regarding your Theory of Change and implications for the coming planning cycle; e.g. how have your assumptions changed, or do you have stronger evidence for them: <Not defined>

4.2 Contribution to CCAFS Outcomes

RP EA - Outcome 2019: National Governments and Agencies (Ministries of Environment, Agriculture and the National Environment Authorities) are designing, developing and implementing low emissions strategies for agriculture.

Indicator #1: FP3 Indicator: # of low emissions plans developed that have significant mitigation potential for 2025, i.e. will contribute to at least 5% GHG reduction or reach at least 10,000 farmers, including at least 10% women.

Submitted on 2016-02-29 at 18:31 UTC

| 2019 | |
|--|--|
| Target value: 3 plans achieving 5% reduction of emissions intensity: 1) Kenya's dairy NAMA; 2) Kenya's master plan; 3) one additional country and in-depth support for private sector and sub-national level government implementation. | Cumulative target to date: Cannot be Calculated |
| Target narrative: Either the Tanzania or Uganda national plans include emissions reductions in the dairy sector. The plans will have solid evidence for how to achieve the 5% reduction base upon the targeting work as well as the measurements which have greatly reduced the uncertainty that currently exists and make it difficult to include the dairy sector in climate change investments. Through the plans and across the region different projects will reach: 200k farmers within the EADD; 30k within Danone; 54k with New KCC; 45k within KACD; ?? within IFAD; ? within Campina (Tanzania); 167k within Brookside (overlap with EADD) | |
| The expected annual gender and social inclusion contribution to this CCAFS Outcome: - | |

| 2015 | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Target value: 0 | Cumulative target to date: 0 | Target achieved: 0.0 |
| Target narrative: <Not defined> | | |
| Narrative for your achieved targets, including evidence: This project aims to develop a NAMA proposal for Kenya's dairy sector by the year of 2018. Therefore in the year 2015 no low emission plan was aimed to be developed. | | |
| The expected annual gender and social inclusion contribution to this CCAFS Outcome: <Not defined> | | |
| Narrative for your achieved annual gender and social inclusion contribution to this CCAFS outcome: - | | |

| 2016 | |
|---|-------------------------------------|
| Target value: 1 | Cumulative target to date: 1 |
| Target narrative: 1 NAMA proposal will be handed in for climate finance. GHG emission reductions will have been assessed. The NAMA will focus on 22 counties with | |
| The expected annual gender and social inclusion contribution to this CCAFS Outcome: 60% of farmers/dairy cooperative members targeted will be women. Youth (both women and men) will also be included. | |

| 2014 | | |
|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Target value: <Not defined> | Cumulative target to date: 0 | Target achieved: <Not defined> |

Submitted on 2016-02-29 at 18:31 UTC

| 2014 |
|---|
| Target narrative: <Not defined> |
| Narrative for your achieved targets, including evidence: <Not defined> |
| The expected annual gender and social inclusion contribution to this CCAFS Outcome: <Not defined> |
| Narrative for your achieved annual gender and social inclusion contribution to this CCAFS outcome: <Not defined> |

4.3 Other Contributions

Contribution to other CCAFS Impact Pathways: <Not defined>

Collaborating with other CRPs

| Climate Change, Agriculture and Food Security |
|--|
| Description of collaboration: Funding from CCAFS, collaboration with relevant projects at ILRI and ICRAF. |
| The achieved outcome contributions: <Not defined> |

Submitted on 2016-02-29 at 18:31 UTC

4.4 Outcome case studies

There is not an Outcome Case Study added.

5. Project outputs

5.1 Overview by MOGs

Major Output groups - 2019

FP3 - MOG # 2: Decision support for identifying and prioritizing low-emissions CSA options, including synergies and tradeoffs with development objectives

Brief bullet points of your expected annual 2019 contribution towards the selected MOG

<Not defined>

Brief plan of the gender and social inclusion dimension of the expected annual output

<Not defined>

Major Output groups - 2014

FP3 - MOG # 2: Decision support for identifying and prioritizing low-emissions CSA options, including synergies and tradeoffs with development objectives

Brief bullet points of your expected annual 2014 contribution towards the selected MOG

<Not defined>

Brief summary of your actual 2014 contribution towards the selected MOG:

<Not defined>

Brief plan of the gender and social inclusion dimension of the expected annual output

<Not defined>

Summary of the gender and social inclusion dimension of the 2014 outputs:

<Not defined>

Major Output groups - 2015

Submitted on 2016-02-29 at 18:31 UTC

FP3 - MOG # 2: Decision support for identifying and prioritizing low-emissions CSA options, including synergies and tradeoffs with development objectives

Brief bullet points of your expected annual 2015 contribution towards the selected MOG

<Not defined>

Brief summary of your actual 2015 contribution towards the selected MOG:

A systematic review was done to assess the scientific evidence and the private sector experience with regard to ready to adopt best climate-smart dairy management practices, considering fodder production, feeding practices, animal health and breeding. Furthermore, a review was done to identify existing financing mechanisms within the dairy sector.

Brief plan of the gender and social inclusion dimension of the expected annual output

<Not defined>

Summary of the gender and social inclusion dimension of the 2015 outputs:

Mitigation practices (improved feed quality, animal health and husbandry, manure management, grazing management) to reduce CH₄ and N₂O emissions in dairy supply chains of East Africa were analysed on their potential impact on gender equity and social justice among smallholder livestock farmers (work of Cathy Farnworth).

Major Output groups - 2016

FP3 - MOG # 2: Decision support for identifying and prioritizing low-emissions CSA options, including synergies and tradeoffs with development objectives

Brief bullet points of your expected annual 2016 contribution towards the selected MOG

- Identification and assessment of best climate-smart dairy management practices
- Assessment of renewable energy use in the dairy value chain

Brief plan of the gender and social inclusion dimension of the expected annual output

60% of farmers/dairy cooperative members are expected to be women. Also youth (men and women) will be targeted.

Lessons regarding your major outputs groups (MOGs) and possible implications for the coming planning cycle: -

Submitted on 2016-02-29 at 18:31 UTC

5.2 Deliverables

Deliverable #1

| Main Information | |
|--|---|
| Title: NAMA proposal for engagement with climate finance | |
| MOG # 2: Decision support for identifying and prioritizing low-emissions CSA options, including synergies and tradeoffs with development objectives | |
| Main Type: Reports, Reference Materials and Other Papers | Sub Type: Policy briefs - Briefing paper |
| Year of expected completion: 2016 | |
| Status: <Not defined> | |

| Next-user |
|---|
| (1) MoALF, MEWNR, KDB, (2) private sector, industry (e.g. Brookside, New KCC, feed producer associations) (3) research (ICRAF, ILRI, KARI) |
| Knowledge, attitude, skills and practice changes expected in next-user: group (1): ability to communicate NAMA proposal to obtain political support domestically, and financial support internationally; group (2) clear understanding of their role in the NAMA and ability to coordinate NAMA process with ongoing initiatives to support dairy development; user group 3: improved understanding of research demands for NAMA development |
| Strategies (facilitation, engagement, knowledge sharing etc.) will be used to encourage and enable next-user to utilize deliverables and adopt changes: user group 1: capacity building in NAMA development and identification of CSA options; user group 2: engagement to co-define feasible and profitable practices and business models; user group 3: sharing of research findings. |

| Partners contributing to this deliverable |
|--|
| Partner #1 (Responsible): Opio, Carolyn <carolyn.opio@fao.org>, FAO - Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations |

| Deliverable Ranking | |
|--|---------------|
| Address gender and social inclusion aspect | <Not defined> |
| Potential for/ actual contribution to outcomes | <Not defined> |
| Level of shared ownership (partnerships across org.) | <Not defined> |
| What is your personal perspective of the importance of this product | <Not defined> |

| Deliverable dissemination |
|---|
| Open access restriction: <Not defined> |

Submitted on 2016-02-29 at 18:31 UTC

| |
|---|
| License adopted: <Not defined> |
| Dissemination Channel: <Not defined> |
| Dissemination URL: <Not defined> |

| Deliverable Metadata |
|---|
| Description: <Not defined> |
| Creator / Authors: <Not defined> |
| Author Identifier: <Not defined> |
| Publication / Creation date: <Not defined> |
| Language: <Not defined> |
| Coverage: <Not defined> |

| Deliverable Data sharing |
|---|
| Deliverable files <Not defined> |

Deliverable #2

| Main Information | |
|--|----------------------------------|
| Title: Kenya Dairy NAMA MRV system: guidelines for users. | |
| MOG # 2: Decision support for identifying and prioritizing low-emissions CSA options, including synergies and tradeoffs with development objectives | |
| Main Type: Reports, Reference Materials and Other Papers | Sub Type: Research report |
| Year of expected completion: 2017 | |
| Status: <Not defined> | |

| Next-user |
|--|
| Ministries, ICRAF, ILRI, KARI Livestock research institute, Kenya Dairy board, Brookside, feed producers including the related associations (AKEFEMA) |
| Knowledge, attitude, skills and practice changes expected in next-user: The primary direct users will be stakeholders implementing the NAMA activities with climate finance support. The deliverable will provide practical guidance on how to monitor and report implementation of NAMA activities, and how to quantify the benefits for GHGs, resilience and other criteria as requested by stakeholders. |

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Strategies (facilitation, engagement, knowledge sharing etc.) will be used to encourage and enable next-user to utilize deliverables and adopt changes: The MRV system will be developed with close participation of a range of stakeholders to ensure that the design is suited to their conditions and that the MRV system meets their information needs. The results will be written in an accessible format focusing on practical operationlization of the MRV system.

