Submitted on 2016-03-03 at 18:21 UTC

CCAFS COFUNDED W1_W2_W3

Title: FL3 synthesis and supporting activities

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	FP3 Leader - FP3 Leader	**Project leader**	Wollenberg, Lini <Lini.wollenberg@uvm.edu>
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
	Global: Global
	RP LAM: Latin America
	RP SAs: South Asia
	RP SEA: South East Asia

Bilateral project(s) contributing to this project
131 - UVM CIAT Reducing and Accounting for Agriculture-Driven GHG Emissions in USAID's Agriculture Related Work

Summary

FPL3 Synthesis and supporting activities led by the flagship and implemented in partnership primarily with non-CG centers. They are:
- Managing and delivering the FP3 impact pathway
- Capacity-building agreement for CLIFF Network with Aarhus (through 2015, continuation depends on fundraising)
- Development of a mitigation options tool with the University of Aberdeen (through 2015, continuation depends on fundraising)
- Mitigation priorities analysis with IIASA
- Avoided deforestation and reduced emissions with multiple partners (GII) (2015- 2016)
- Global synthesis of gender and mitigation technology (2015-2016)

- Financing the transition to low-emission agriculture (2015-2016)

- Mitigation strategies in rice production: Support for national partners in CCAC project through IRRI (2015-2016)
- Analysis of potential for economic measures to drive low emissions consumption (2015)
- Institutional Analysis and Capacity Building of Agricultural Carbon Projects in Africa with EcoAgriculture Partners (2015)

2. Partners

Partner #1

Institution: UVM - University of Vermont

Contacts

Type	Contact	Responsibilities and contributions
Project Coordinator	White, Julianna <jwhite19@uvm.edu>	Julianna reports to Lini and coordinates P&R entries

Partner #2

Institution: CIAT - Centro Internacional de Agricultura Tropical

Contacts

Type	Contact	Responsibilities and contributions
Partner	Chirinda, Ngonidzashe <n.chirinda@cgiar.org>	Activity 2014-156 *Partner*.
Partner	Ishitani, Manabu <m.ishitani@cgiar.org>	Activity 2014-425 *Partner*.

Partner #3

Institution: U-M - University of Michigan

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

Contacts

Type	Contact	Responsibilities and contributions
Partner	Agrawal, Arun <arunagra@umich.edu>	Activity 2014-158 *Partner*.

Partner #4

Institution: USP - University of Sao Paulo

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

Contacts

Type	Contact	Responsibilities and contributions
Partner	Pinho, Patricia <pinhopati@gmail.com>	Activity 2014-158 *Partner*.

Partner #5

Institution: University of Oxford - University of Oxford

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

Contacts

Type	Contact	Responsibilities and contributions
Partner	McDermott, Constance <constance.mcdermott@ouce.ox.ac.uk>	Activity 2014-158 *Partner*.

Partner #6

Institution: Rainforest Alliance

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

Contacts

Type	Contact	Responsibilities and contributions
Partner	Milder, Jeff <jmilder@ra.org>	Activity 2014-158 *Partner*.

Partner #7

Institution: IMAFLORA - Instituto de Manejo e Certificação Florestal e Agrícola

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

Contacts

Type	Contact	Responsibilities and contributions
Partner	Guedes Pinto, Luis Fernando <luisfernando@imaflora.org>	Activity 2014-158 *Partner*.

Partner #8

Institution: Global Research Alliance on Agricultural Greenhouse Gases

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

Contacts

Type	Contact	Responsibilities and contributions
Partner	Franzluebbers, Alan <Alan.Franzluebbers@ars.usda.gov>	Activity 2014-191 *Partner*.

Partner #9

Institution: The World Bank

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

Contacts

Type	Contact	Responsibilities and contributions
Partner	Baedecker, Tobi <tbaedeker@worldbank.org>	Activity 2014-191 *Partner*.

Partner #10

Institution: FAO - Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

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

Contacts

Type	Contact	Responsibilities and contributions

Partner	Kartunen, Kaisa <Kaisa.Karttunen@fao.org>	Activity 2014-191 *Partner*.

Partner #11

Institution: UNEP - United Nations Environment Programme

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

Contacts

Type	Contact	Responsibilities and contributions
Partner	Etcheverry, Catalina <Catalina.Etcheverry.affiliate@unep.org>	Activity 2014-191 *Partner*.

Partner #12

Institution: USAID - U.S. Agency International Development

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

Contacts

Type	Contact	Responsibilities and contributions
Partner	Gurwick, Noel <ngurwick@usaid.gov>	Activity 2014-191 *Partner*.

Partner #13

Institution: CCAC - Climate and Clean Air Coalition

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

Contacts

Type	Contact	Responsibilities and contributions
Partner	Etcheverry, Catalina <Catalina.Etcheverry.affiliate@unep.org>	Activity 2014-191 *Partner*.

Partner #14

Institution: IIASA - International Institute for Applied Systems Analysis

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

Contacts

Type	Contact	Responsibilities and contributions
Partner	Obersteiner, Michael <oberstei@iiasa.ac.at>	Activity 2014-155 *Leader*.

Partner #15

Institution: Aarhus University

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

Contacts

Type	Contact	Responsibilities and contributions
Partner	Kandel, Tanka <Tanka.Kandel@agrsci.dk>	Activity 2014-156 *Leader*.

Partner #16

Institution: IRRI - International Rice Research Institute

Contacts

Type	Contact	Responsibilities and contributions

Partner	Ole Sander, Bjoern <b.sander@irri.org>	Activity 2014-425 *Leader*. Mitigation strategies in rice production, CCAC agriculture initiative, paddy rice component. IRRI and CIAT will facilitate technical and policy guidance for countries to implement mitigation options at large scales in paddy rice systems in Vietnam (IRRI), Bangladesh (IRRI), and Colombia (CIAT) , with the intent of scaling up impacts to regions. The program will focus on alternate wetting and drying (AWD) and associated management practices. IRRI will be the global coordinator for the project and have country responsibilities in Vietnam and Bangladesh. IRRI utilizes CCAFS funding to support national partners in Vietnam and Bangladesh.

Partner #17

Institution: UNIQUE - Unique Forestry and Land Use GmbH

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

Contacts

Type	Contact	Responsibilities and contributions
Partner	Tennigkeit, Timm <timm.tennigkeit@unique-landuse.de>	Activity 2014-447 *Leader*.

Partner #18

Institution: EcoAgriculture

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

Contacts

Type	Contact	Responsibilities and contributions
Partner	Shames, Seth <sshames@ecoagriculture.org>	Activity 2014-448 *Leader*.

Partner #19 (Leader)

Institution: FP3 Leader - FP3 Leader

Contacts

Type	Contact	Responsibilities and contributions
Project Leader	Wollenberg, Lini <Lini.wollenberg@uvm.edu>	Flagship 3 is based at the University of Vermont.

Partner #20

Institution: University of Aberdeen

CCAFS Partner(s) allocating budget

FP3 Leader - FP3 Leader

Contacts

Type	Contact	Responsibilities and contributions
Partner	Hillier, Jonathon <j.hillier@abdn.ac.uk>	Contribute to development of mitigation options tool, agroforestry and methods calculations

Partnerships overall performance over the last reporting period: Partners performed well in 2015. In this project, partnerships with University of Aberdeen, Aarhus University, EcoAgriculture Partners, and Unique Land Use and Forestry ended this year, though F3 continues to partner with Aberdeen and Unique in different projects. Agreements with University of Michigan, University of Sao Paulo, Imaflora, Oxford University and Rainforest Alliance are expected to end in 2016 with the completion of the Global Innovations Initiative project. Planning and cooperation continue to grow with global research and policy partners such as FAO, GRA, USAID, CCAC, and World Bank.

Lessons regarding your partnerships and possible implications for the coming reporting cycle: Planning with focus on outputs, outcomes and impacts continues to be essential. University partners face pressures for academic performance and have less interest and incentive to ensure impact pathways are achieved.

3. Locations


Global
Mapa
Satélite
United States
México (Mexico)
Venezuela
Colombia
Perú (Peru)
Brasil (Brazil)
Bolivia
Chile
Deutschland (Germany)
France
España (Spain)
Italia (Italy)
Україна (Ukraine)
Türkiye (Turkey)
Казахстан (Kazakhstan)
Монгол Улс (Mongolia)
中国 (China)
العراق (Iraq)
ایران (Iran)
افغانستان (Afghanistan)
پاکستان (Pakistan)
India
ประเทศไทย (Thailand)
الجزائر (Algeria)
ليبيا (Libya)
مصر (Egypt)
السعودية (Saudi Arabia)
Mali
Niger
تشاد (Chad)
السودان (Sudan)
ኢትዮጵያ (Ethiopia)
DR Congo
Kenya
Tanzania
Angola
Namibia
Botswana
Madagasikara (Madagascar)
Indonesia
Google
Términos de uso

4. Outcomes

4.1 Project outcome narrative

Project outcome statement
CCAFS low-emissions agricultural development syntheses and supporting activities support:
Improved methods and data for quantification of low emissions agriculture options for smallholder farmers.
Identification and prioritization of low-emissions climate-smart agriculture options.
Incentives and innovations for scale-up of low-emissions agriculture and avoided deforestation from agricultural commodities.

Annual progress towards outcome (end of 2015): In at least one country, a low-emissions plan will contribute to 5% reduction in GHG emissions or reach 10,000 farmers (including 10% women). More countries are on their way to joining them.
300,000 hectares of land are being managed with research-informed, low-emissions agriculture initiatives, including prevented deforestation. Scaling up is happening.

Annual progress towards project outcome in the current reporting cycle (2015): P111-A425: CCAFS F3 achieved 3 low-emissions plans in 2015. National agencies of Vietnam, Bangladesh, and Colombia submitted plans for scaling up implementation of alternate wetting and drying in paddy rice to the Climate and Clean Air Coalition, a coalition of governments that supports reduction of short-lived climate pollutants. Vietnam's plan targets the approximately 11 million irrigated rice farmers in the Mekong Delta. Bangladesh plans to reach approximately 5 million irrigated rice farmers. Colombia's plan targets 12,414 farmers managing area suitable for alternate wetting and drying. Documentation of these plans is attached.

P111-A523: The CCAFS Mitigation Options Tool (MOT) was used by the Novo Campo program in Brazil (http://www.icv.org.br/site/novo-campo-program-2/) to estimate mitigation benefits from sustainable cattle production, and improve the tool.

The SAMPLES guidelines and emission factor database were launched on a new web platform; since June 2015, the site has had nearly 10,000 page views and over 1,000 downloads of the guidelines. Partners in India (CSSRI and IARI) are using the guidelines for chamber measurements.

A global target for agricultural GHG mitigation was presented at the CSA-2015 conference in Montpellier and at a World Bank event in November 2015. Due to interest in this work, TNC and a project to set a similar target for the private sector has sought CCAFS' involvement.

P111-A158: Rainforest Alliance is using findings from analysis of best practices in sustainable cattle certification to support the finalization of the new Sustainable Agriculture Network (SAN) certification standard, to ensure that the standard specifies approaches consistent with current scientific research, producer feasibility considerations, and mandates from the marketplace and from civil society. The new standard will apply to all currently certified operations, or ~1.2 million farmers on about 3.5 million hectares in 42 countries (December 2014). encompassed about.

See also outcome case study

Communication and engagement activities have contributed to achieving your Project outcomes: Low emissions plans in rice: CCAFS organized workshops with stakeholders for CCAC project planning in Vietnam (http://hdl.handle.net/10568/67067), Bangladesh (http://hdl.handle.net/10568/68684), and Colombia.

Use of MOT: Direct engagement with IMAFLORA and Novo Campo; Global Landscapes Forum participation (5-6th December, Paris).

The new SAMPLES website, along with a presentation by F3 on SAMPLES at Our Common Future in Paris, brought significant attention to CCAFS' quantification work. So far, the website has seen 9,677 page views.

F3 co-hosted a mitigation event with the World Bank (November) that coalesced support for LED in agriculture among CG centers, the World Bank, and USAID.

Evidence documents of progress towards outcomes: CCAC Paddy rice templates for phase 2 Bangladesh Colombia Vietnam Sept 2015.pdf

Annual progress towards outcome (end of 2016): In at least 2 countries, a low-emissions plan will contribute to 5% reduction in GHG emissions or reach 10,000 farmers (including 10% women).

400,000 hectares of land are being managed with research-informed, low-emissions agriculture initiatives, including prevented deforestation, since 2014.

Annual progress towards outcome (end of 2017): Phase 2

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: 1. Given that CCAFS is required to give budget to centers, and RPLs are responsible for delivering outcomes at the country level, we have shifted F3's project engagement strategy to focus more on global-level organizations.
2. Country experiences with the Climate and Clean Air Coalition Project (P111-A425) have shown us that there is strong country interest in LED in agriculture to meet country commitments and acquire new sources of finance and technical assistance.
3. Agricultural development initiatives are interested in LED primarily as a source of finance.

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: 8 plans	**Cumulative target to date:** Cannot be Calculated
Target narrative: Though CCAC: Bangladesh, Colombia, and Vietnam	
The expected annual gender and social inclusion contribution to this CCAFS Outcome: <Not defined>	

2015		
Target value: Activity 2014-155: At least 1 low-emission plan in 1 country will utilize CCAFS-informed decision-support tool.	**Cumulative target to date:** Cannot be Calculated	**Target achieved:** 3.0
Target narrative: Activity 2014-155: National researchers will be able to use the developed tool to develop priority low emissions pathways. Activity 2014-156: 10 researchers trained, working in CCAFS target countries. CLIFF researchers funded from this initiative will increase the capacity of developing countries to quantify greenhouse emissions. Activity 2014-159: 6 project plans / case studies will be analyzed to improve targeting - and impact on - women. Analysis will show how low-emissions plans affect women, it will not lead to more plans, but to improvement in the plans in targeting of women Activity 2014-160: Policy makers in 8 countries have information needed to estimate costs and improve funding for smallholder agricultural investments that will yield mitigation co-benefits (to be confirmed)		
Narrative for your achieved targets, including evidence: P111-A425: CCAFS has achieved 3 low-emissions plans in 2015. The countries of Vietnam, Bangladesh, and Colombia submitted plans for implementation of alternate wetting and drying to the Climate and Clean Air Coalition (CCAC), a UNEP-hosted coalition of governments that supports reduction of short-lived climate pollutants. Vietnam's plan targets the approximately 11 million irrigated rice farmers in the Mekong Delta. Bangladesh plans to reach approximately 5 million irrigated rice farmers. Colombia's plan targets 12,414 farmers managing area suitable for alternate wetting and drying. Documentation of these plans is attached under "Project outcomes."		
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 CCAC plan in Vietnam was informed by participatory technology development by CCAFS with women rice farmers. For example, Vietnam's plan incorporates an engagement strategy with the Women's Union. In addition, Bangladesh's plan seeks to support women's roles in innovation processes and increased female participation in farmers' organizations. Monitoring of gender equity outcomes has been included in project evaluation plans.		

2016	
Target value: 2	**Cumulative target to date:** Cannot be Calculated

2016
Target narrative: The CCAC project on AWD in Bangladesh, Colombia, and Vietnam will submit a phase 2 proposal for paddy rice. Decision-support tools, such as the CCAFS-MOT, will inform decision-makers in at least one country.
The expected annual gender and social inclusion contribution to this CCAFS Outcome: Scaling up and decision-support tools include considerations for gender and social inclusion.

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>		

FP3 - Outcome 2019: Ministry officials, NGOs, private sector, and farmers' associations are scaling up low-emissions agriculture and preventing deforestation through innovative institutions, incentives, and regulations.

Indicator #1: FP3 Indicator: # millions of hectares targeted by research-informed initiatives for scaling up low-emissions agriculture and preventing deforestation

2019	
Target value: 4 million hectares, 1.55 million ha for AWD in Colombia, Vietnam, and Bangladesh	**Cumulative target to date:** Cannot be Calculated
Target narrative: Colombia: 75,000 Vietnam: 740,000 Bangladesh: 740,000	
The expected annual gender and social inclusion contribution to this CCAFS Outcome: <Not defined>	

2015		
Target value: Activity 2014-158: 10,000 hectares	**Cumulative target to date:** Cannot be Calculated	**Target achieved:** 6981000.0
Target narrative: Activity 2014-158: Partner IMAFLORA impacts more than 5 million hectares, but the target of this research will be much more narrow.		
Narrative for your achieved targets, including evidence: P111-A425: CCAFS facilitated 3 low-emissions plans in 2015. Vietnam, Bangladesh, and Colombia submitted plans for implementation of alternate wetting and drying (AWD) in paddy rice to the Climate and Clean Air Coalition (CCAC). Vietnam's plan targets the 11 million paddy rice farmers in the Mekong Delta; a conservative estimate (reaching 25% of farmers, 0.5 ha each) would be 1.375 million ha targeted. Colombia's plan targets 106,000 ha of irrigated rice where AWD is suitable. Bangladesh's plan targets 5.5 million ha of irrigated rice in the country. Total: 6.981 million hectares See documentation attached to "Project outcomes" for evidence.		
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 CCAC plan in Vietnam was informed by participatory technology development by CCAFS with women rice farmers. For example, Vietnam's plan incorporates an engagement strategy with the Women's Union. In addition, Bangladesh's plan seeks to support women's roles in innovation processes and increased female participation in farmers' organizations. Monitoring of gender equity outcomes has been included in project evaluation plans.		

2016	
Target value: 500000	**Cumulative target to date:** Cannot be Calculated
Target narrative: 0.5 million ha for AWD	
The expected annual gender and social inclusion contribution to this CCAFS Outcome: Scaling up of AWD includes a gender component, informed by a gender workplan written in 2015.	

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

C-development of CSA metrics; World Bank collaboration with CU, F1, F2 and F4.

Collaborating with other CRPs

Forests, Trees and Agroforestry
Description of collaboration: Exchange of U Michigan project partner Imaflora with CIFOR Green Municipalities and CIAT Livestock Plus projects.
The achieved outcome contributions: <Not defined>

4.4 Outcome case studies

Outcome case study #1
Title: Scaling climate-smart dairy practices in Kenya (with P13)
Outcome statement: In the third year of a sustained CCAFS initiative to leverage climate finance to promote sustainable development in the dairy sector of Kenya, CCAFS research was used for the dissemination of climate-smart feeding and husbandry practices among 600,000 farmers who are members of six producers' organizations (see output users). As a result of the project, the Livelihoods Fund and Brookside Dairy have invested over USD 3.5 million in climate-smart dairy development in Kenya, in a project to benefit 30,000 farmers.
Research Outputs: Four research outputs were key to this outcome: 1. Journal article (in prep): Systematic review on best climate-smart dairy practices, key barriers and success factors to adoption 2. Journal article (in prep): Scaling up and out of Climate Smart Agriculture through Value Chains, Policy Engagement and Information and Communication Technologies Approaches 3. CCAFS working paper: A review of the latest developments in livestock NAMAs 4. A NAMA investment proposal demonstrating proof of concept (this is in draft form for internal consultation)
Research Partners: ICRAF: Project leader (2015-onwards), project P13 ILRI: literature provision and expert interviews for best climate-smart dairy practices UNIQUE Forestry and Land Use: Research leader Dairy Research Institute: provided literature FAO: Partner in capacity building/training for the Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries on NAMAs
Activities that contributed to the outcome: This outcome is the result of 3 years of research and engagement by CCAFS and UNIQUE Forestry and Land Use with ministries, donors, dairy companies, and producers' organizations. Activities included: • Multiple meetings with the State Department of Livestock and MoALF during 2014 and 2015. • A partnership established with the Mt. Elgon smallholder dairy development and watershed protection project, funded by the Livelihoods Fund (Danone) and Brookside Dairy. CCAFS research supported the design of this project. • During a workshop organized together with Kenya Dairy Board and its member associations (Sept. 2015), project leaders presented the results of the systematic review. Implications for partners involved in the implementation initiatives and research projects were discussed. • Project representatives met with the World Bank (Stephane Foreman) to discuss NAMA alignment with and potential financing by the new World Bank climate-smart agriculture programme, to be started end of 2016.
Non-research Partners: 1. World Bank: Supporting the project appraisal of the Climate-Smart Agriculture Program, which will have a strong livestock component 2. State Department of Livestock at the Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries (MoALF): Alignment of mitigation objectives in policy development 3. Kenya Dairy Board: Workshop organization, dissemination of best practices

Output Users: Kenya National Farmers' Federation (KENAFF)
Kenya Livestock Breeders Organization (KLBO)
Kenya Dairy Producers Association (KDPA)
Kenya National Milk Producers Organization (KENDAPO)
Association of Kenyan Feed Manufacturers (AKEFEMA)
Dairy Traders Association
Vi Agroforestry
Brookside Dairy (dairy processor)
New Kenya Co-operative Creameries (NewKCC) (dairy processor)
IFAD Smallholder Dairy Commercialization Programme

How the output was used: Brookside Dairy, NewKCC, Vi Agroforestry incorporated findings from the research outputs (related to best practices, monitoring, feasibility) into the design of their new dairy development program. The Kenyan government and producers' organizations used findings from the systematic review to disseminate information about best practices to dairy farmers.

Evidence of the outcome: - Announcement of the smallholder dairy development and watershed protection project in Kenya by the Livelihoods Fund and Danone in SBSTA side event presentation in Bonn in June 2015, also at http://www.livelihoods.eu/happy-new-year-2016/
-Participation in dairy sector workshop organized by Dairy Board and associations: http://blog.worldagroforestry.org/index.php/2015/10/15/steps-towards-nationally-appropriate-mitigation-actions-for-kenyas-dairy-sector/
-Dairy NAMA investment proposal (attached)

References: van Dijk S, Tennigkeit, T, Wilkes A. Climate-smart livestock sector development: the state of play in NAMA development. CCAFS Working Paper No. 105. CGIAR Research Program on Climate Change, Agriculture and Food Security (CCAFS). Copenhagen, Denmark. Available online at: www.ccafs.cgiar.org

Dairy NAMA investment proposal, attached. NOT YET FOR PUBLIC DISSEMINATION due to political considerations.

The primary 2019 outcome indicator that this case study is contributing to:
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.

Explanation of the link between your outcome story and the CCAFS indicators: The Livelihoods Fund and Brookside Dairy have invested over USD 3.5 million in climate-smart dairy development plan in Kenya, to benefit 30,000 farmers.

Year: 2015

Annexes uploaded: Dairy NAMA investment proposal.pdf

Outcome case study #2

Title: Plan Vivo adopts greenhouse gas accounting methodology for smallholders

Outcome statement: A low-cost, efficient greenhouse gas and soil carbon accounting method and tool developed by CCAFS and University of Edinburgh was adopted by Plan Vivo (a payment for ecosystem services scheme for smallholder farmers). It will, for the first time, allow Plan Vivo projects, which sell approximately $3.2 million in carbon credits each year* to benefit smallholder farmers and receive credits for soil carbon sequestration. CCAFS contributed 67% of the support for SHAMBA's development.

Research Outputs: A package of research outputs was critical to this outcome:
• The SHAMBA tool, which integrates the Rothamstead Carbon Model with models for other agricultural greenhouse gas sources and sinks into a single tool with a simple user interface. It enables users with minimal technical expertise to develop estimates of mitigation benefits from changes to smallholder agricultural practices. https://shambatool.wordpress.com/
- The SHAMBA methodology, which describes the technical specifications of the tool and model.
• The final output of this project was a Plan Vivo Approved Approach for climate benefit quantification. In order to earn carbon credits through Plan Vivo, projects must either develop an approach for quantifying the GHG impact of the project, or adopt approaches already approved by Plan Vivo. In partnership with Plan Vivo, the SHAMBA tool has gone through the review and approval process, and is in the final stages of approval as a Plan Vivo Standard.

Research Partners: University of Edinburgh
World Agroforestry Center (contributed to initial development of tool)

Activities that contributed to the outcome: Most critical to the outcome was continuous engagement with Plan Vivo-both the Plan Vivo Foundation and several Plan Vivo projects- throughout the research process. For example, project partner Jeff Wells (Edinburgh University) worked with Trees for Global Benefits in Uganda (A CCAFS F3 field site and partner) to help them learn about and adapt SHAMBA for use in monitoring their project. CCAFS worked with Trees for Global Benefits for the past three years on a project with EcoAgriculture Partners. Outreach to other standards and certifiers (such as Verified Carbon Standard) and consistent dissemination by CCAFS has also increased interest in the tool. For example, CCAFS funded the development of a SHAMBA website (https://shambatool.wordpress.com/) and has publicized SHAMBA at numerous CCAFS events.