Partners contributing to this deliverable

Partner #1 (Responsible): Rosenstock, Todd <t.rosenstock@cgiar.org>, ICRAF - World Agroforestry Centre

Partner #2: Opio, Carolyn <carolyn.opio@fao.org>, FAO - Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

Deliverable Ranking

| | |
|---|---------------|
| Address gender and social inclusion aspect | <Not defined> |
| Potential for/ actual contribution to outcomes | <Not defined> |
| Level of shared ownership (partnerships across org.) | <Not defined> |
| What is your personal perspective of the importance of this product | <Not defined> |

Deliverable dissemination

| |
|--|
| Open access restriction: <Not defined> |
| License adopted: <Not defined> |
| Dissemination Channel: <Not defined> |
| Dissemination URL: <Not defined> |

Deliverable Metadata

| |
|--|
| Description: <Not defined> |
| Creator / Authors: <Not defined> |
| Author Identifier: <Not defined> |
| Publication / Creation date: <Not defined> |
| Language: <Not defined> |
| Coverage: <Not defined> |

Deliverable Data sharing

Deliverable files
<Not defined>

Submitted on 2016-02-29 at 18:31 UTC

Deliverable #3

| Main Information | |
|--|--------------------------------|
| Title: Lessons learned from previous dairy development initiatives: what change has happened? | |
| MOG : <Not defined> | |
| Main Type: Reports, Reference Materials and Other Papers | Sub Type: Working paper |
| Year of expected completion: 2016 | |
| Status: <Not defined> | |

| Next-user |
|--|
| Research, development partners, investors |
| Knowledge, attitude, skills and practice changes expected in next-user: When aiming to develop the (smallholder driven) dairy sector, what conditions are necessary to be succesful? |
| Strategies (facilitation, engagement, knowledge sharing etc.) will be used to encourage and enable next-user to utilize deliverables and adopt changes: Firstly numerous initiatives will be researched using literature. Then initial results will be discussed with key experts during a workshop. Results of literature and workshops will be written up in a working paper. |

| Partners contributing to this deliverable |
|--|
| Partner #1 (Responsible): Opio, Carolyn <carolyn.opio@fao.org>, FAO - Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations |

| Deliverable Ranking | |
|--|---------------|
| Address gender and social inclusion aspect | <Not defined> |
| Potential for/ actual contribution to outcomes | <Not defined> |
| Level of shared ownership (partnerships across org.) | <Not defined> |
| What is your personal perspective of the importance of this product | <Not defined> |

| Deliverable dissemination |
|---|
| Open access restriction: <Not defined> |
| License adopted: <Not defined> |
| Dissemination Channel: <Not defined> |
| Dissemination URL: <Not defined> |

Submitted on 2016-02-29 at 18:31 UTC

| Deliverable Metadata |
|---|
| Description: <Not defined> |
| Creator / Authors: <Not defined> |
| Author Identifier: <Not defined> |
| Publication / Creation date: <Not defined> |
| Language: <Not defined> |
| Coverage: <Not defined> |

| Deliverable Data sharing |
|---|
| Deliverable files <Not defined> |

5.3 Summary on next-users

| Next user #1 |
|--|
| <p>Key next user for the current reporting period. Key game changers. Observed Knowledge, Attitude, Skills and practice changes: Key next users in 2015 were the State Department of Livestock as part of the Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries, Kenya Dairy Board and New KCC. These partners in the dairy NAMA design increased their knowledge on greenhouse gas emissions within the dairy sector, potential mitigation options, all support the development of a NAMA for the dairy sector and communicated this to their colleagues and members. The State Department of Livestock ensured the alignment of new policies (e.g. the new Climate Smart Agriculture Framework) with the dairy NAMA.</p> |
| <p>Strategies (facilitation, engagement, knowledge sharing etc.) you used to encourage and enable this next user to utilize deliverables and adopt changes: A Multi-Stakeholder platform meeting at national level as well as several meetings at regional level were organized to inform dairy sector stakeholders on greenhouse gas emissions, mitigation options and dairy NAMA development. Furthermore multiple bilateral meetings were held with partners for their engagement in the development process.</p> |
| <p>Reported deliverables serve as evidence towards this achieved change: Systematic review on best climate-smart dairy practices.</p> |
| <p>Lessons and implications for the next planning cycle: Following up on the engagement with the State Department of Livestock, Kenya Dairy Board and New KCC, in 2016 further bilateral meetings with potential partners in dairy NAMA development will be organized. Capacity building of partners remains an important activity throughout the project.</p> |

5.4 Project highlights

Submitted on 2016-02-29 at 18:31 UTC

6. Activities

| Activity #1 | |
|---|--|
| Title: Developing a strong institutional framework | |
| Description: For the project to be successful, all the institutions involved have to be engaged and they need to know their roles and responsibilities. Key activities will include 1.1 alignment of NAMA targets and measures with national policies, national and regional public and private sector investment frameworks; 1.2 building national organisations' capacity to engage and coordinate diverse stakeholders, 1.3 Development of a NAMA proposal suitable for fast start climate finance mechanisms, and support for discussions with potential investors. Key outputs will include (1) an active multistakeholder platform engaged in NAMA implementation and planning for upscaling; (2) a draft NAMA proposal for discussion with investors. | |
| Start date (dd-MM-yyyy): 01-01-2015 | End date (dd-MM-yyyy): 31-12-2018 |
| Leader: Tennigkeit, Timm <tim.tennigkeit@unique-landuse.de>, UNIQUE - Unique Forestry and Land Use GmbH | |
| Status: On-going | Justification: The multi-stakeholder platform was established and both at national as well as at regional level meetings were organized. Capacity building of the State Department of Livestock and Kenya Dairy Board was done in a 1-day training together organized with UN FAO on greenhouse gas emissions within the dairy sector, potential mitigation options and design and development of NAMAs. A draft NAMA proposal for discussion with both investors, partners as well as the broad multi-stakeholder platform will be ready by June 2016. |

| Activity #2 | |
|---|--|
| Title: Value proposition and investment framework | |
| Description: This activity line will identify and assess effective on-farm practices and business models for delivery through NAMA support, ensuring that on-farm practices promoted support resilience, profitability and increased efficiency of production, and delivered in ways that promote equitable access to dairy development opportunities. Activities will include 2.1 A systematic review on best on-farm dairy management practices, barriers to adoption and lessons learned from previous dairy development initiatives; 2.2 Identification and assessment of business models for promoting on-farm practices and 2.3 Identification of existing finance investment modalities to integrate climate finance. | |
| Start date (dd-MM-yyyy): 01-01-2015 | End date (dd-MM-yyyy): 31-12-2018 |
| Leader: Tennigkeit, Timm <tim.tennigkeit@unique-landuse.de>, UNIQUE - Unique Forestry and Land Use GmbH | |

Submitted on 2016-02-29 at 18:31 UTC

| | |
|-------------------------|--|
| Status: On-going | Justification: The systematic review on best climate-smart dairy practices as well as existing finance options within the dairy sector were done in 2015. Further activities like the identification and assessment of business models and investment modalities to integrate climate finance will be done in 2016. |
|-------------------------|--|