Non-research Partners: Bioclimate
LTS International
Ecometrica
Ecosystem Services for Poverty Alleviation (ESPA)

Output Users: Plan Vivo was a partner and output user in this project, as they have been involved in testing and further developing the SHAMBA methodology for use in their projects.
Scolel'te Project (Mexico)
Trees for Global Benefits Project (Uganda)
Sofala Community Carbon Project (Mozambique)

How the output was used: Plan Vivo adopted the SHAMBA tool and methodology as an approved approach for smallholder agricultural projects to earn carbon credits. Current Plan Vivo projects Scolel'te, Trees for Global Benefits, and Sofala used SHAMBA for ex-post assessments of GHG mitigation. These projects cover 23700ha, include 7312 farmers and sequester 170000tCO2e annually.

Evidence of the outcome: http://peoplefoodandnature.org/blog/shamba/
SHAMBA in the Technical Library for Plan Vivo projects: http://www.planvivo.org/our-approach/technical-library/
The Plan Vivo/SHAMBA/CCAFS partnership is noted in Plan Vivo's technical report (http://www.planvivo.org/docs/Annual-Report-FY2014-2015.pdf) and on their website: http://www.planvivo.org/partnerships/donors-and-grant-support/
*Source: Plan Vivo FY2014-2015 report (http://www.planvivo.org/docs/Annual-Report-FY2014-2015.pdf) Plan Vivo projects sold 386,000 credits in 2014 at an average price of $8.5 per credit.

References: Woollen E, Berry N, Vross A, Hagdorn M, Hughes M, Ryan CM. 2014. SHAMBA V. 1.0 Methodology. University of Edinburgh. Available online at https://shambatool.wordpress.com and http://hdl.handle.net/10568/67025

Submitted on 2016-03-03 at 18:21 UTC

The primary 2019 outcome indicator that this case study is contributing to:
FP3 Indicator: # millions of hectares targeted by research-informed initiatives for scaling up low-emissions agriculture and preventing deforestation

Explanation of the link between your outcome story and the CCAFS indicators: The mitigation projects using SHAMBA target 23,700 hectares.

Year: 2015

Annexes uploaded: <Not defined>

5. Project outputs

5.1 Overview by MOGs

Major Output groups - 2019
FP3 - MOG # 1: Methods and data for quantifying low-emissions agriculture options appropriate to smallholder farmers **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>
FP3 - MOG # 3: Incentives and innovations for scale-up of low-emissions practices and avoided deforestation by agricultural commodities **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>
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 # 1: Methods and data for quantifying low-emissions agriculture options appropriate to smallholder farmers **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>

FP3 - MOG # 3: Incentives and innovations for scale-up of low-emissions practices and avoided deforestation by agricultural commodities

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>

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:
Low-cost measurement methods for quantification of GHGs available online (SAMPLES)
Create and disseminate database for Tier-2 emission factors measured by CCAFS and partners (SAMPLES)
Provided training and stipends for 8 PhD scientists from developing countries to study GHG emissions from agriculture (CLIFF Network)

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:
6 of the 8 CLIFF students in 2015 were women.

FP3 - MOG # 3: Incentives and innovations for scale-up of low-emissions practices and avoided deforestation by agricultural commodities

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:
Reviews of economics of AWD in paddy rice, balanced N fertilizer use, and monitoring, reporting and verification
Directory for climate finance compiled and disseminated via LEDS Global Partnership Finance meeting, World Bank, CCAC
Technical support and advising to CCAC, IFAD, USAID, WB.
Collaboration with GCF, NAMA Facility, private 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:
Additional outputs: Reviews of opportunities to improve women's participation in and benefits from LED in paddy rice in Vietnam, dairy in Kenya and livestock in Costa Rica
Synthesis of equity implications of carbon markets for smallholder farmers in EAfrica

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:
Development of aspirational mitigation target for agriculture
Calculations of potential of sustainable intensification and other methodologies in helping agriculture meet the 2-degree target
Analysis of mitigation in INDCs for COP21 showing 103 countries pledging mitigation in agriculture
Development and dissemination of v2 of CCAFS-Mitigation Options Tool

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 of inclusion of gender in mitigation and adaptation plans included in INDCs

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
Publication and sharing of SAMPLES book on low-cost methods.
Contribution of emission factors to IPCC emission factor database.

Brief plan of the gender and social inclusion dimension of the expected annual output
Emissions measurements focus on representation of smallholder farmers' activities. No gender component.
Capacity building activities focus on training female and male scientific leaders.

FP3 - MOG # 3: Incentives and innovations for scale-up of low-emissions practices and avoided deforestation by agricultural commodities

Brief bullet points of your expected annual 2016 contribution towards the selected MOG
CSA practice briefs series.
National focal points for paddy rice mitigation in Bangladesh, Colombia, and Vietnam will work with rice farmers and government bodies to scale up AWD.
Research into certification and other avoided deforestation measures with cattle farmers in Brazil will inform certification mechanisms and decision-makers.

Brief plan of the gender and social inclusion dimension of the expected annual output
A gender workplan for AWD in Vietnam will be implemented in 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
Aspirational mitigation goal for agriculture will catalyze investment in agricultural mitigation.
Analysis of INDC commitments for agriculture, comparison of commitments with country-level mitigation potentials.
CCAFS-MOT is releasing its V2 at the end of 2015 and will be available to potential users, including the World Bank,

Brief plan of the gender and social inclusion dimension of the expected annual output
Analysis of mitigation co-benefits and tradeoffs with development objectives includes impact on women and vulnerable groups.

Lessons regarding your major outputs groups (MOGs) and possible implications for the coming planning cycle: MOG1: Impact of MOG 1 is increased by feeding information into MOGs 2 and 3. Access to data is delayed by research publication schedules.
MOG2: Countries are not interested in aspirational targets: they are interested in feasible targets.
MOG3: Banks are not interested in cost-benefit analysis per se, but rather in financial analysis related to their lending. Funding for NAMAs in agricultural sector will require vastly more readiness in terms of evidence and ability to channel funding than is available in most countries. Refined our strategy to focus on participatory development, including identification

of potential niche for women in dairy.

5.2 Deliverables

Deliverable #1

Main Information	
Title: Methods for identifying low emissions development options in agriculture	
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: 2015	
Status: Complete	

Next-user
National and regional policy makers
Knowledge, attitude, skills and practice changes expected in next-user: Improved evidence to allow for informed decisions from regional to national to sub-national levels
Strategies (facilitation, engagement, knowledge sharing etc.) will be used to encourage and enable next-user to utilize deliverables and adopt changes: Knowledge sharing via communications channels Workshop for next users to discuss priorities, decision-making tools

Partners contributing to this deliverable
Partner #1 (Responsible): Wollenberg, Lini <Lini.wollenberg@uvm.edu>, FP3 Leader - FP3 Leader

Deliverable Ranking	
Address gender and social inclusion aspect	1
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	4

Deliverable dissemination
Open access restriction: Yes
License adopted: <Not defined>
Dissemination Channel: cgspace
Dissemination URL: https://cgspace.cgiar.org/handle/10568/69449

Deliverable Metadata
Description: Low emissions development strategies (LEDS) are national economic and social development plans that promote sustainable development while reducing GHG emissions. While LEDS programs have helped to mainstream economy-wide planning for low emissions, planning for low emissions agriculture has remained nascent. Low-emissions development (LED) in agriculture acknowledges that the primary purpose of agriculture is to produce food and other goods for human needs, and that climate change mitigation is a secondary goal that should not compromise production. This paper describes a research process and protocol to identify high potential LED options in agriculture at the United States Agency for International Development (USAID). The case study illustrates the steps for the identification and prioritization of LED options including: idea generation, concept development, and evidence building. Each stage is designed to gather and analyze data that specifically enable managers and stakeholders to make informed evaluations. The method gathers not only emission and mitigation information but also food security and income generation data, lending process legitimacy to the research. The incorporation of institutional factors and local contextual systems in the LED concept development stage improves the output credibility and salience. In the final process phase, stakeholders are given an active role in determining the criteria for prioritization and building evidence. The LED option identification and prioritization process illustrates how careful evidence-building can increase the credibility and salience of outputs and legitimacy of the overall results.,CGIAR,CCAFS,United States Agency for International Development (USAID),IMAFLORA,Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO)
Creator / Authors: Nash J,Gurwick N,Wollenberg E,Costa C
Author Identifier: <Not defined>
Publication / Creation date: 2015-12-31T11:20:06Z,2015-12-31T11:20:06Z,2015-12-31
Language: en
Coverage: <Not defined>

Deliverable Data sharing
Deliverable files <Not defined>

Deliverable #2

Main Information	
Title: CCAFS-MOT A tool for identifying low emissions development pathways	
MOG # 2: Decision support for identifying and prioritizing low-emissions CSA options, including synergies and tradeoffs with development objectives	
Main Type: Tools and Computer Software	**Sub Type:** Tools
Year of expected completion: 2016	

Status: On-going	**Justification for cancelling the deliverable:** Beta version of tool completed. As a result of consultations with stakeholders, a second phase of improvements is underway in 2016 to add yields, cost data and refine granularity of activity data.

Next-user

National and regional decision-makers, climate change specialists

Knowledge, attitude, skills and practice changes expected in next-user: Utilization of tool to decide upon best-bet mitigation strategies with Shared Socioeconomic Pathways lens

Strategies (facilitation, engagement, knowledge sharing etc.) will be used to encourage and enable next-user to utilize deliverables and adopt changes: Draft tool shared with potential users to solicit input; tool revised accordingly
Workshop, webinars and training with national decision-makers to use tools (e.g. World Bank training in 2016). Solicit further input and incorporate revisions.
Presentation and sharing of final tool with decision makers and in international journal for researchers

Partners contributing to this deliverable

Partner #1 (Responsible): Hillier, Jonathon <j.hillier@abdn.ac.uk>, University of Aberdeen

Deliverable Ranking

Address gender and social inclusion aspect	1
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: cgspace

Dissemination URL: https://cgspace.cgiar.org/handle/10568/67027

Description: The CCAFS Mitigation Options Tool (CCAFS-MOT) is being developed by the University of Aberdeen and the CGIAR Research Program on Climate Change, Agriculture and Food Security (CCAFS) to provide fast, accessible information on mitigation options for agriculture. The tool suggests mitigation options that are well suited to the production system, soils and climatic conditions of the farm. The suggestions are based on empirical models and data from over a dozen different research studies.,CGIAR RESEARCH PROGRAM ON CLIMATE CHANGE, AGRICULTURE AND FOOD SECURITY

Creator / Authors: Feliciano D,Nayak D,Vetter S,Hillier J

Author Identifier: <Not defined>

Publication / Creation date: 2015-06-08T07:56:45Z,2015-06-08T07:56:45Z,2015-06-01

Language: en

Coverage: <Not defined>

Deliverable Data sharing
Deliverable files <Not defined>

Deliverable #3

Main Information	
Title: CLIFF Network: Grants for PhDs working on emissions, sequestration in production systems in developing countries	
MOG # 1: Methods and data for quantifying low-emissions agriculture options appropriate to smallholder farmers	
Main Type: Capacity	**Sub Type:** Capacity
Year of expected completion: 2015	
Status: Complete	

Next-user
CLIFF grant recipients
Knowledge, attitude, skills and practice changes expected in next-user: CLIFF grant recipients, all from developing countries, will gain skills in low-cost quantification of GHG emissions and C sequestration
Strategies (facilitation, engagement, knowledge sharing etc.) will be used to encourage and enable next-user to utilize deliverables and adopt changes: Initial training and orientation workshop Teaming with CG center scientists Collaboration on research and publications Professional network

Partners contributing to this deliverable
Partner #1 (Responsible): Kandel, Tanka <Tanka.Kandel@agrsci.dk>, Aarhus University

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	5

Deliverable dissemination
Open access restriction: Yes
License adopted: <Not defined>
Dissemination Channel: other
Dissemination URL: https://ccafs.cgiar.org/climate-food-and-farming-network-cliff#.VsdWnsdSv8s

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: Voluntary Certification Design Choices Influence Producer Participation, Stakeholder Acceptance, and Environmental Sustainability in Commodity ...	
MOG # 3: Incentives and innovations for scale-up of low-emissions practices and avoided deforestation by agricultural commodities	
Main Type: Peer reviewed Publications	**Sub Type:** Peer-reviewed journal articles
Year of expected completion: 2015	
Status: Complete	

Next-user
Certification programs for coffee and cattle, global but especially in Brazil and Latin America
Knowledge, attitude, skills and practice changes expected in next-user: Post-hoc evaluation of coffee certification in Brazil, contributing to the evidence base for certification impacts and new analysis of how sustainability standards can support climate change mitigation Will lead to increased effectiveness and increased participation in certification programs
Strategies (facilitation, engagement, knowledge sharing etc.) will be used to encourage and enable next-user to utilize deliverables and adopt changes: Engagement with certification program management and participants. Cross-sector learning. Sharing materials through established networks.

Partners contributing to this deliverable
Partner #1 (Responsible): Agrawal, Arun <arunagra@umich.edu>, U-M - University of Michigan

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: cgspace
Dissemination URL: https://cgspace.cgiar.org/handle/10568/67063

Deliverable Metadata
Description: Voluntary certification programs are one type of intervention used to incentivize the agricultural commodity sector in tropical landscapes to reduce deforestation and improve sustainability. Cases of the Roundtable on Sustainable Palm Oil (RSPO) voluntary certification program in Indonesia and the Sustainable Agriculture Network (SAN), voluntary certification for cattle in Brazil are used to contrast the role taken in two significantly different programs to design features of the program to render sustainability outcomes. While producers in both countries follow a similar path towards compliance with certification standards, only the RSPO program offers enticements for producers to participate in the intermediate stages of compliance by offering membership in its affiliated industry roundtable. Design choices about the core activities of a program (adoption, implementation, and enforcement and monitoring) that are ancillary to standards setting are found to be opportunities for providing benefits to both producers and civil society stakeholders without compromising the program's rigor. A framework is proposed to understand voluntary certification programs as both creators and brokers of benefits between producers and other sustainability stakeholders, potentially providing an approach to simultaneously increase participation and maintain program rigor.

Creator / Authors: Winster P,Kuo HW,Niljinda C,Chen B,Alves-Pinto HN,Ongun M,Daryanto S,Newton P
Author Identifier: <Not defined>
Publication / Creation date: 2015-06-10T14:27:02Z,2015-06-10T14:27:02Z,2015-03-06
Language: en
Coverage: <Not defined>

Deliverable Data sharing
Deliverable files <Not defined>

Deliverable #5

Main Information	
Title: Master's students and theses	
MOG # 3: Incentives and innovations for scale-up of low-emissions practices and avoided deforestation by agricultural commodities	
Main Type: Capacity	**Sub Type:** Capacity
Year of expected completion: 2015	
Status: Complete	

Next-user
Students, researchers in Brazil and elsewhere
Knowledge, attitude, skills and practice changes expected in next-user: Increased international exposure and interdisciplinary field research experience, and capacity to bridge academia and policy
Strategies (facilitation, engagement, knowledge sharing etc.) will be used to encourage and enable next-user to utilize deliverables and adopt changes: Presentation of theses at academic institutions.

Partners contributing to this deliverable
Partner #1 (Responsible): Agrawal, Arun <arunagra@umich.edu>, U-M - University of Michigan

Deliverable Ranking	
Address gender and social inclusion aspect	3
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	3

Deliverable dissemination
Open access restriction: Yes
License adopted: <Not defined>
Dissemination Channel: other
Dissemination URL: Disseminated within universities. Many students now working on journal articles based on their theses/dissertations.

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 #6

Main Information	
Title: Policy Brief	
MOG # 3: Incentives and innovations for scale-up of low-emissions practices and avoided deforestation by agricultural commodities	
Main Type: Reports, Reference Materials and Other Papers	**Sub Type:** Policy briefs - Briefing paper
Year of expected completion: 2016	
Status: On-going	**Justification for cancelling the deliverable:** Work ongoing. Planning meeting in March 2016

Next-user

Policy makers, certification managers, practitioners
Knowledge, attitude, skills and practice changes expected in next-user: Adapt new learning to existing certification programs. Scale up successful programs.
Strategies (facilitation, engagement, knowledge sharing etc.) will be used to encourage and enable next-user to utilize deliverables and adopt changes: Blogs, workshop sharing, spread through partner networks.

Partners contributing to this deliverable
Partner #1 (Responsible): Agrawal, Arun <arunagra@umich.edu>, U-M - University of Michigan

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: <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 #7

Main Information	
Title: Gender, livestock and reducing greenhouse gas emissions in Costa Rica	
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:** Working paper
Year of expected completion: 2015	
Status: Complete	

Next-user
Decision makers at international, national, and sub-national levels, certification program leaders, gender specialists
Knowledge, attitude, skills and practice changes expected in next-user: Improved methodology and institutional arrangements in creating sufficient gender equity to enable women and men smallholders and livestock keepers to implement mitigation technologies
Strategies (facilitation, engagement, knowledge sharing etc.) will be used to encourage and enable next-user to utilize deliverables and adopt changes: Wide-ranging discussion with targeted project leaders and decision-makers Knowledge sharing online and through climate change and behavior change networks Inclusion of lessons learned and recommendations in project design in climate change projects

Partners contributing to this deliverable
Partner #1 (Responsible): Wollenberg, Lini <Lini.wollenberg@uvm.edu>, FP3 Leader - FP3 Leader

Deliverable Ranking	
Address gender and social inclusion aspect	5
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
License adopted: <Not defined>
Dissemination Channel: cgspace
Dissemination URL: https://cgspace.cgiar.org/handle/10568/69450

Deliverable Metadata
Description: Costa Rica is developing a Nationally Appropriate Mitigation Action (NAMA) that will provide climate finance for best livestock management practices that generate climate change mitigation benefits. The LivestockPlus research project, implemented by the International Center for Tropical Agriculture (CIAT) and partners, seeks to inform the NAMA by providing scientific evidence for improved pasture and cattle management to sustainably improve yields while also reducing emissions. Women are a target beneficiary of the research, yet the relevance of gender to the project's aims has been unclear. A scoping exercise to identify opportunities to strengthen the gender component was therefore undertaken in 2015 using a case study in Costa Rica and a literature review. This exercise identified women's roles as (1) co-decision-makers with men in the household, (2) users of milk for making cheese (most households) and (3) farmers directly involved in livestock production activities under some circumstances. Girls, together with boys, frequently played a role in the daily care of animals, which may influence girls' capacities and willingness to become future farmers. The scoping exercise indicated opportunities for enhancing women's roles in the cattle value chain and more generally, supporting women's inclusion in (i) livestock and innovation for climate change mitigation, (ii) gender-responsive implementation of the NAMA, and (iii) capacity development.,CGIAR Research Program on Climate Change, Agriculture and Food Security (CCAFS)
Creator / Authors: Farnworth CR
Author Identifier: <Not defined>
Publication / Creation date: 2015-12-31T11:20:22Z,2015-12-31T11:20:22Z,2015-12-29
Language: en
Coverage: <Not defined>

Deliverable Data sharing
Deliverable files <Not defined>

Deliverable #8

Main Information	
Title: Directory of finance sources for climate change mitigation in agriculture	
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: 2015	
Status: Complete	

Next-user
Policy makers
Knowledge, attitude, skills and practice changes expected in next-user: Improved estimation of costs and improved funding for smallholder agricultural investments that have mitigation co-benefits
Strategies (facilitation, engagement, knowledge sharing etc.) will be used to encourage and enable next-user to utilize deliverables and adopt changes: Engagement with policy makers in target countries

Partners contributing to this deliverable
Partner #1 (Responsible): Wollenberg, Lini <Lini.wollenberg@uvm.edu>, FP3 Leader - FP3 Leader

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: cgspace
Dissemination URL: https://cgspace.cgiar.org/handle/10568/68682

Deliverable Metadata

Submitted on 2016-03-03 at 18:21 UTC

Description: This directory includes information on potential sources of funding for projects that seek to reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions in agriculture in low-income countries. To meet food security needs as well as commitments to reducing GHG emissions, a number of countries have been interested in how to access climate finance. For decades it has been well known that improved rural finance can support farm innovation by providing the capital resources for initial investments. Investments have been made in improved irrigation, seedlings, machinery, or other inputs that are constraints for many poor farmers, as well as in efforts to facilitate farmer innovation through extension, demonstration sites, and support for farmer organizations and farmers' experiments. With international pledges to provide finance for climate change and the need to reduce emissions in ways that also achieve sustainable development, new kinds of finance for agriculture are becoming rapidly available. Yet many people in the agriculture sector remain unaware of these sources or the means for accessing them.

This directory was prepared at the request of the CGIAR Research Program on Climate Change, Agriculture and Food Security (CCAFS) to contribute to research outcomes in low emissions agriculture. CCAFS and its partners have been supporting research for the development of low emissions paddy rice, livestock, pasture management, agroforestry and fertilizer use in production systems of smallholder farmers in low-income countries. As part of this research CCAFS aims to support the scaling up of appropriate practices through policy and climate finance mechanisms, such as Nationally Appropriate Mitigation Actions (NAMAs). This product is intended to support national governments in reaching donors and accessing such finance to reach their full potential impacts.

To this end, the directory provides an inventory of all known potential climate finance providers. It aims to answer the following questions for each of the potential funding sources:

• Would the organization fund low emissions agriculture projects (via grants, loans or other type of financing)?

• Are there specific grants and funding windows that would be most appropriate?

• Are there countries or sectors of focus?

• Are there any mandatory requirements for projects?

• What are the funding amounts (minimum and maximum)?

• What details are required for the proposal?

• Is there a minimum financial return required for projects (e.g., a given Return on Investment)?

• What other financial indicators would normally be used to assess a project?

• What kinds of entities do they usually fund? Private? Public? Only governments?

• Are there specific indicators required to monitor adaptation or mitigation for grant projects funded by this organization?

• Who are the key contact points within the organization for any additional technical questions?,CGIAR

Creator / Authors: Basak R

Author Identifier: <Not defined>

Publication / Creation date: 2015-10-27T11:05:53Z,2015-10-27T11:05:53Z,2015-10-27

Language: en

Coverage: <Not defined>

Deliverable Data sharing
Deliverable files <Not defined>

Deliverable #9

Main Information	
Title: Training for national level partners and intermediaries in Bangladesh and Colombia	
MOG # 3: Incentives and innovations for scale-up of low-emissions practices and avoided deforestation by agricultural commodities	
Main Type: Capacity	**Sub Type:** Capacity
Year of expected completion: 2015	

Status: Complete

Next-user
National-level partners and intermediaries involved in national initiatives, including ministries of agriculture, environment, National Climate coordination office, national/local irrigation authorities.
Knowledge, attitude, skills and practice changes expected in next-user: Partners commit to national-level initiatives
Strategies (facilitation, engagement, knowledge sharing etc.) will be used to encourage and enable next-user to utilize deliverables and adopt changes: National-level partners and intermediaries involved in national initiatives will complete at least 20 hours of capacity building per country for at least 10 men and five women in each country.

Partners contributing to this deliverable
Partner #1 (Responsible): Ole Sander, Bjoern <b.sander@irri.org>, IRRI - International Rice Research Institute

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: <Not defined>

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

Deliverable Data sharing
Deliverable files <Not defined>

Deliverable #10

Main Information	
Title: (BILATERAL) Spatially referenced central information base and website	
MOG # 2: Decision support for identifying and prioritizing low-emissions CSA options, including synergies and tradeoffs with development objectives	
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:** Website to be made public in 2016 including all info.

Next-user
Ministry of Agriculture in Bangladesh, Colombia and Vietnam; Institute for Agriculture and the Environment Vietnam; Fedearroz, Colombia
Knowledge, attitude, skills and practice changes expected in next-user: National decision makers have improved knowledge for planning upscaling of mitigation practices in paddy rice
Strategies (facilitation, engagement, knowledge sharing etc.) will be used to encourage and enable next-user to utilize deliverables and adopt changes: National decision makers will participate in working group to use this data to plan an upscaling initiative using suitability assessments. In each of the three initial countries, we will establish an accessible, easy-to-use information base for national planners and support national partnerships and planning for the national initiatives.

Partners contributing to this deliverable
Partner #1 (Responsible): Ole Sander, Bjoern <b.sander@irri.org>, IRRI - International Rice Research Institute
Partner #2: Wollenberg, Lini <Lini.wollenberg@uvm.edu>, FP3 Leader - FP3 Leader

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: <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: (BILATERAL) National biophysical and socioeconomic assessments	
MOG # 2: Decision support for identifying and prioritizing low-emissions CSA options, including synergies and tradeoffs with development objectives	
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:** Partly done - Analysis and distribution ongoing

Next-user
Ministries

Knowledge, attitude, skills and practice changes expected in next-user: National decision makers have improved knowledge for planning upscaling of mitigation practices in paddy rice

Strategies (facilitation, engagement, knowledge sharing etc.) will be used to encourage and enable next-user to utilize deliverables and adopt changes: National decision makers will participate in working group to identify high mitigation potential areas in three countries for planning an upscaling initiative using suitability assessments.