Activity #3

| | |
|--|---|
| Title: Monitoring and MRV framework | |
| Description: This activity line will support development of a monitoring and MRV system suited to the local institutional context and meeting climate finance requirements. Key activities include 3.1 Assessment of data availability for use of Tier 2 emission factors (with ILRI); 3.2 Development of activity data monitoring approach together with local and national stakeholders; 3.3 Design of national MRV system based on local monitoring systems and piloting of monitoring and MRV system in partnership with ongoing dairy initiatives. | |
| Start date (dd-MM-yyyy): 01-01-2015 | End date (dd-MM-yyyy): 31-12-2018 |
| Leader: Tennigkeit, Timm <tim.tennigkeit@unique-landuse.de>, UNIQUE - Unique Forestry and Land Use GmbH | |
| Status: On-going | Justification: In 2015 an assessment was made on the suitability of existing monitoring systems for its use as the basis for a monitoring and MRV framework. Development of a monitoring and MRV framework as well as guidelines for its use are ongoing activities. |

Activity #4

| | |
|---|---|
| Title: Project management and facilitation, communication and outreach | |
| Description: ICRAF-CCAFS related management, representing project in ICRAF, with external stakeholders, supporting communications for outcomes, e.g. SHAMBA Shakeup, any other supporting activities to help ensuring outcome by end of 2018. Communication activities for the project include radio communication, website maintenance, blogs and newspaper articles as well as co-authorship of scientific papers and policy briefs. | |
| Start date (dd-MM-yyyy): 01-01-2015 | End date (dd-MM-yyyy): 31-12-2018 |
| Leader: Neufeldt, Henry <h.neufeldt@cgiar.org>, ICRAF - World Agroforestry Centre | |
| Status: On-going | Justification: Blogs on dairy NAMA development and the first Multi-Stakeholder Platform meeting in September were published on both CCAFS and ICRAF websites in 2015. Communication (of outcomes, with stakeholders) continues during following years. |

Submitted on 2016-02-29 at 18:31 UTC

| | |
|--|---|
| Title: Communication | |
| Description: All communication activities for the project incl. radio communication, website maintenance, blogs and newspaper articles as well as co-authorship of scientific papers and policy briefs. | |
| Start date (dd-MM-yyyy): 01-01-2015 | End date (dd-MM-yyyy): 31-12-2018 |
| Leader: Neufeldt, Henry <h.neufeldt@cgiar.org>, ICRAF - World Agroforestry Centre | |
| Status: Cancelled | Justification: Activity is mentioned twice (see activity 4) in the CCAFS system. |

Lessons regarding your project activities and possible implications for the coming planning cycle: -

Submitted on 2016-02-29 at 18:31 UTC

7. Leverages

<Not defined>

Submitted on 2016-02-28 at 21:06 UTC

Title: Accelerating Adoption of Agroforestry in Western Kenya (TripleA Project)

| | | | |
|------------------------------------|--|---|--|
| Start date (dd-MM-yyyy) | 01-01-2015 | End date (dd-MM-yyyy) | 31-12-2016 |
| Management liaison | ICRAF - World Agroforestry Centre | Mgmt. liaison contact | Neufeldt, Henry <h.neufeldt@cgiar.org> |
| Lead organization | ICRAF - World Agroforestry Centre - Kenya | Project leader | Neufeldt, Henry <h.neufeldt@cgiar.org> |
| Project type | BILATERAL | Bilateral Contract/ Proposal | Contractor Agreement Between Coady International Institute and ICRAF - fully excuted.pdf |

Project is working on

| Flaship(s) | Region(s) |
|------------------------------|--------------------|
| FP1: Climate-smart practices | RP EA: East Africa |

Core project(s) contributing to this project

This project does not have Core projects

Summary

The general objective of the project is to use the experience previously made to positively impact the livelihoods of at least 2000 small-holder farmers and successfully scale up the best practices (proof of concept). The specific objectives are to develop strategies for scaling up successful technologies and practices (a); test the compatibility of ABCD and farmer-to-farmer extension methods (b); test whether there is a minimum threshold of assets necessary for ABCD to work (c); learn from the process and communicate the lessons to our stakeholders (d); improve the livelihoods of smallholder farmers in an efficient and fair way (e).

ABCD will remain the guiding principle of the project implementation strategy, while project activities follow a two-tier approach. In tier one, project groups are trained on three basic capacity development strategy 'packages'. In tier two, best practices identified in the Community Action Plans (CAPs) will be implemented through farmer-to-farmer (F2F) extension.

Submitted on 2016-02-28 at 21:06 UTC

2. Partners

Partner #1 (Leader)

Institution: ICRAF - World Agroforestry Centre

Contacts

| Type | Contact | Responsibilities and contributions |
|---------------------|---|--------------------------------------|
| Project Leader | Neufeldt, Henry <h.neufeldt@cgiar.org> | Overall leader of the project |
| Project Coordinator | Fuchs, Lisa <l.fuchs@cgiar.org> | Principal coordinator of the project |

Partnerships overall performance over the last reporting period: <Not defined>

Lessons regarding your partnerships and possible implications for the coming reporting cycle: <Not defined>

Submitted on 2016-02-28 at 21:06 UTC

3. Locations

<Not defined>

4. Outcomes

4.1 Project outcome narrative

Project outcome statement : <Not defined>

Annual progress towards outcome (end of 2015): <Not defined>

| |
|---|
| Annual progress towards project outcome in the current reporting cycle (2015): <Not defined> |
| Communication and engagement activities have contributed to achieving your Project outcomes: <Not defined> |
| Evidence documents of progress towards outcomes: <Not defined> |

Annual progress towards outcome (end of 2016): <Not defined>

Annual progress towards outcome (end of 2017): <Not defined>

Annual progress towards outcome (end of 2018): <Not defined>

Lessons regarding your Theory of Change and implications for the coming planning cycle; e.g. how have your assumptions changed, or do you have stronger evidence for them: <Not defined>

4.2 Contribution to CCAFS Outcomes

RP EA - Outcome 2019: National Agricultural Research Institutions (KARI, NARO, ARI, EIAR), IARCs, and Ministries of Agriculture are developing and packaging appropriate CSA technologies and practices to increase agricultural productivity, enhance food security, incomes and mitigation, and build resilience; Agro-advisory services are testing and using new delivery mechanisms for CSA adoption.

Indicator #1: FP1 Indicator: # of national and subnational development initiatives and public institutions that prioritize and inform project implementation of equitable best bet CSA options using CCAFS science and decision support tools

| 2019 | |
|--|-------------------------------------|
| Target value: <Not defined> | Cumulative target to date: 2 |
| Target narrative: <Not defined> | |

Submitted on 2016-02-28 at 21:06 UTC

| 2019 | | |
|--|--|--|
| The expected annual gender and social inclusion contribution to this CCAFS Outcome: <Not defined> | | |

| 2015 | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Target value: 1 | Cumulative target to date: 1 | Target achieved: 1.0 |
| Target narrative: <Not defined> | | |
| Narrative for your achieved targets, including evidence: Scaling up CSA options is under way after all project groups completed basic capacity development training sessions deemed necessary for successful take-up of CSA practices. | | |
| The expected annual gender and social inclusion contribution to this CCAFS Outcome: <Not defined> | | |
| Narrative for your achieved annual gender and social inclusion contribution to this CCAFS outcome: The project exclusively works with gender inclusive project groups. Of the 597 project group members, 355 are women. In the next stages, farmer-to-farmer training sessions on CSA practices will be carried out by gendered lead-farmer teams, composed of one man and one woman each. | | |

| 2016 | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|--|
| Target value: 1 | Cumulative target to date: 2 | |
| Target narrative: By the end of 2016 the project aims to improving the livelihoods of 2000 small-holder farmers who will have adopted best CSA practices identified through ABCD and implemented through farmer-to-farmer training | | |
| The expected annual gender and social inclusion contribution to this CCAFS Outcome: The project exclusively works with project groups in which both genders are represented. Part of the tier one training sessions focus of group dynamics and leadership in which gender and social inclusion are crucial. | | |

| 2014 | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Target value: <Not defined> | Cumulative target to date: 0 | Target achieved: <Not defined> |
| Target narrative: <Not defined> | | |
| Narrative for your achieved targets, including evidence: <Not defined> | | |
| The expected annual gender and social inclusion contribution to this CCAFS Outcome: <Not defined> | | |
| Narrative for your achieved annual gender and social inclusion contribution to this CCAFS outcome: <Not defined> | | |

4.3 Other Contributions

Contribution to other CCAFS Impact Pathways: <Not defined>

Collaborating with other CRPs: <Not defined>

Submitted on 2016-02-28 at 21:06 UTC

4.4 Outcome case studies

There is not an Outcome Case Study added.

5. Project outputs

5.1 Overview by MOGs

Major Output groups - 2019

FP1 - MOG # 3: Approaches, strategies and scaling up/out mechanisms (e.g CSV), for enhanced adaptive capacity and resilience from the field to the sub-national level (LAM, WA, SA, EA, SEA)

Brief bullet points of your expected annual 2019 contribution towards the selected MOG

<Not defined>

Brief plan of the gender and social inclusion dimension of the expected annual output

<Not defined>

Major Output groups - 2014

FP1 - MOG # 3: Approaches, strategies and scaling up/out mechanisms (e.g CSV), for enhanced adaptive capacity and resilience from the field to the sub-national level (LAM, WA, SA, EA, SEA)

Brief bullet points of your expected annual 2014 contribution towards the selected MOG

<Not defined>

Brief summary of your actual 2014 contribution towards the selected MOG:

<Not defined>

Brief plan of the gender and social inclusion dimension of the expected annual output

<Not defined>

Summary of the gender and social inclusion dimension of the 2014 outputs:

<Not defined>

Major Output groups - 2015

FP1 - MOG # 3: Approaches, strategies and scaling up/out mechanisms (e.g CSV), for enhanced adaptive capacity and resilience from the field to the sub-national level (LAM, WA, SA, EA, SEA)

Brief bullet points of your expected annual 2015 contribution towards the selected MOG

- Identification of 24 project groups and implementation of tier one training sessions

Brief summary of your actual 2015 contribution towards the selected MOG:

Project group selection at the 'block' level in middle Nyando included local administrators. 240 community groups were profiled and attempts to reach them and get the wider administration involved are under way.

Brief plan of the gender and social inclusion dimension of the expected annual output

- Project groups are either self-help groups that are gender inclusive or women's groups

Summary of the gender and social inclusion dimension of the 2015 outputs:

All groups are gender inclusive and lead farmer teams composed of one woman and one man each.

Submitted on 2016-02-28 at 21:06 UTC

Major Output groups - 2016

FP1 - MOG # 3: Approaches, strategies and scaling up/out mechanisms (e.g CSV), for enhanced adaptive capacity and resilience from the field to the sub-national level (LAM, WA, SA, EA, SEA)

Brief bullet points of your expected annual 2016 contribution towards the selected MOG

- Tier one training sessions are finalised and scaling up of best CSA practices through farmer-to-farmer extension is implemented

Brief plan of the gender and social inclusion dimension of the expected annual output

- Project groups are either self-help groups that are gender inclusive or women's groups
- Farmer-to-farmer extension carried out by lead farmer teams that are always composed of one man and one woman

Lessons regarding your major outputs groups (MOGs) and possible implications for the coming planning cycle: <Not defined>

Submitted on 2016-02-28 at 21:06 UTC

5.2 Deliverables

<Not defined>

Submitted on 2016-02-28 at 21:06 UTC

5.3 Summary on next-users

<Not defined>

5.4 Project highlights

Submitted on 2016-02-28 at 21:06 UTC

6. Activities

<Not defined>

Submitted on 2016-02-28 at 21:06 UTC

7. Leverages

<Not defined>

Submitted on 2016-02-28 at 21:33 UTC

Title: Building Biocarbon and Rural Development in West Africa (BIODEV)

| | | | |
|------------------------------------|--|---|---|
| Start date (dd-MM-yyyy) | 01-01-2015 | End date (dd-MM-yyyy) | 08-08-2016 |
| Management liaison | ICRAF - World Agroforestry Centre | Mgmt. liaison contact | Neufeldt, Henry <h.neufeldt@cgiar.org> |
| Lead organization | ICRAF - World Agroforestry Centre - Kenya | Project leader | Neufeldt, Henry <h.neufeldt@cgiar.org> |
| Project type | BILATERAL | Bilateral Contract/ Proposal | Project document BIODEV.pdf |

Project is working on

| Flaship(s) | Region(s) |
|---|--------------------|
| FP1: Climate-smart practices | RP WA: West Africa |
| FP3: Low Emissions Agricultural Development | |
| FP4: Policies and Institutions for Climate-Resilient Food Systems | |

Core project(s) contributing to this project

This project does not have Core projects

Summary

The Programme aims to demonstrate the multiple developmental and environmental wins that result from a high value biocarbon approach to climate change and variability in large landscapes principally in Burkina Faso, Sierra Leone and Guinea. The Programme also builds local institutions and capacity to be able to sustain the benefits in the sites and will establish linkages with related initiatives to jointly build national and regional capacity to scale up the approaches into other programmes and projects.

Submitted on 2016-02-28 at 21:33 UTC

2. Partners

Partner #1 (Leader)

Institution: ICRAF - World Agroforestry Centre

Contacts

| Type | Contact | Responsibilities and contributions |
|---------------------|---|------------------------------------|
| Project Leader | Neufeldt, Henry <h.neufeldt@cgiar.org> | Overall project leader |
| Project Coordinator | Bayala, Jules <j.bayala@cgiar.org> | Project coordinator |

Partner #2

Institution: University of Helsinki

CCAFS Partner(s) allocating budget: <Not defined>

Contacts

| Type | Contact | Responsibilities and contributions |
|---------|---|--|
| Partner | Kanninen, Markku <markku.kanninen@helsinki.fi> | Responsible of WP3 on National policies and capacity strengthening |

Partner #3

Institution: ICRAF - World Agroforestry Centre

Contacts

| Type | Contact | Responsibilities and contributions |
|---------|---|--|
| Partner | Kalinganire, Antoine <A.Kalinganire@cgiar.org> | Responsible for WP1.2 Agroforestry and on-farm interventions |

Partnerships overall performance over the last reporting period: <Not defined>

Submitted on 2016-02-28 at 21:33 UTC

Lessons regarding your partnerships and possible implications for the coming reporting cycle: <Not defined>

Submitted on 2016-02-28 at 21:33 UTC

3. Locations

| Project level | Latitude | Longitude | Name |
|---------------|----------------|----------------|--------------|
| Country | Not applicable | Not applicable | Burkina Faso |
| Country | Not applicable | Not applicable | Sierra Leone |

Submitted on 2016-02-28 at 21:33 UTC

4. Outcomes

4.1 Project outcome narrative

Project outcome statement : <Not defined>

Annual progress towards outcome (end of 2015): <Not defined>

| |
|---|
| Annual progress towards project outcome in the current reporting cycle (2015): <Not defined> |
| Communication and engagement activities have contributed to achieving your Project outcomes: <Not defined> |
| Evidence documents of progress towards outcomes: <Not defined> |

Annual progress towards outcome (end of 2016): <Not defined>

Annual progress towards outcome (end of 2017): <Not defined>

Annual progress towards outcome (end of 2018): <Not defined>

Lessons regarding your Theory of Change and implications for the coming planning cycle; e.g. how have your assumptions changed, or do you have stronger evidence for them: <Not defined>

4.2 Contribution to CCAFS Outcomes

RP WA - Outcome 2019: Public (MoAgr, MoLiv, MoEnv, MoRuD, MoPla, NARS) institutions and stakeholders, NGOs use CCAFS decision support tools to prioritize and design national level investments on CSA that will strengthen smallholder farmers adaptive capacity. Local decentralized Gov. services, NGOs and extension services partner to promote and scale up CSVs models using portfolios of CSA technologies and practices for local adaptation planning.

Indicator #1: FP1 Indicator: # of national and subnational development initiatives and public institutions that prioritize and inform project implementation of equitable best bet CSA options using CCAFS science and decision support tools

| 2019 | |
|--|-------------------------------------|
| Target value: <Not defined> | Cumulative target to date: 2 |
| Target narrative: <Not defined> | |

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| 2019 |
|--|
| The expected annual gender and social inclusion contribution to this CCAFS Outcome: <Not defined> |

| 2015 | | |
|---|------------------------------|----------------------|
| Target value: 1 | Cumulative target to date: 1 | Target achieved: 1.0 |
| Target narrative: <Not defined> | | |
| Narrative for your achieved targets, including evidence: • Climate variability analysis and implications on farmers' vulnerability and yield for staple crops; <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Role of Agroforestry for biodiversity conservation and ecosystem services;• Importance of ecosystem services in adaptation strategies;• Best practices in biocarbon approaches in West Africa;• Carbon measurements tools; and• Development of Project Idea Note (PIN) for Cassou in preparation for a biocarbon project. | | |
| The expected annual gender and social inclusion contribution to this CCAFS Outcome: <Not defined> | | |
| Narrative for your achieved annual gender and social inclusion contribution to this CCAFS outcome: None | | |

| 2016 | |
|--|------------------------------|
| Target value: 1 | Cumulative target to date: 2 |
| Target narrative: - | |
| The expected annual gender and social inclusion contribution to this CCAFS Outcome: None | |

| 2014 | | |
|--|------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Target value: <Not defined> | Cumulative target to date: 0 | Target achieved: <Not defined> |
| Target narrative: <Not defined> | | |
| Narrative for your achieved targets, including evidence: <Not defined> | | |
| The expected annual gender and social inclusion contribution to this CCAFS Outcome: <Not defined> | | |
| Narrative for your achieved annual gender and social inclusion contribution to this CCAFS outcome: <Not defined> | | |

4.3 Other Contributions

Submitted on 2016-02-28 at 21:33 UTC

Contribution to other CCAFS Impact Pathways: <Not defined>

Collaborating with other CRPs: <Not defined>

Submitted on 2016-02-28 at 21:33 UTC

4.4 Outcome case studies

There is not an Outcome Case Study added.