Partners contributing to this deliverable

Partner #1 (Responsible): Ole Sander, Bjoern <b.sander@irri.org>, IRRI - International Rice Research Institute

Deliverable Ranking

Address gender and social inclusion aspect	4
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: <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 #12

Main Information	
Title: (BILATERAL) Detailed workplans for Phase II of CCAC component	
MOG # 3: Incentives and innovations for scale-up of low-emissions practices and avoided deforestation by agricultural commodities	
Main Type: Reports, Reference Materials and Other Papers	**Sub Type:** Research report
Year of expected completion: 2015	
Status: Complete	

Next-user
Ministries of Agriculture, focal points,, partners in other rice-producing countries, CCAC donors and partners
Knowledge, attitude, skills and practice changes expected in next-user: National decision makers in three countries have shared vision and plan for upscaling of mitigation practices in paddy rice. Plans developing for other countries.
Strategies (facilitation, engagement, knowledge sharing etc.) will be used to encourage and enable next-user to utilize deliverables and adopt changes: National decision makers will participate in working groups in three countries to (1) identify intermediary organizations and implementation mechanisms, (2) devise a network of on-farm innovation sites and metrics for monitoring and evaluation, (3) identify potential funders for planning the upscaling initiatives.

Partners contributing to this deliverable
Partner #1 (Responsible): Ole Sander, Bjoern <b.sander@irri.org>, IRRI - International Rice Research Institute

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: Shared with partners, donor

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 #13

Main Information	
Title: Aspirational global targets for climate change mitigation - journal article	
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: On-going	**Justification for cancelling the deliverable:** Draft submitted to Global Change Policy.

Next-user
Country UNFCCC negotiators and mitigation planners and their scientific advisors
Knowledge, attitude, skills and practice changes expected in next-user: Improved capacity to quantify the contribution of their country or project to global targets
Strategies (facilitation, engagement, knowledge sharing etc.) will be used to encourage and enable next-user to utilize deliverables and adopt changes: Engagement of wide range of scientists and policy oriented groups who are consulted by planners as authors; high profile communications campaigns globally and in regions; sharing with regional country partners directly. Presentation at major science meeting.

Partners contributing to this deliverable
Partner #1 (Responsible): Wollenberg, Lini <Lini.wollenberg@uvm.edu>, FP3 Leader - FP3 Leader

Deliverable Ranking	
Address gender and social inclusion aspect	1
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: <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 #14

Main Information
Title: Aspirational global targets for climate change mitigation - policy brief
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: On-going	**Justification for cancelling the deliverable:** Journal article submitted.

Next-user
Country UNFCCC negotiators and mitigation planners
Knowledge, attitude, skills and practice changes expected in next-user: Improved capacity to quantify the contribution of their country or project to global targets
Strategies (facilitation, engagement, knowledge sharing etc.) will be used to encourage and enable next-user to utilize deliverables and adopt changes: Sharing through high profile communications campaign and SBSTA 2015 event

Partners contributing to this deliverable
Partner #1 (Responsible): Wollenberg, Lini <Lini.wollenberg@uvm.edu>, FP3 Leader - FP3 Leader

Deliverable Ranking	
Address gender and social inclusion aspect	1
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: <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 #15

Main Information	
Title: Towards lower cost GHG estimates from agriculture	
MOG # 1: Methods and data for quantifying low-emissions agriculture options appropriate to smallholder farmers	
Main Type: Peer reviewed Publications	**Sub Type:** Books
Year of expected completion: 2016	
Status: On-going	**Justification for cancelling the deliverable:** Submitted

Next-user
Developers and users of mitigation GHG quantification methods (e.g. inventory compilers in national governments)
Knowledge, attitude, skills and practice changes expected in next-user: Increase awareness of lower cost methods for estimating GHG emissions and mitigation; use of lower-cost methods
Strategies (facilitation, engagement, knowledge sharing etc.) will be used to encourage and enable next-user to utilize deliverables and adopt changes: Engage national country partners as co-authors; sharing and promotion of publication, especially with attendees at past CCAFS-FAO workshops on quantification

Partners contributing to this deliverable
Partner #1 (Responsible): Wollenberg, Lini <Lini.wollenberg@uvm.edu>, FP3 Leader - FP3 Leader

Deliverable Ranking	
Address gender and social inclusion aspect	1
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	4

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 #16

Main Information	
Title: Review of data for estimating mitigation benefits through agroforestry	
MOG # 1: Methods and data for quantifying low-emissions agriculture options appropriate to smallholder farmers	
Main Type: Peer reviewed Publications	**Sub Type:** Peer-reviewed journal articles
Year of expected completion: 2016	
Status: On-going	**Justification for cancelling the deliverable:** Draft almost ready to be submitted

Next-user
Developers and users of mitigation GHG quantification tools for agroforestry data and GHG estimate methodology

Knowledge, attitude, skills and practice changes expected in next-user: Improved knowledge of data for estimates

Strategies (facilitation, engagement, knowledge sharing etc.) will be used to encourage and enable next-user to utilize deliverables and adopt changes: As U of Aberdeen tool is shared and promoted, supporting publications will be advertised.

Partners contributing to this deliverable

Partner #1 (Responsible): Hillier, Jonathon <j.hillier@abdn.ac.uk>, University of Aberdeen

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	4

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 #17

Main Information	
Title: Understanding adoption of sustainability standards in cattle systems	
MOG # 3: Incentives and innovations for scale-up of low-emissions practices and avoided deforestation by agricultural commodities	
Main Type: Peer reviewed Publications	**Sub Type:** Peer-reviewed journal articles
Year of expected completion: 2016	
Status: On-going	**Justification for cancelling the deliverable:** Theses and dissertations completed and in progress by several students. Journal articles also in progress.

Next-user
Standards developers and donors
Knowledge, attitude, skills and practice changes expected in next-user: Modify outreach to cattle producers to encourage more adoption of cattle sustainability standards and avoid deforestation.
Strategies (facilitation, engagement, knowledge sharing etc.) will be used to encourage and enable next-user to utilize deliverables and adopt changes: Engage standard developer Rainforest Alliance as partner and author. This is the academic article that will lend scientific credibility to other policy-oriented deliverables

Partners contributing to this deliverable
Partner #1 (Responsible): Agrawal, Arun <arunagra@umich.edu>, U-M - University of Michigan

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	4

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 #18

Main Information	
Title: Outreach to standards developers, national decision makers for adoption of sustainability standards in cattle systems	
MOG # 3: Incentives and innovations for scale-up of low-emissions practices and avoided deforestation by agricultural commodities	
Main Type: Communication Products and Multimedia	**Sub Type:** Articles for media or news
Year of expected completion: 2016	
Status: On-going	**Justification for cancelling the deliverable:** Planning meeting scheduled for March 2016

Next-user
Standards developers and national decision makers
Knowledge, attitude, skills and practice changes expected in next-user: Modify outreach to cattle producers to encourage more adoption of cattle sustainability standards and avoid deforestation
Strategies (facilitation, engagement, knowledge sharing etc.) will be used to encourage and enable next-user to utilize deliverables and adopt changes: This will be a series of communications efforts and engagement in workshops through our Rainforest Alliance partner, Gold Standard, VCS, donors and Brazilian partners.

Partners contributing to this deliverable

Partner #1 (Responsible): Agrawal, Arun <arunagra@umich.edu>, U-M - University of Michigan

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: <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: Sustainable Commodity Review	
MOG # 3: Incentives and innovations for scale-up of low-emissions practices and avoided deforestation by agricultural commodities	
Main Type: Peer reviewed Publications	**Sub Type:** Peer-reviewed journal articles

Year of expected completion: 2016 **Status:** On-going	**Justification for cancelling the deliverable:** Listed 2016 because of length of project, but likely publication in 2017

Next-user

Private sector sustainability initiatives including Rainforest Alliance, Unilever, SAI, Cool Farm Tool Alliance, donors (Climate and Land Use Change Alliance)

Knowledge, attitude, skills and practice changes expected in next-user: Improved understanding of the extent, nature and performance of sustainability initiatives globally to support more effective strategies for their design and implementation.

Strategies (facilitation, engagement, knowledge sharing etc.) will be used to encourage and enable next-user to utilize deliverables and adopt changes: Listed 2016 because of length of project, but likely publication in 2017
Communications campaign and direct engagement of R and links to sustainability standard networks, industry leaders. This is the academic article that will lend scientific credibility to other policy oriented deliverables. It will complement field studies providing empirical evidence.

Partners contributing to this deliverable

Partner #1 (Responsible): Agrawal, Arun <arunagra@umich.edu>, U-M - University of Michigan

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: <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 #20

Main Information	
Title: CCAC rice and liaison work	
MOG # 3: Incentives and innovations for scale-up of low-emissions practices and avoided deforestation by agricultural commodities	
Main Type: Communication Products and Multimedia	**Sub Type:** Social media outputs
Year of expected completion: 2016	
Status: On-going	**Justification for cancelling the deliverable:** Conducted during 2015 and will continue in 2016

Next-user
Members of the Climate and Clean Air Coalition (CCAC) and countries participating in CCAC rice project
Knowledge, attitude, skills and practice changes expected in next-user: Improved information about conditions for scaling up mitigation in rice systems
Strategies (facilitation, engagement, knowledge sharing etc.) will be used to encourage and enable next-user to utilize deliverables and adopt changes: Engagement with the CCAC program leader and network, including events, presentations and publications.

Partners contributing to this deliverable
Partner #1 (Responsible): Ole Sander, Bjoern <b.sander@irri.org>, IRRI - International Rice Research Institute

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	4

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 #21

Main Information	
Title: SAMPLES protocol	
MOG # 1: Methods and data for quantifying low-emissions agriculture options appropriate to smallholder farmers	
Main Type: Peer reviewed Publications	**Sub Type:** Peer-reviewed journal articles
Year of expected completion: 2016	
Status: On-going	**Justification for cancelling the deliverable:** Is with the publisher in early 2016

Next-user
National planners designing emissions measurement and monitoring; Global Research Alliance, IPCC

Knowledge, attitude, skills and practice changes expected in next-user: Improved methods for emissions quantification and monitoring in national systems

Strategies (facilitation, engagement, knowledge sharing etc.) will be used to encourage and enable next-user to utilize deliverables and adopt changes: Engagement with national planners and students through CCAFS SAMPLES projects; input to GRA and IPCC guidelines

Partners contributing to this deliverable

Partner #1 (Responsible): Wollenberg, Lini <Lini.wollenberg@uvm.edu>, FP3 Leader - FP3 Leader

Deliverable Ranking

Address gender and social inclusion aspect	1
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: <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 #22

Main Information	
Title: SAMPLES database	
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: Complete	

Next-user
National planners designing emissions measurement and monitoring; Global Research Alliance, IPCC
Knowledge, attitude, skills and practice changes expected in next-user: Improved methods for emissions quantification and monitoring in national systems
Strategies (facilitation, engagement, knowledge sharing etc.) will be used to encourage and enable next-user to utilize deliverables and adopt changes: Engagement with national planners and students through CCAFS SAMPLES projects; input to GRA and IPCC guidelines

Partners contributing to this deliverable
Partner #1 (Responsible): Wollenberg, Lini <Lini.wollenberg@uvm.edu>, FP3 Leader - FP3 Leader

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://samples.ccafs.cgiar.org

Deliverable Metadata
Description: http://samples.ccafs.cgiar.org

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 #23

Main Information	
Title: Training workshop for Climate Food and Farming Network students	
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
PhD students from developing countries
Knowledge, attitude, skills and practice changes expected in next-user: Students gain greater understanding of methods for GHG quantification, improve research design for their PhD thesis, and share lessons with colleagues at their home universities and countries
Strategies (facilitation, engagement, knowledge sharing etc.) will be used to encourage and enable next-user to utilize deliverables and adopt changes: Training during workshop and regular follow-up contact via email

Partners contributing to this deliverable
Partner #1 (Responsible): Kandel, Tanka <Tanka.Kandel@agrsci.dk>, Aarhus University

Deliverable Ranking	
Address gender and social inclusion aspect	5
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: other
Dissemination URL: https://ccafs.cgiar.org/blog/young-scientists-win-grants-research-low-emissions-agriculture#.VsY2LMdSv8s

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 #24

Main Information	
Title: Journal article on SAMPLES database	
MOG # 1: Methods and data for quantifying low-emissions agriculture options appropriate to smallholder farmers	
Main Type: Peer reviewed Publications	**Sub Type:** Peer-reviewed journal articles
Year of expected completion: 2016	
Status: On-going	**Justification for cancelling the deliverable:** Database is active and still growing

Submitted on 2016-03-03 at 18:21 UTC

Next-user
National planners designing emissions measurement and monitoring; Global Research Alliance, IPCC
Knowledge, attitude, skills and practice changes expected in next-user: Use of improved methods and data for emissions quantification and monitoring in national systems
Strategies (facilitation, engagement, knowledge sharing etc.) will be used to encourage and enable next-user to utilize deliverables and adopt changes: Engagement with national planners and students through CCAFS SAMPLES projects; input to GRA and IPCC guidelines

Partners contributing to this deliverable
Partner #1 (Responsible): Wollenberg, Lini <Lini.wollenberg@uvm.edu>, FP3 Leader - FP3 Leader

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 #25

Main Information	
Title: CSA practice briefs on livestock	
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: 2016	
Status: Extended	**Justification for cancelling the deliverable:** Drafts have been circulated and will be finalized in 2016.