Submitted on 2016-02-28 at 21:33 UTC

5. Project outputs

5.1 Overview by MOGs

Major Output groups - 2019

FP1 - MOG # 2: Biophysical, socio-economical and tradeoffs analyses (incl. enabling environments and gender), innovative methods, engagement approaches and customized decision support tools for CSA prioritization, wide scale adoption, local adaptation and investment planning (LAM, WA, EA, SA, SEA)

Brief bullet points of your expected annual 2019 contribution towards the selected MOG

<Not defined>

Brief plan of the gender and social inclusion dimension of the expected annual output

<Not defined>

Major Output groups - 2014

FP1 - MOG # 2: Biophysical, socio-economical and tradeoffs analyses (incl. enabling environments and gender), innovative methods, engagement approaches and customized decision support tools for CSA prioritization, wide scale adoption, local adaptation and investment planning (LAM, WA, EA, SA, SEA)

Brief bullet points of your expected annual 2014 contribution towards the selected MOG

<Not defined>

Brief summary of your actual 2014 contribution towards the selected MOG:

<Not defined>

Brief plan of the gender and social inclusion dimension of the expected annual output

<Not defined>

Summary of the gender and social inclusion dimension of the 2014 outputs:

<Not defined>

Major Output groups - 2015

Submitted on 2016-02-28 at 21:33 UTC

FP1 - MOG # 2: Biophysical, socio-economical and tradeoffs analyses (incl. enabling environments and gender), innovative methods, engagement approaches and customized decision support tools for CSA prioritization, wide scale adoption, local adaptation and investment planning (LAM, WA, EA, SA, SEA)

Brief bullet points of your expected annual 2015 contribution towards the selected MOG

<Not defined>

Brief summary of your actual 2015 contribution towards the selected MOG:

- Climate variability analysis and implications on farmers' vulnerability and yield for staple crops;
- Role of Agroforestry for biodiversity conservation;
- Importance of ecosystem services in adaptation strategies;
- Best practices in biocarbon approaches in West Africa;
- Development of Project Idea Note in preparation for a biocarbon project.

Brief plan of the gender and social inclusion dimension of the expected annual output

<Not defined>

Summary of the gender and social inclusion dimension of the 2015 outputs:

None

Major Output groups - 2016

FP1 - MOG # 2: Biophysical, socio-economical and tradeoffs analyses (incl. enabling environments and gender), innovative methods, engagement approaches and customized decision support tools for CSA prioritization, wide scale adoption, local adaptation and investment planning (LAM, WA, EA, SA, SEA)

Brief bullet points of your expected annual 2016 contribution towards the selected MOG

<Not defined>

Brief plan of the gender and social inclusion dimension of the expected annual output

<Not defined>

Lessons regarding your major outputs groups (MOGs) and possible implications for the coming planning cycle: <Not defined>

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5.2 Deliverables

<Not defined>

Submitted on 2016-02-28 at 21:33 UTC

5.3 Summary on next-users

<Not defined>

Submitted on 2016-02-28 at 21:33 UTC

5.4 Project highlights

Submitted on 2016-02-28 at 21:33 UTC

6. Activities

<Not defined>

Submitted on 2016-02-28 at 21:33 UTC

7. Leverages

<Not defined>

Submitted on 2016-02-28 at 21:04 UTC

Title: Stimulating technology cooperation and enhancing the development and transfer of climate technologies (CTCN - Climate Technology Centre & Network)

| | | | |
|------------------------------------|--|---|---|
| Start date (dd-MM-yyyy) | 27-03-2015 | End date (dd-MM-yyyy) | 31-03-2016 |
| Management liaison | ICRAF - World Agroforestry Centre | Mgmt. liaison contact | Neufeldt, Henry <h.neufeldt@cgiar.org> |
| Lead organization | ICRAF - World Agroforestry Centre - Kenya | Project leader | Neufeldt, Henry <h.neufeldt@cgiar.org> |
| Project type | BILATERAL | Bilateral Contract/ Proposal | 101177_ICRAF_CTCN_PCA_wh ole file.pdf |

Project is working on

| Flaship(s) | Region(s) |
|--|----------------|
| FP2: Climate Information Services and Climate-Informed Safety Nets | Global: Global |
| FP1: Climate-smart practices | |
| FP3: Low Emissions Agricultural Development | |
| FP4: Policies and Institutions for Climate-Resilient Food Systems | |

Core project(s) contributing to this project

This project does not have Core projects

Summary

The CTCN is the operational arm of the UNFCCC Technology Mechanism. Its objective is to enhance action on the development and transfer of technology for action on climate change in developing countries at their request.

The CTCN's core functions are to:

- 1- Provide technical assistance to developing countries
- 2- Boost knowledge sharing and training
- 3- Foster collaboration on climate technologies (including linking climate technology projects with financing opportunity)

It is composed of the Climate Technology Centre (hosted by UNEP in collaboration with UNIDO and supported by 11 partner institutions with expertise in climate technologies - of which ICRAF is part of) and the Network.

The CTCN is a unique vehicle to promote low-carbon investments for adaptation and mitigation technologies to developing countries in a quick manner. The potential for impacts is

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significant.

ICRAF provides its expertise at different levels on climate smart, forestry and agroforestry technologies.

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2. Partners

Partner #1 (Leader)

Institution: ICRAF - World Agroforestry Centre

Contacts

| Type | Contact | Responsibilities and contributions |
|---------------------|--|------------------------------------|
| Project Leader | Neufeldt, Henry <h.neufeldt@cgiar.org> | Overall leader of the project |
| Project Coordinator | Chenevoy, Audrey <a.chenevoy@cgiar.org> | Coordination of the project |

Partner #2

Institution: UNEP - United Nations Environment Program

CCAFS Partner(s) allocating budget: <Not defined>

Contacts

| Type | Contact | Responsibilities and contributions |
|---------|--|------------------------------------|
| Partner | Laure, Agathe <Agathe.Laure.affiliate@unep.org> | Link between ICRAF and the CTCN |

Partnerships overall performance over the last reporting period: <Not defined>

Lessons regarding your partnerships and possible implications for the coming reporting cycle: <Not defined>

Submitted on 2016-02-28 at 21:04 UTC

3. Locations



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4. Outcomes

4.1 Project outcome narrative

Project outcome statement

Developing countries adopt climate smart technologies

Annual progress towards outcome (end of 2015): <Not defined>

Annual progress towards project outcome in the current reporting cycle (2015): In Cote d'Ivoire, the technical assistance provided was to support and provide recommendations in the elaboration of the national Environmental Information System. The logical framework was improved; clear and strategic environmental indicators were selected and validated by national stakeholders; clear recommendations were provided for the data collection of the indicators and for the choice of the online platform hosting the future project. Most of the recommendations were taken into account by the coordination team.

Communication and engagement activities have contributed to achieving your Project outcomes: 3 workshops were organized where national stakeholders participated. This engagement process really helped the appropriation of the project by all national actors who will be involved once the Environmental Information System will go live this year. The validated the indicators and discussed the data collection strategy.

Evidence documents of progress towards outcomes: <Not defined>

Annual progress towards outcome (end of 2016): ICRAF implements at least 2 technical assistance in different countries

Annual progress towards outcome (end of 2017): N/A

Annual progress towards outcome (end of 2018): N/A

Lessons regarding your Theory of Change and implications for the coming planning cycle; e.g. how have your assumptions changed, or do you have stronger evidence for them: <Not defined>

4.2 Contribution to CCAFS Outcomes

FP2 - Outcome 2019: Donors, IDOs, and INGOs work with national partners to invest in research-informed demand-driven climate services for agricultural and food security decision-making

Indicator #1: FP2 Indicator: Increase in research-informed demand-driven investments in climate services for agriculture and food security decision-making (millions)

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| 2019 | |
|--|-------------------------------------|
| Target value: <Not defined> | Cumulative target to date: 1 |
| Target narrative: <Not defined> | |
| The expected annual gender and social inclusion contribution to this CCAFS Outcome: <Not defined> | |

| 2015 | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Target value: 0 | Cumulative target to date: 0 | Target achieved: 0.0 |
| Target narrative: <Not defined> | | |
| Narrative for your achieved targets, including evidence: The request relating to this outcome has not yet gone to the stage of implementation. By next year, we should be having numbers to show | | |
| The expected annual gender and social inclusion contribution to this CCAFS Outcome: <Not defined> | | |
| Narrative for your achieved annual gender and social inclusion contribution to this CCAFS outcome: Implementation not yet started | | |

| 2016 | |
|--|-------------------------------------|
| Target value: 1 | Cumulative target to date: 1 |
| Target narrative: - | |
| The expected annual gender and social inclusion contribution to this CCAFS Outcome: - | |

| 2014 | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Target value: <Not defined> | Cumulative target to date: 0 | Target achieved: <Not defined> |
| Target narrative: <Not defined> | | |
| Narrative for your achieved targets, including evidence: <Not defined> | | |
| The expected annual gender and social inclusion contribution to this CCAFS Outcome: <Not defined> | | |
| Narrative for your achieved annual gender and social inclusion contribution to this CCAFS outcome: <Not defined> | | |

FP2 - Outcome 2019: Regional, National, and Sub-National institutions (e.g. public, private, and NGO) are responding to the needs of potential climate service beneficiaries (i.e. farmers, food security decision-makers, etc.) to create and disseminate equitable demand driven

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climate informed services

Indicator #1: FP2 Indicator: Number of regional, national, and/or sub-national initiatives incorporating research outputs to develop or improve major demand-driven, equitable, climate informed services that support rural communities

| 2019 | |
|--|-------------------------------------|
| Target value: <Not defined> | Cumulative target to date: 2 |
| Target narrative: <Not defined> | |
| The expected annual gender and social inclusion contribution to this CCAFS Outcome: <Not defined> | |

| 2015 | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Target value: 1 | Cumulative target to date: 1 | Target achieved: 1.0 |
| Target narrative: <Not defined> | | |
| Narrative for your achieved targets, including evidence: National Environmental Information System in Cote d'Ivoire was fine-tuned in 2015 and will be launched in 2016. It will support decision-makers in taking evidence-based actions in various regions of the country to fight climate change. The sectors included in this platform are water, air, agriculture, land, forestry, fisheries, wastes... | | |
| The expected annual gender and social inclusion contribution to this CCAFS Outcome: <Not defined> | | |
| Narrative for your achieved annual gender and social inclusion contribution to this CCAFS outcome: This project does not address any gender and social inclusion elements | | |

| 2016 | |
|--|-------------------------------------|
| Target value: 1 | Cumulative target to date: 2 |
| Target narrative: - | |
| The expected annual gender and social inclusion contribution to this CCAFS Outcome: - | |

| 2014 | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Target value: <Not defined> | Cumulative target to date: 0 | Target achieved: <Not defined> |
| Target narrative: <Not defined> | | |
| Narrative for your achieved targets, including evidence: <Not defined> | | |

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| 2014 |
|---|
| The expected annual gender and social inclusion contribution to this CCAFS Outcome: <Not defined> |
| Narrative for your achieved annual gender and social inclusion contribution to this CCAFS outcome: <Not defined> |

FP4 - Outcome 2019: Appropriately directed institutional investment of regional/global organisations and processes (e.g. IFAD, WB, FAO, UNFCCC) based on national/regional engagement to learn about local climate smart food system priorities

Indicator #1: FP4 Indicator: # of regional/global organisations and processes that inform their equitable institutional investments in climate smart food systems using CCAFS outputs

| 2019 | |
|---|------------------------------|
| Target value: <Not defined> | Cumulative target to date: 1 |
| Target narrative: <Not defined> | |
| The expected annual gender and social inclusion contribution to this CCAFS Outcome: <Not defined> | |

| 2015 | | |
|--|------------------------------|----------------------|
| Target value: 0 | Cumulative target to date: 0 | Target achieved: 0.0 |
| Target narrative: <Not defined> | | |
| Narrative for your achieved targets, including evidence: The request relating to this outcome has not yet gone to the stage of implementation. By next year, we should be having numbers to show | | |
| The expected annual gender and social inclusion contribution to this CCAFS Outcome: <Not defined> | | |
| Narrative for your achieved annual gender and social inclusion contribution to this CCAFS outcome: Implementation not yet started | | |

| 2016 | |
|---|------------------------------|
| Target value: 1 | Cumulative target to date: 1 |
| Target narrative: - | |
| The expected annual gender and social inclusion contribution to this CCAFS Outcome: - | |

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| 2014 | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Target value: <Not defined> | Cumulative target to date: 0 | Target achieved: <Not defined> |
| Target narrative: <Not defined> | | |
| Narrative for your achieved targets, including evidence: <Not defined> | | |
| The expected annual gender and social inclusion contribution to this CCAFS Outcome: <Not defined> | | |
| Narrative for your achieved annual gender and social inclusion contribution to this CCAFS outcome: <Not defined> | | |

4.3 Other Contributions

Contribution to other CCAFS Impact Pathways

-

Collaborating with other CRPs: <Not defined>

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4.4 Outcome case studies

There is not an Outcome Case Study added.

Submitted on 2016-02-28 at 21:04 UTC

5. Project outputs

5.1 Overview by MOGs

| Major Output groups - 2019 |
|---|
| <p>FP2 - MOG # 4: Decision support systems improved or developed for incorporation into national food security safety net programs</p> <p>Brief bullet points of your expected annual 2019 contribution towards the selected MOG <Not defined></p> <p>Brief plan of the gender and social inclusion dimension of the expected annual output <Not defined></p> |
| <p>FP2 - MOG # 5: Evidence and knowledge products synthesizing national gaps and opportunities to guide regional and global investment in climate informed agricultural and food security decision-making</p> <p>Brief bullet points of your expected annual 2019 contribution towards the selected MOG <Not defined></p> <p>Brief plan of the gender and social inclusion dimension of the expected annual output <Not defined></p> |
| <p>FP4 - MOG # 4: Improved regional/global investment choices through appropriately contextualised priority setting, drawing on global foresight and socio-economic regional scenarios</p> <p>Brief bullet points of your expected annual 2019 contribution towards the selected MOG <Not defined></p> <p>Brief plan of the gender and social inclusion dimension of the expected annual output <Not defined></p> |
| Major Output groups - 2014 |
| <p>FP2 - MOG # 4: Decision support systems improved or developed for incorporation into national food security safety net programs</p> <p>Brief bullet points of your expected annual 2014 contribution towards the selected MOG <Not defined></p> <p>Brief summary of your actual 2014 contribution towards the selected MOG: <Not defined></p> <p>Brief plan of the gender and social inclusion dimension of the expected annual output <Not defined></p> <p>Summary of the gender and social inclusion dimension of the 2014 outputs: <Not defined></p> |

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FP2 - MOG # 5: Evidence and knowledge products synthesizing national gaps and opportunities to guide regional and global investment in climate informed agricultural and food security decision-making

Brief bullet points of your expected annual 2014 contribution towards the selected MOG

<Not defined>

Brief summary of your actual 2014 contribution towards the selected MOG:

<Not defined>

Brief plan of the gender and social inclusion dimension of the expected annual output

<Not defined>

Summary of the gender and social inclusion dimension of the 2014 outputs:

<Not defined>

FP4 - MOG # 4: Improved regional/global investment choices through appropriately contextualised priority setting, drawing on global foresight and socio-economic regional scenarios

Brief bullet points of your expected annual 2014 contribution towards the selected MOG

<Not defined>

Brief summary of your actual 2014 contribution towards the selected MOG:

<Not defined>

Brief plan of the gender and social inclusion dimension of the expected annual output

<Not defined>

Summary of the gender and social inclusion dimension of the 2014 outputs:

<Not defined>

Major Output groups - 2015

FP2 - MOG # 4: Decision support systems improved or developed for incorporation into national food security safety net programs

Brief bullet points of your expected annual 2015 contribution towards the selected MOG

<Not defined>

Brief summary of your actual 2015 contribution towards the selected MOG:

The assistance provided to Cote d'Ivoire helped the coordination team of the Environmental Information System to develop a comprehensive logical framework, elaborate a list of environmental indicators, develop a robust data collection strategy and choose the appropriate platform capable of hosting the project.