Next-user
National planners and policy makers, NGO project managers
Knowledge, attitude, skills and practice changes expected in next-user: Improved understanding of CSA practices and ability to select effective practices
Strategies (facilitation, engagement, knowledge sharing etc.) will be used to encourage and enable next-user to utilize deliverables and adopt changes: Engagement with national partners via FAO (practice briefs are co-branded), CCAFS engagement in major 2015 events, Global CSA Alliance, circulation of briefs at workshops

Partners contributing to this deliverable
Partner #1 (Responsible): Wollenberg, Lini <Lini.wollenberg@uvm.edu>, FP3 Leader - FP3 Leader

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: <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 #26

Main Information	
Title: Information resource for CCAC paddy rice component available through CCAFS website	
MOG # 3: Incentives and innovations for scale-up of low-emissions practices and avoided deforestation by agricultural commodities	
Main Type: Communication Products and Multimedia	**Sub Type:** Social media outputs
Year of expected completion: 2015	
Status: Complete	

Next-user
Scientists, decision-makers, especially in target countries of Bangladesh, Colombia, and Brazil
Knowledge, attitude, skills and practice changes expected in next-user: Increased utilization of research in AWD to impact national and sub-national policies and contribute to scaling up implementation.
Strategies (facilitation, engagement, knowledge sharing etc.) will be used to encourage and enable next-user to utilize deliverables and adopt changes: Inclusive participation in the development and presentation of information. Utilization focused in multiple countries, with key documents or pieces of information targeted for national use. Dissemination through engaged and committed networks, including CCAFS, CCAC, IRRI, CIAT, and the Sustainable Rice Platform.

Partners contributing to this deliverable
Partner #1 (Responsible): Ole Sander, Bjoern <b.sander@irri.org>, IRRI - International Rice Research Institute

Deliverable Ranking	
Address gender and social inclusion aspect	4
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	4

Deliverable dissemination
Open access restriction: Yes
License adopted: <Not defined>
Dissemination Channel: other
Dissemination URL: https://ccafs.cgiar.org/mitigation-strategies-rice-production-collaboration-climate-and-clean-air-coalition#.VscimsdSv8s

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 #27

Main Information
Title: Information resource for Avoided deforestation and reduced emissions through sustainable cattle certification in Brazil

MOG # 3: Incentives and innovations for scale-up of low-emissions practices and avoided deforestation by agricultural commodities	
Main Type: Communication Products and Multimedia	**Sub Type:** Presentations
Year of expected completion: 2015	
Status: Complete	

Next-user
Certification system developers and implementers, students and researchers involved in certification
Knowledge, attitude, skills and practice changes expected in next-user: Increased exchange of ideas to support best practices in certification in Brazil, including increasing participation
Strategies (facilitation, engagement, knowledge sharing etc.) will be used to encourage and enable next-user to utilize deliverables and adopt changes: Robust, pertinent and up-to-date information, Link between English-language research and farm-level practices in Brazil, Forum for multiple contributors

Partners contributing to this deliverable
Partner #1 (Responsible): Agrawal, Arun <arunagra@umich.edu>, U-M - University of Michigan

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	4

Deliverable dissemination
Open access restriction: Yes
License adopted: <Not defined>
Dissemination Channel: other
Dissemination URL: Presentations in Brazil and available with partners, including IMAFLORA

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 #28

Main Information	
Title: Summary of potential for economic measures to drive low emissions consumption	
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: On-going	**Justification for cancelling the deliverable:** Draft report was submitted in 2015. Is under review for publication as a CCAFS report.

Next-user
Major donors and stakeholders in global priorities, researchers in low emissions development pathways
Knowledge, attitude, skills and practice changes expected in next-user: Increased attention on consumption potential to reduce carbon footprint of agriculture Sharing of results with at least three potential funders and 10 major stakeholders.
Strategies (facilitation, engagement, knowledge sharing etc.) will be used to encourage and enable next-user to utilize deliverables and adopt changes: Based on literature and case studies. Depending on results of study, CCAFS and Unique will shore policy brief widely, including blog, applicable events. Unique will specifically share results with at least three potential funders and 10 major stakeholders.

Partners contributing to this deliverable
Partner #1 (Responsible): Tennigkeit, Timm <timm.tennigkeit@unique-landuse.de>, UNIQUE - Unique Forestry and Land Use GmbH

Deliverable Ranking	
Address gender and social inclusion aspect	4
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	5

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 #29

Main Information	
Title: Participatory Action Research on agricultural carbon projects in East Africa	
MOG # 3: Incentives and innovations for scale-up of low-emissions practices and avoided deforestation by agricultural commodities	
Main Type: Peer reviewed Publications	**Sub Type:** Peer-reviewed journal articles
Year of expected completion: 2016	
Status: On-going	**Justification for cancelling the deliverable:** Submitted in 2015. Currently under review.

Next-user
Scientists, Development experts, Climate finance donors

Knowledge, attitude, skills and practice changes expected in next-user: Increased understanding allowing scale up of agricultural carbon projects

Strategies (facilitation, engagement, knowledge sharing etc.) will be used to encourage and enable next-user to utilize deliverables and adopt changes: Knowledge sharing, dissemination, sharing at conference

Partners contributing to this deliverable

Partner #1 (Responsible): Shames, Seth <sshames@ecoagriculture.org>, EcoAgriculture

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	5

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 #30

Main Information	
Title: Implementing smallholder carbon projects: building local institutional capacity through participatory action research	
MOG # 3: Incentives and innovations for scale-up of low-emissions practices and avoided deforestation by agricultural commodities	
Main Type: Reports, Reference Materials and Other Papers	**Sub Type:** Research report
Year of expected completion: 2015	
Status: Complete	

Next-user
Policy Makers, Scientists, Development experts, Climate finance donors
Knowledge, attitude, skills and practice changes expected in next-user: Increased understanding allowing scale up of agricultural carbon projects
Strategies (facilitation, engagement, knowledge sharing etc.) will be used to encourage and enable next-user to utilize deliverables and adopt changes: Knowledge sharing, dissemination, sharing in country - both at sub-regional and national levels, Sharing among partner implementing organizations in the country.

Partners contributing to this deliverable
Partner #1 (Responsible): Shames, Seth <sshames@ecoagriculture.org>, EcoAgriculture

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	4

Deliverable dissemination
Open access restriction: Yes
License adopted: <Not defined>
Dissemination Channel: cgspace
Dissemination URL: https://cgspace.cgiar.org/handle/10568/68582

Deliverable Metadata
Description: Two smallholder agricultural carbon projects in East Africa engaged in a participatory action research process to identify ways local actors could take on larger management roles within the projects. Key lessons from this process were: * Community-based intermediaries can play a leading role in land- management trainings and supportive roles in carbon measurement and marketing. * Local government participation is critical to project success. * Local NGOs and private-sector actors can play central roles in training, providing agricultural inputs and linking farmers to markets. * Standardized training and curricula are important for scaling up. * Women's roles in projects can grow if project benefits are aligned with their needs and trainings are made more accessible. * Agricultural benefits are more important than carbon payments for participating farmers. * Strengthened local and national policies in support of sustainable agricultural land management are needed to scale up project benefits.,CGIAR,CCAFS
Creator / Authors: Shames S,Heiner K,Kapukha M,Kigul L,Masiga M,Kalunda P,Sempala A,Recha J,Wekesa A
Author Identifier: <Not defined>
Publication / Creation date: 2015-10-20T08:25:49Z,2015-10-20T08:25:49Z,2015-03-30
Language: en
Coverage: <Not defined>

Deliverable Data sharing
Deliverable files <Not defined>

Deliverable #31

Main Information	
Title: Aspirational mitigation country targets	
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: On-going	**Justification for cancelling the deliverable:** Draft is underway.

Next-user
Scientific community and policy makers

Knowledge, attitude, skills and practice changes expected in next-user: Utilize information to refine country goals and develop sectoral targets
Strategies (facilitation, engagement, knowledge sharing etc.) will be used to encourage and enable next-user to utilize deliverables and adopt changes: Good publication, sharing info in the regions

Partners contributing to this deliverable
Partner #1 (Responsible): Wollenberg, Lini <Lini.wollenberg@uvm.edu>, FP3 Leader - FP3 Leader

Deliverable Ranking	
Address gender and social inclusion aspect	1
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: <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 #32

Submitted on 2016-03-03 at 18:21 UTC

Main Information	
Title: Aspirational mitigation targets - methods	
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:** Working paper
Year of expected completion: 2016	
Status: On-going	**Justification for cancelling the deliverable:** In process

Next-user
Scientific community, decision makers, modelers
Knowledge, attitude, skills and practice changes expected in next-user: More specific targeting in mitigation in agriculture at country level
Strategies (facilitation, engagement, knowledge sharing etc.) will be used to encourage and enable next-user to utilize deliverables and adopt changes: Publication, sharing in scientific conference

Partners contributing to this deliverable
Partner #1 (Responsible): Wollenberg, Lini <Lini.wollenberg@uvm.edu>, FP3 Leader - FP3 Leader

Deliverable Ranking	
Address gender and social inclusion aspect	1
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	4

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 #33

Main Information	
Title: CSA Practice brief in agroforesty	
MOG # 3: Incentives and innovations for scale-up of low-emissions practices and avoided deforestation by agricultural commodities	
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:** In progress.

Next-user
Agriculture practitioners, extensionists
Knowledge, attitude, skills and practice changes expected in next-user: Employ new practices, contribute to systematic scaling up
Strategies (facilitation, engagement, knowledge sharing etc.) will be used to encourage and enable next-user to utilize deliverables and adopt changes: Use GACSA and regions to distribute.

Partners contributing to this deliverable
Partner #1 (Responsible): Wollenberg, Lini <Lini.wollenberg@uvm.edu>, FP3 Leader - FP3 Leader

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: <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 #34

Main Information	
Title: CSA practice brief: biodigesters	
MOG # 3: Incentives and innovations for scale-up of low-emissions practices and avoided deforestation by agricultural commodities	
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:** In progress.

Next-user
Scientists, decision-makers, farmer innovators

Knowledge, attitude, skills and practice changes expected in next-user: Increased understanding and uptake of biodigesters where appropriate

Strategies (facilitation, engagement, knowledge sharing etc.) will be used to encourage and enable next-user to utilize deliverables and adopt changes: Large outreach, through regions and GACSA

Partners contributing to this deliverable
Partner #1 (Responsible): Wollenberg, Lini <Lini.wollenberg@uvm.edu>, FP3 Leader - FP3 Leader

Deliverable Ranking	
Address gender and social inclusion aspect	4
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: <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 #35

Submitted on 2016-03-03 at 18:21 UTC

Main Information	
Title: Journal article on CCAFS-MOT methodology	
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: On-going	**Justification for cancelling the deliverable:** Submitted

Next-user
Modelers, decision-makers
Knowledge, attitude, skills and practice changes expected in next-user: increased utility of mitigation options
Strategies (facilitation, engagement, knowledge sharing etc.) will be used to encourage and enable next-user to utilize deliverables and adopt changes: presentation at scientific conference if possible

Partners contributing to this deliverable
Partner #1 (Responsible): Hillier, Jonathon <j.hillier@abdn.ac.uk>, University of Aberdeen

Deliverable Ranking	
Address gender and social inclusion aspect	1
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	4

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 #36

Main Information	
Title: Financing LED: Presentation at GACSA Annual Forum via Investment Group	
MOG # 3: Incentives and innovations for scale-up of low-emissions practices and avoided deforestation by agricultural commodities	
Main Type: Workshops	**Sub Type:** Workshop
Year of expected completion: 2016	
Status: On-going	**Justification for cancelling the deliverable:** Planned for April 2016

Next-user
Development banks and investors
Knowledge, attitude, skills and practice changes expected in next-user: See evidence for profitability of LED practices.
Strategies (facilitation, engagement, knowledge sharing etc.) will be used to encourage and enable next-user to utilize deliverables and adopt changes: Work with World Bank to host meeting and convene other finance organizations.