Brief plan of the gender and social inclusion dimension of the expected annual output

<Not defined>

Summary of the gender and social inclusion dimension of the 2015 outputs:

No Gender or Social Inclusion. The assistance was requested by the Ministry of Environment without touching upon those topics

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FP2 - MOG # 5: Evidence and knowledge products synthesizing national gaps and opportunities to guide regional and global investment in climate informed agricultural and food security decision-making

Brief bullet points of your expected annual 2015 contribution towards the selected MOG

<Not defined>

Brief summary of your actual 2015 contribution towards the selected MOG:

The implementation phase has not started yet

Brief plan of the gender and social inclusion dimension of the expected annual output

<Not defined>

Summary of the gender and social inclusion dimension of the 2015 outputs:

n/a

FP4 - MOG # 4: Improved regional/global investment choices through appropriately contextualised priority setting, drawing on global foresight and socio-economic regional scenarios

Brief bullet points of your expected annual 2015 contribution towards the selected MOG

<Not defined>

Brief summary of your actual 2015 contribution towards the selected MOG:

The implementation phase has not started yet

Brief plan of the gender and social inclusion dimension of the expected annual output

<Not defined>

Summary of the gender and social inclusion dimension of the 2015 outputs:

n/a

Major Output groups - 2016

FP2 - MOG # 4: Decision support systems improved or developed for incorporation into national food security safety net programs

Brief bullet points of your expected annual 2016 contribution towards the selected MOG

One technical assistance that we are currently leading in the development of a national Environmental Information System in Cote d'Ivoire which will collect environmental data nationally and thus, provide to decision-makers a good base for making new policy on security safety nets programs

Brief plan of the gender and social inclusion dimension of the expected annual output

no gender inclusion. This project is a national project funded through the Government of Cote d'Ivoire. We just come as advisers. The project did not have a gender component initially

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FP2 - MOG # 5: Evidence and knowledge products synthesizing national gaps and opportunities to guide regional and global investment in climate informed agricultural and food security decision-making

Brief bullet points of your expected annual 2016 contribution towards the selected MOG

The Environmental Information System in Cote d'Ivoire will provide evidence of the status of the Environment and the Climate in the country. Decision-makers will be able to know where the gaps are and trigger investments into those

Brief plan of the gender and social inclusion dimension of the expected annual output
same as above

FP4 - MOG # 4: Improved regional/global investment choices through appropriately contextualised priority setting, drawing on global foresight and socio-economic regional scenarios

Brief bullet points of your expected annual 2016 contribution towards the selected MOG

Potential project in Western Africa to promote climate smart agricultural practices that are context specific. The project plan to prepare a concept note for potential donors for a scaling-up those practices.

Brief plan of the gender and social inclusion dimension of the expected annual output
not yet determined

Lessons regarding your major outputs groups (MOGs) and possible implications for the coming planning cycle: <Not defined>

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5.2 Deliverables

Deliverable #1

| Main Information | |
|--|-----------------------------|
| Title: Response plans + activity-based budget (road map) | |
| MOG # 4: Improved regional/global investment choices through appropriately contextualised priority setting, drawing on global foresight and socio-economic regional scenarios | |
| Main Type: Reports, Reference Materials and Other Papers | Sub Type: Case Study |
| Year of expected completion: 2016 | |
| Status: Complete | |

| Next-user |
|---|
| NDE (National Designated Entity), the CTC head office and the implementers |
| Knowledge, attitude, skills and practice changes expected in next-user: N/A |
| Strategies (facilitation, engagement, knowledge sharing etc.) will be used to encourage and enable next-user to utilize deliverables and adopt changes: regular skype meetings |

| Partners contributing to this deliverable |
|---|
| Partner #1 (Responsible): Laure, Agathe <Agathe.Laure.affiliate@unep.org>, UNEP - United Nations Environment Program |

| Deliverable Ranking | |
|--|---------------|
| Address gender and social inclusion aspect | <Not defined> |
| Potential for/ actual contribution to outcomes | <Not defined> |
| Level of shared ownership (partnerships across org.) | <Not defined> |
| What is your personal perspective of the importance of this product | <Not defined> |

| Deliverable dissemination |
|---|
| Open access restriction: <Not defined> |
| License adopted: <Not defined> |
| Dissemination Channel: -1 |
| Dissemination URL: <Not defined> |

Submitted on 2016-02-28 at 21:04 UTC

| Deliverable Metadata |
|---|
| Description: <Not defined> |
| Creator / Authors: <Not defined> |
| Author Identifier: <Not defined> |
| Publication / Creation date: <Not defined> |
| Language: <Not defined> |
| Coverage: <Not defined> |

| Deliverable Data sharing |
|---|
| Deliverable files <Not defined> |

Submitted on 2016-02-28 at 21:04 UTC

5.3 Summary on next-users

<Not defined>

5.4 Project highlights

Submitted on 2016-02-28 at 21:04 UTC

6. Activities

| Activity #1 | |
|--|--|
| Title: Generate, Refine and Respond to Technical Assistance Requests | |
| <p>Description: - Support in the generation including: sending relevant experts to stakeholder meetings, reviewing documents and reports produced by the NDE (National Designated Entity), being involved in the request refinement, provide technical trainings, review the incubator reports from the LDCs</p> <p>- Development of response plan: coordination with the NDE/request proponent and other in-country stakeholders; ensure consistency with national sustainable development and climate change priorities and plans, determine the expected co-benefits of the response project and design of a work plan and cost estimates</p> <p>- Implement quick responses to technical assistance response plans: development of outputs that can be used by the requesting country to identify, develop or use climate technologies (as define in the response plan)</p> | |
| Start date (dd-MM-yyyy): 27-03-2015 | End date (dd-MM-yyyy): 31-03-2016 |
| Leader: Chenevoy, Audrey <a.chenevoy@cgiar.org>, ICRAF - World Agroforestry Centre | |
| Status: Complete | |

| Activity #2 | |
|--|---|
| Title: Support the development of KMS (Knowledge Management System) and training/capacity building modules | |
| <p>Description: - KMS: Provide thematic sector expert guidance on the assessment and curation of sectoral contributions to the KMS, support creation of manual or automated content linkages from existing online materials, Participate in guided user testing of the web-based CTCN knowledge platform to improve its accessibility, usability, and functionalities from a consortium partner perspective.</p> <p>- Support the development and implementation of training/capacity building programs: design training material for 2 interactive training modules aimed at enhancing technology transfer in the sectors determined by the CTC in consultation with ICRAF</p> | |
| Start date (dd-MM-yyyy): 27-03-2015 | End date (dd-MM-yyyy): 31-03-2016 |
| Leader: Chenevoy, Audrey <a.chenevoy@cgiar.org>, ICRAF - World Agroforestry Centre | |
| Status: Cancelled | Justification: UNEP did not ask its Consortium Partners to do any work on this activity on KMS |

| Activity #3 |
|---|
| Title: Support CTCN awareness raising activities |

Submitted on 2016-02-28 at 21:04 UTC

Description: - Support CTCN meetings: Suggest priorities for discussion/focus, identify potential speakers, provide input for strategic background documents, coordinate and lead specific sessions as trainer or resource person, make a presentation on the CTCN, support UNEP in capturing and disseminating results and outcomes of the meeting

- Support CTCN communication activities: post CTCN logo (with link to ctc-n.org) on homepage or CTCN-approved page of own website, provide CTCN knowledge and communication with a quarterly list of those climate related events/trainings to be hosted by ICRAF in the upcoming quarter, post information about ICRAF's representation of CTCN at external events on ICRAF's website and existing social media, raise awareness by attending events related to climate technologies to represent and introduce the CTCN to various audiences, with a view to generate country requests for technical assistance

Start date (dd-MM-yyyy): 27-03-2015

End date (dd-MM-yyyy): 31-03-2016

Leader: Chenevoy, Audrey <a.chenevoy@cgiar.org>, ICRAF - World Agroforestry Centre

Status: Complete

Lessons regarding your project activities and possible implications for the coming planning cycle: <Not defined>

Submitted on 2016-02-28 at 21:04 UTC

7. Leverages

<Not defined>

Submitted on 2016-02-28 at 21:02 UTC

Title: Local Governance and Adapting to Climate Change in Sub-Saharan Africa (LGACC)

| | | | |
|------------------------------------|--|---|---|
| Start date (dd-MM-yyyy) | 01-01-2015 | End date (dd-MM-yyyy) | 21-12-2017 |
| Management liaison | ILRI - International Livestock Research Institute | Mgmt. liaison contact | Ericksen, Polly <p.ericksen@cgiar.org> |
| Lead organization | ICRAF - World Agroforestry Centre - Kenya | Project leader | Neufeldt, Henry <h.neufeldt@cgiar.org> |
| Project type | BILATERAL | Bilateral Contract/ Proposal | USAIDproposal_final_ICRAF to DCHA_HN reply to comments.docx |

Project is working on

| Flaship(s) | Region(s) |
|---|--------------------|
| FP4: Policies and Institutions for Climate-Resilient Food Systems | RP EA: East Africa |
| | RP WA: West Africa |

Core project(s) contributing to this project

This project does not have Core projects

Summary

The general objective of this project is to identify characteristics of land governance systems and property right regimes most likely to increase household adaptive capacity across agro-pastoral areas of sub-Sahara Africa.

In particular, the project aims to

- Understand the influence of governance, including institutions and property rights regimes on the capacity to adapt to climate change.
- Document the role that social differentiation plays with respect to access to and management of communally-held natural resources and how existing governance systems may reinforce or reduce social inequalities;
- Share lessons learned with local partners and policy makers and jointly develop forward-looking development scenarios that factor in future expected changes in climate and other relevant drivers of change;
- Provide a decision-support tool that helps stakeholders take better informed decisions regarding the types of policies, investments, and interventions most likely to contribute to successful climate change adaptation.

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2. Partners

Partner #1 (Leader)

Institution: ICRAF - World Agroforestry Centre

Contacts

| Type | Contact | Responsibilities and contributions |
|---------------------|--|--------------------------------------|
| Project Leader | Neufeldt, Henry <h.neufeldt@cgiar.org> | Henry is the overall project leader. |
| Partner | Coulibaly, Jeanne <j.coulibaly@cgiar.org> | Senior Researcher |
| Project Coordinator | Fuchs, Lisa <l.fuchs@cgiar.org> | Project manager and researcher |

Partner #2

Institution: ILRI - International Livestock Research Institute

Contacts

| Type | Contact | Responsibilities and contributions |
|---------|---|--|
| Partner | Crane, Todd <T.Crane@cgiar.org> | Todd leads Gender and Social Differentiation components of the project.. |
| Partner | Robinson, Lance <l.robinson@cgiar.org> | Lance leads the Governance Assessments for the project. Lance is also the budget holder. |

Partnerships overall performance over the last reporting period: <Not defined>

Lessons regarding your partnerships and possible implications for the coming reporting cycle: <Not defined>

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3. Locations

| Project level | Latitude | Longitude | Name |
|---------------|----------------|----------------|--------------|
| Country | Not applicable | Not applicable | Burkina Faso |
| Country | Not applicable | Not applicable | Kenya |

4. Outcomes

4.1 Project outcome narrative

Project outcome statement

The outcome desired by this project is to identify characteristics of land governance systems and property right regimes most likely to increase local households' adaptive capacity across semi-arid and agro-pastoral areas of sub-Saharan Africa.

Annual progress towards outcome (end of 2015): <Not defined>

| |
|---|
| Annual progress towards project outcome in the current reporting cycle (2015): <Not defined> |
| Communication and engagement activities have contributed to achieving your Project outcomes: <Not defined> |
| Evidence documents of progress towards outcomes: <Not defined> |

Annual progress towards outcome (end of 2016): N/A

Annual progress towards outcome (end of 2017): <Not defined>

Annual progress towards outcome (end of 2018): <Not defined>

Lessons regarding your Theory of Change and implications for the coming planning cycle; e.g. how have your assumptions changed, or do you have stronger evidence for them: <Not defined>

4.2 Contribution to CCAFS Outcomes

RP WA - Outcome 2019: National level decision-makers (Gov. ministries), national agricultural research systems, NGOs, civil society organizations, regional organizations use CCAFS science-derived decision support tools and systems to mainstream climate change into national plans and policies from local to national levels.

Indicator #1: FP4 Indicator: # of equitable national/subnational food system policies enacted that take into consideration climate smart practices and strategies

| 2019 | |
|---|-------------------------------------|
| Target value: 0 | Cumulative target to date: 0 |
| Target narrative: Project ends in 2017 | |

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| 2019 |
|--|
| The expected annual gender and social inclusion contribution to this CCAFS Outcome: <Not defined> |

| 2015 | | |
|--|------------------------------|----------------------|
| Target value: 0 | Cumulative target to date: 0 | Target achieved: 0.0 |
| Target narrative: <Not defined> | | |
| Narrative for your achieved targets, including evidence: The project is still in its early stages and no relevant results can be reported at this stage. | | |
| The expected annual gender and social inclusion contribution to this CCAFS Outcome: <Not defined> | | |
| Narrative for your achieved annual gender and social inclusion contribution to this CCAFS outcome: The project is still in its early stages and no relevant results can be reported at this stage. | | |

| 2016 | |
|---|------------------------------|
| Target value: 0 | Cumulative target to date: 0 |
| Target narrative: there will be no outcome in 2016 | |
| The expected annual gender and social inclusion contribution to this CCAFS Outcome: The project conducts a socially differentiated analysis of determinants of adaptive capacity and access to governance institutions. | |

| 2014 | | |
|--|------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Target value: <Not defined> | Cumulative target to date: 0 | Target achieved: <Not defined> |
| Target narrative: <Not defined> | | |
| Narrative for your achieved targets, including evidence: <Not defined> | | |
| The expected annual gender and social inclusion contribution to this CCAFS Outcome: <Not defined> | | |
| Narrative for your achieved annual gender and social inclusion contribution to this CCAFS outcome: <Not defined> | | |

4.3 Other Contributions

Contribution to other CCAFS Impact Pathways

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N/A

Collaborating with other CRPs

| Climate Change, Agriculture and Food Security |
|--|
| Description of collaboration: This supports the overall research under FP 4 on how governance arrangements and institutions are important for adaptation to climate change. |
| The achieved outcome contributions: <Not defined> |

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4.4 Outcome case studies

There is not an Outcome Case Study added.

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5. Project outputs

5.1 Overview by MOGs

Major Output groups - 2019

FP4 - MOG # 2: Priority setting contextualised with national stakeholders and capacity strengthened to apply outputs in policy formulation; including trade-off analyses, foresight activities, and quantification of regional socio-economic scenarios

Brief bullet points of your expected annual 2019 contribution towards the selected MOG

<Not defined>

Brief plan of the gender and social inclusion dimension of the expected annual output

<Not defined>

Major Output groups - 2014

FP4 - MOG # 2: Priority setting contextualised with national stakeholders and capacity strengthened to apply outputs in policy formulation; including trade-off analyses, foresight activities, and quantification of regional socio-economic scenarios

Brief bullet points of your expected annual 2014 contribution towards the selected MOG

<Not defined>

Brief summary of your actual 2014 contribution towards the selected MOG:

<Not defined>

Brief plan of the gender and social inclusion dimension of the expected annual output

<Not defined>

Summary of the gender and social inclusion dimension of the 2014 outputs:

<Not defined>

Major Output groups - 2015

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FP4 - MOG # 2: Priority setting contextualised with national stakeholders and capacity strengthened to apply outputs in policy formulation; including trade-off analyses, foresight activities, and quantification of regional socio-economic scenarios

Brief bullet points of your expected annual 2015 contribution towards the selected MOG

<Not defined>

Brief summary of your actual 2015 contribution towards the selected MOG:

The project is still in its early stages and no relevant results can be reported at this stage.

Brief plan of the gender and social inclusion dimension of the expected annual output

<Not defined>

Summary of the gender and social inclusion dimension of the 2015 outputs:

The project is still in its early stages and no relevant results can be reported at this stage.

Major Output groups - 2016

FP4 - MOG # 2: Priority setting contextualised with national stakeholders and capacity strengthened to apply outputs in policy formulation; including trade-off analyses, foresight activities, and quantification of regional socio-economic scenarios

Brief bullet points of your expected annual 2016 contribution towards the selected MOG

<Not defined>

Brief plan of the gender and social inclusion dimension of the expected annual output

<Not defined>

Lessons regarding your major outputs groups (MOGs) and possible implications for the coming planning cycle: <Not defined>

Submitted on 2016-02-28 at 21:02 UTC

5.2 Deliverables

<Not defined>

Submitted on 2016-02-28 at 21:02 UTC

5.3 Summary on next-users

<Not defined>

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5.4 Project highlights

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6. Activities

<Not defined>

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7. Leverages

<Not defined>