Partners contributing to this deliverable
Partner #1 (Responsible): Baedecker, Tobi <tbaedeker@worldbank.org>, The World Bank

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: <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 #37

Main Information	
Title: Reducing deforestation, enhancing sustainability in commodity supply chains: governance interventions and cattle certification in Brazil.	
MOG # 3: Incentives and innovations for scale-up of low-emissions practices and avoided deforestation by agricultural commodities	
Main Type: Peer reviewed Publications	**Sub Type:** Peer-reviewed journal articles
Year of expected completion: 2015	
Status: Complete	

Next-user
Certification system developers and implementers, students and researchers involved in certification

Knowledge, attitude, skills and practice changes expected in next-user: Increasing interaction among governance and certification schemes

Strategies (facilitation, engagement, knowledge sharing etc.) will be used to encourage and enable next-user to utilize deliverables and adopt changes: Promotion through partners, including certification leaders Rainforest Alliance and IMAFLORA.

Partners contributing to this deliverable

Partner #1 (Responsible): Guedes Pinto, Luis Fernando <luisfernando@imaflora.org>, IMAFLORA - Instituto de Manejo e Certificação Florestal e Agrícola

Partner #2: Agrawal, Arun <arunagra@umich.edu>, U-M - University of Michigan

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	5

Deliverable dissemination

Open access restriction: Yes

License adopted: <Not defined>

Dissemination Channel: cgspace

Dissemination URL: https://cgspace.cgiar.org/handle/10568/67063

Deliverable Metadata

Description: Voluntary certification programs are one type of intervention used to incentivize the agricultural commodity sector in tropical landscapes to reduce deforestation and improve sustainability. Cases of the Roundtable on Sustainable Palm Oil (RSPO) voluntary certification program in Indonesia and the Sustainable Agriculture Network (SAN), voluntary certification for cattle in Brazil are used to contrast the role taken in two significantly different programs to design features of the program to render sustainability outcomes. While producers in both countries follow a similar path towards compliance with certification standards, only the RSPO program offers enticements for producers to participate in the intermediate stages of compliance by offering membership in its affiliated industry roundtable. Design choices about the core activities of a program (adoption, implementation, and enforcement and monitoring) that are ancillary to standards setting are found to be opportunities for providing benefits to both producers and civil society stakeholders without compromising the program's rigor. A framework is proposed to understand voluntary certification programs as both creators and brokers of benefits between producers and other sustainability stakeholders, potentially providing an approach to simultaneously increase participation and maintain program rigor.

Creator / Authors: Winster P,Kuo HW,Niljinda C,Chen B,Alves-Pinto HN,Ongun M,Daryanto S,Newton P

Author Identifier: <Not defined>

Publication / Creation date: 2015-06-10T14:27:02Z,2015-06-10T14:27:02Z,2015-03-06

Language: en

Coverage: <Not defined>

Deliverable Data sharing
Deliverable files <Not defined>

Deliverable #38

Main Information	
Title: Targeted management of organic resources for sustainably increasing soil organic carbon: in northern Ghana	
MOG # 1: Methods and data for quantifying low-emissions agriculture options appropriate to smallholder farmers	
Main Type: Peer reviewed Publications	**Sub Type:** Peer-reviewed journal articles
Year of expected completion: 2015	
Status: Complete	

Next-user
Mitigation scientists, quantification users, soil scientists, climate change adaptation development practitioners
Knowledge, attitude, skills and practice changes expected in next-user: Move toward effective management practices, training and awareness aimed at improving management of organic resources and, consequently, increasing SOC and resilience to climate-change-induced risks.
Strategies (facilitation, engagement, knowledge sharing etc.) will be used to encourage and enable next-user to utilize deliverables and adopt changes: Dissemination to connections in Ghana, development community

Partners contributing to this deliverable
Partner #1 (Responsible): Wollenberg, Lini <Lini.wollenberg@uvm.edu>, FP3 Leader - FP3 Leader

Deliverable Ranking	
Address gender and social inclusion aspect	1
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	4

Deliverable dissemination
Open access restriction: Yes
License adopted: <Not defined>
Dissemination Channel: cgspace
Dissemination URL: https://cgspace.cgiar.org/handle/10568/68683

Deliverable Metadata
Description: Since soil organic matter (SOM) buffers against impacts of climatic variability, the objective of this study was to assess on-farm distribution of SOM and propose realistic options for increasing SOM and thus the adaptation of smallholder farmers to climate change and variability in the interior northern savannah of Ghana. Data and information on spatial distribution of soil organic carbon (SOC), current practices that could enhance climate adaptation including management of organic resources were collected through biophysical assessments and snap community surveys. Even though homestead fields were more frequently cultivated, higher amounts of SOC (15 ± 2 g kg?1) were observed in homesteads when compared to the periphery cropped sections in bushes (SOC = 9 ± 1 g kg?1). Possibly, a combination of household wastes, droppings of domestic animals that are mostly reared in a free-range system, manures applied to crops and cultural norms of chieftaincy, which cause short-term fallowing of homestead fields could account for the differences in SOC. Use of organic resources for soil amendment among farmers was low (31% of interviewed farmers) due largely to ignorance of fertilizer values of manures and residues, traditions for bush-burning and competing use of organic resources for fuels. Our findings suggest a need for effective management practices, training and awareness aimed at improving management of organic resources and, consequently, increasing SOC and resilience to climate-change-induced risks.,CGIAR,IEA (Ghana),Future Earth,European Union,International Fund for Agricultural Development
Creator / Authors: Heve WK,Olesen J,Chirinda N,Adiku S
Author Identifier: <Not defined>
Publication / Creation date: 2015-10-27T11:07:17Z,2015-10-27T11:07:17Z,2015-09-07
Language: en
Coverage: <Not defined>

Deliverable Data sharing
Deliverable files <Not defined>

Deliverable #39

Main Information
Title: Implications on equity in agricultural carbon market projects: a gendered analysis

Submitted on 2016-03-03 at 18:21 UTC

MOG # 3: Incentives and innovations for scale-up of low-emissions practices and avoided deforestation by agricultural commodities	
Main Type: Peer reviewed Publications	**Sub Type:** Peer-reviewed journal articles
Year of expected completion: 2015	
Status: Complete	

Next-user
Climate finance projects, gender studies, Agricultural development practitioners
Knowledge, attitude, skills and practice changes expected in next-user: Increased gender inclusion and benefits in carbon market projects
Strategies (facilitation, engagement, knowledge sharing etc.) will be used to encourage and enable next-user to utilize deliverables and adopt changes: wide dissemination among partners

Partners contributing to this deliverable
Partner #1 (Responsible): Wollenberg, Lini <Lini.wollenberg@uvm.edu>, FP3 Leader - FP3 Leader

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	4

Deliverable dissemination
Open access restriction: Yes
License adopted: <Not defined>
Dissemination Channel: cgspace
Dissemination URL: https://cgspace.cgiar.org/handle/10568/70213

Deliverable Metadata

Description: Carbon market projects have focused on reducing greenhouse gas emissions, often at the expense of achieving sustainable development goals. A central pillar in sustainable development is equity, yet most projects pay little attention to equity implications for underrepresented farmers, especially women. Agricultural carbon market projects that explicitly seek to promote sustainable agricultural land management practices are quickly gaining attention worldwide for their promise to deliver the 'triple-win': adaptation, food security, and mitigation. Previous experience with other payment for ecosystem services projects indicate that women often are marginalized and their needs ignored. To address this gap, this case study examined the Kenya Agricultural Carbon Project with a focus on gender equity in access, decision making, and outcomes. Results show that women had less access to joining the project than men, because they did not have the same level of influence in decision making at a household level. At the project level, both men and women had little influence in establishing project requirements and potential benefits, as these were decided upon prior to farmer recruitment. Regarding outcomes, women tended to participate in more project activities, and would in return reap more nonmonetary benefits than men. However, the costs involved in achieving these benefits was nontrivial: women's farm labor time increased significantly due to the substantial time and effort required to implement sustainable agricultural land management practices. If agricultural soil carbon market projects are to achieve better outcomes by addressing equity issues, they need to pay special attention to gender and the differing needs of farmers—male, female, young, old, poor, and less poor—by involving them at the project design stage. Our findings show the importance of additional project benefits unrelated to carbon income for addressing the requirements of equity perceived by both the implementing agency and women themselves.

Creator / Authors: Lee J,Martin A,Kristjanson P,Wollenberg E

Author Identifier: <Not defined>

Publication / Creation date: 2016-01-29T13:45:38Z,2016-01-29T13:45:38Z,2015-10-30

Language: en

Coverage: <Not defined>

Deliverable Data sharing

Deliverable files
<Not defined>

Deliverable #40

Main Information

Title: Effects of nitrogen fertilizer and manure application on storage of carbon and nitrogen (maize Zimbabwe)

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

Main Type: Peer reviewed Publications | **Sub Type:** Peer-reviewed journal articles

Year of expected completion: 2015

Submitted on 2016-03-03 at 18:21 UTC

Status: Complete

Next-user
Soil scientists, SSA agriculture scientists, maize scientists, Soil carbon
Knowledge, attitude, skills and practice changes expected in next-user: Application of manure can be a low-cost alternative for enhancing soil quality and promoting soil C sequestration under conventionally tilled continuous maize cropping systems in Zimbabwe.
Strategies (facilitation, engagement, knowledge sharing etc.) will be used to encourage and enable next-user to utilize deliverables and adopt changes: Distribution among partners

Partners contributing to this deliverable
Partner #1 (Responsible): Wollenberg, Lini <Lini.wollenberg@uvm.edu>, FP3 Leader - FP3 Leader

Deliverable Ranking	
Address gender and social inclusion aspect	1
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	4

Deliverable dissemination
Open access restriction: Yes
License adopted: <Not defined>
Dissemination Channel: cgspace
Dissemination URL: https://cgspace.cgiar.org/handle/10568/68581

Deliverable Metadata

Description: Soil organic matter (SOM) is important for long-term crop productivity through maintenance of soil quality and is also now receiving attention due to its potential for climate change mitigation. The objectives of the present study were to investigate the effects of 9 years of fertilization on soil organic carbon (SOC) and total organic nitrogen (TON) and their fractions for the 0–50 cm profile in clayey (Luvisols) and sandy (Arenosols) soils in Murewa District, Zimbabwe. Three treatments were assessed: unfertilized (Control), nitrogen fertilizer (Nfert) and nitrogen fertilizer plus cattle manure (Nfert+manure). Density fractionation was used to assess the distribution of SOC and TON in three SOM fractions and their sensitivity to fertilization in fields 0–50 m away from homesteads (Homefields) and > 100 m away from homesteads (outfields). The relationship between light and heavy fraction organic carbon (C) were analysed to determine equilibrium levels that give an indication of carbon storage potential. In clayey soils total organic C under Nfert+manure was 4% higher than Nfert and 16% higher than the control. In sandy soils, SOC stocks were lowest in the control and highest in Nfert treatments at all depths. Nine years of fertilization significantly influenced SOC concentrations and storage up to 20 cm depth, below which stocks and concentrations of C and N were statistically insignificant. Distribution of C and N in density fractions showed greater stabilization under Nfert+manure in clayey soils, whereas it was greater under Nfert in sandy soils. Estimation of equilibrium levels suggested that homefields had potential to store more C, whereas outfields and control treatments had limited capacity due to attainment of lower equilibrium levels. Application of manure can be a low-cost alternative for enhancing soil quality and promoting soil C sequestration under conventionally tilled continuous maize cropping systems in Zimbabwe.,Cambridge University Press,The Journal of Agricultural Science

Creator / Authors: Mujuru L,Rusinamhodzi L,Hoosbeek MR,Nyamangara J

Author Identifier: <Not defined>

Publication / Creation date: 2015-10-20T08:23:33Z,2015-10-20T08:23:33Z,2015-06-19

Language: en

Coverage: <Not defined>

Deliverable Data sharing

Deliverable files
<Not defined>

Deliverable #41

Main Information

Title: Manure, biogas digestate and crop residue management affects methane gas emissions from rice paddy Vietnam

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

Main Type: Peer reviewed Publications | **Sub Type:** Peer-reviewed journal articles

Year of expected completion: 2015

Status: Complete

Next-user
Rice scientists, mitigation scientists, emissions accounting
Knowledge, attitude, skills and practice changes expected in next-user: Different fertilization techniques result in different emissions - Use fertilizer to maximize productivity and minimize emissions
Strategies (facilitation, engagement, knowledge sharing etc.) will be used to encourage and enable next-user to utilize deliverables and adopt changes: Distribution among partners, promotion via CLIFF

Partners contributing to this deliverable
Partner #1 (Responsible): Wollenberg, Lini <Lini.wollenberg@uvm.edu>, FP3 Leader - FP3 Leader

Deliverable Ranking	
Address gender and social inclusion aspect	1
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	4

Deliverable dissemination
Open access restriction: Yes
License adopted: <Not defined>
Dissemination Channel: cgspace
Dissemination URL: https://cgspace.cgiar.org/handle/10568/69140

Deliverable Metadata
Description: Greenhouse gas (CH4 and N2O) emissions from rice paddy fields amended by differently treated manure and crop residue inputs [fresh manure (FM), composted manure (CM), liquid biogas digestate from manure (D), D mixed with biochar (D ? B) or D mixed with rice straw and composted before application (CD ? RS)], were compared in a field experiment, also including two mineral nitrogen fertiliser controls (N1, N2). The trial was performed on a degraded soil in Bac Giang Province in northern Vietnam with a three-crop per year rotation (summer rice–maize–spring rice). CH4 and N2O fluxes from the two rice crops were measured using static chambers. Fluxes of N2O were below or close to the detection limit at nearly all sampling times in both seasons and therefore considered negligible. However, the CH4 emissions were significant and their temporal pattern differed markedly between the rice seasons. In the summer rice season, the D ? B ? N1 and D ? N1 treatments had significantly lower cumulative CH4 emissions (156 and 162 kg CH4 ha-1 crop-1) than CM ? N1, CD ? RS ? N1 and FM ? N1 treatments (217, 283 and 288 kg CH4 ha-1 crop-1, respectively). In the spring rice season, CH4 emissions were generally much lower, and the D ? B ? N1 and D ? N1 treatments emitted significantly less CH4 (44 and 72 kg CH4 ha-1 crop-1) in comparison with treatments amended with FM ? N1, CD ? RS ? N1 and CM ? N1 (89, 124 and 137 kg CH4 ha-1 crop-1, respectively). Treatments amended with D ? B ? N1 or D ? N1 therefore had the lowest emissions of methane per unit of rice grain yield.

Creator / Authors: Vu Q,de Neergaard A,Tran T,Hoang Q,Ly P,Tran T,Jensen L
Author Identifier: <Not defined>
Publication / Creation date: 2015-12-07T10:30:06Z,2015-12-07T10:30:06Z,2015-10-14
Language: en
Coverage: <Not defined>

Deliverable Data sharing
Deliverable files <Not defined>

Deliverable #42

Main Information	
Title: Managing semi-arid rangelands for carbon storage: Grazing and wood encroachment effects on soil carbon nitrogen	
MOG # 1: Methods and data for quantifying low-emissions agriculture options appropriate to smallholder farmers	
Main Type: Peer reviewed Publications	**Sub Type:** Peer-reviewed journal articles
Year of expected completion: 2015	
Status: Complete	

Next-user
Soil carbon scientists, mitigation scientists, carbon accounting
Knowledge, attitude, skills and practice changes expected in next-user: improving the herbaceous layer cover through a reduction in grazing and woody encroachment restriction are the key strategies for reducing SOC and TSN losses and, hence, for climate change mitigation in semi-arid rangelands.
Strategies (facilitation, engagement, knowledge sharing etc.) will be used to encourage and enable next-user to utilize deliverables and adopt changes: Sharing with partners

Partners contributing to this deliverable
Partner #1 (Responsible): Wollenberg, Lini <Lini.wollenberg@uvm.edu>, FP3 Leader - FP3 Leader

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	4

Deliverable dissemination
Open access restriction: Yes
License adopted: <Not defined>
Dissemination Channel: cgspace
Dissemination URL: https://cgspace.cgiar.org/handle/10568/71098

Deliverable Metadata
Description: High grazing intensity and wide-spread woody encroachment may strongly alter soil carbon (C) and nitrogen (N) pools. However, the direction and quantity of these changes have rarely been quantified in East African savanna ecosystem. As shifts in soil C and N pools might further potentially influence climate change mitigation, we quantified and compared soil organic carbon (SOC) and total soil nitrogen (TSN) content in enclosures and communal grazing lands across varying woody cover i.e. woody encroachment levels. Estimated mean SOC and TSN stocks at 0–40 cm depth varied across grazing regimes and among woody encroachment levels. The open grazing land at the heavily encroached site on sandy loam soil contained the least SOC (30 ± 2.1 Mg ha-1) and TSN (5 ± 0.57 Mg ha-1) while the enclosure at the least encroached site on sandy clay soil had the greatest mean SOC (81.0 ± 10.6 Mg ha-1) and TSN (9.2 ± 1.48 Mg ha-1). Soil OC and TSN did not differ with grazing exclusion at heavily encroached sites, but were twice as high inside enclosure compared to open grazing soils at low encroached sites. Mean SOC and TSN in soils of 0–20 cm depth were up to 120% higher than that of the 21–40 cm soil layer. Soil OC was positively related to TSN, cation exchange capacity (CEC), but negatively related to sand content. Our results show that soil OC and TSN stocks are affected by grazing, but the magnitude is largely influenced by woody encroachment and soil texture. We suggest that improving the herbaceous layer cover through a reduction in grazing and woody encroachment restriction are the key strategies for reducing SOC and TSN losses and, hence, for climate change mitigation in semi-arid rangelands.,Dr. Hermann Eiselen PhD grant,DAAD (German Academic Exchange Service)
Creator / Authors: Yusuf H,Treydte A,Sauerborn J
Author Identifier: <Not defined>
Publication / Creation date: 2016-02-18T16:21:47Z,2016-02-18T16:21:47Z,2015-10-13
Language: en
Coverage: <Not defined>

Deliverable Data sharing
Deliverable files <Not defined>

Deliverable #43

Submitted on 2016-03-03 at 18:21 UTC

Main Information	
Title: Linking gender equity and low-emission agriculture. Research in Action.	
MOG # 3: Incentives and innovations for scale-up of low-emissions practices and avoided deforestation by agricultural commodities	
Main Type: Reports, Reference Materials and Other Papers	**Sub Type:** Reference material
Year of expected completion: 2015	
Status: Complete	

Next-user
Conference participants, gender analysts, agriculture project managers
Knowledge, attitude, skills and practice changes expected in next-user: Increased analysis of how to increase involvement of women in agriculture projects
Strategies (facilitation, engagement, knowledge sharing etc.) will be used to encourage and enable next-user to utilize deliverables and adopt changes: Sharing at conferences, meetings, downloadable summaries on website

Partners contributing to this deliverable
Partner #1 (Responsible): Wollenberg, Lini <Lini.wollenberg@uvm.edu>, FP3 Leader - FP3 Leader

Deliverable Ranking	
Address gender and social inclusion aspect	5
Potential for/ actual contribution to outcomes	3
Level of shared ownership (partnerships across org.)	1
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/10568/68032

Deliverable Metadata

Description: A pilot project in Honduras thwarts the recent epidemic of coffee leaf rust while also empowering women and supporting low-emission agriculture. Women farmers get access to small plots of land to plant with disease-resistant coffee and tree crops. The land and seedlings are paired with fuel-efficient cookstoves, ensuring that the women gain both long- and short-term benefits. The pilot's straightforward approach, centered around women's needs and agency, will be scaled up across Honduras and into Nicaragua and Guatemala.

Creator / Authors: CCAFS

Author Identifier: <Not defined>

Publication / Creation date: 2015-08-27T08:13:15Z,2015-08-27T08:13:15Z,2015-08-20

Language: en

Coverage: <Not defined>

Deliverable Data sharing
Deliverable files <Not defined>

Deliverable #44

Main Information	
Title: CCAFS Mitigation Options Tool. Research in Action	
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:** Reference material
Year of expected completion: 2015	
Status: Complete	

Next-user
Decision-makers, Agriculture practitioners.
Knowledge, attitude, skills and practice changes expected in next-user: The CCAFS-MOT tool takes account of current farming practices and growing conditions to suggest a wide range of mitigation options.
Strategies (facilitation, engagement, knowledge sharing etc.) will be used to encourage and enable next-user to utilize deliverables and adopt changes: Distribution online, thru newsletter, presentations with stakeholders, at major conferences (GLF Lab). The Excel-based tool is free and downloadable from the CCAFS website.

Partners contributing to this deliverable
Partner #1 (Responsible): Wollenberg, Lini <Lini.wollenberg@uvm.edu>, FP3 Leader - FP3 Leader

Deliverable Ranking	
Address gender and social inclusion aspect	1
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	4

Deliverable dissemination
Open access restriction: Yes
License adopted: <Not defined>
Dissemination Channel: cgspace
Dissemination URL: https://cgspace.cgiar.org/handle/10568/68031

Deliverable Metadata
Description: The University of Aberdeen and CCAFS are developing a simple tool for practitioners to quickly identify and compare mitigation options for agriculture. The CCAFS-MOT tool takes account of current farming practices and growing conditions to suggest a wide range of mitigation options. The Excel-based tool is free and downloadable from the CCAFS website.,CCAFS
Creator / Authors: CCAFS
Author Identifier: <Not defined>
Publication / Creation date: 2015-08-27T08:09:40Z,2015-08-27T08:09:40Z,2015-08-20
Language: en
Coverage: <Not defined>

Deliverable Data sharing
Deliverable files <Not defined>

Deliverable #45

Main Information
Title: Scaling up climate-smart dairy practices in Kenya through Nationally Appropriate Mitigation Actions. Outcome case.

MOG # 3: Incentives and innovations for scale-up of low-emissions practices and avoided deforestation by agricultural commodities	
Main Type: Reports, Reference Materials and Other Papers	**Sub Type:** Reference material
Year of expected completion: 2015	
Status: Complete	

Next-user
Decision-makers, donors, NAMA Facility, dairy/livestock experts
Knowledge, attitude, skills and practice changes expected in next-user: ithin the dairy sector specifically, better feed production and feeding practises can bring strong mitigation and livelihood benefits, while providing increased resilience to climate change. By focusing on the mitigation benefits derived from these practices as an entry point, Kenya is leveraging climate finance to promote sustainable development.
Strategies (facilitation, engagement, knowledge sharing etc.) will be used to encourage and enable next-user to utilize deliverables and adopt changes: Sharing by CU with donors. Distribution via website.

Partners contributing to this deliverable
Partner #1 (Responsible): Wollenberg, Lini <Lini.wollenberg@uvm.edu>, FP3 Leader - FP3 Leader

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: cgspace
Dissemination URL: https://cgspace.cgiar.org/handle/10568/67901

Deliverable Metadata

Description: The livestock sector is responsible for 14% of all human-induced greenhouse gas emissions, making it a key sector for mitigation action. Within the dairy sector specifically, better feed production and feeding practises can bring strong mitigation and livelihood benefits, while providing increased resilience to climate change. By focusing on the mitigation benefits derived from these practices as an entry point, the dairy sector of Kenya is leveraging climate finance to promote sustainable development. A meta-analysis of various climate-smart dairy practices, industry know-how, as well as the latest Nationally Apropriate Mitigation Actions (NAMAs), was conducted to establish a repertoire of best practices.

Creator / Authors: CCAFS

Author Identifier: <Not defined>

Publication / Creation date: 2015-08-13T17:44:38Z,2015-08-13T17:44:38Z,2015-08-13

Language: en

Coverage: <Not defined>

Deliverable Data sharing

Deliverable files
<Not defined>

Deliverable #46

Main Information

Title: Kenya integrates Climate-Smart Agriculture into its Intended Nationally Determined Contribution. Outcome Case

MOG # 3: Incentives and innovations for scale-up of low-emissions practices and avoided deforestation by agricultural commodities

Main Type: Reports, Reference Materials and Other Papers

Sub Type: Reference material

Year of expected completion: 2015

Status: Complete

Next-user

National negotiators, donors, agriculture practitioners.

Knowledge, attitude, skills and practice changes expected in next-user: CCAFS scientists at CIFOR, ICRAF, ILR) and CIAT provided inputs into the development of Kenya's Climate-Smart Agriculture Framework Program (CSA-FP), aimed at guiding investments into climate resilient and low carbon agriculture.

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

Partners contributing to this deliverable
Partner #1 (Responsible): Wollenberg, Lini <Lini.wollenberg@uvm.edu>, FP3 Leader - FP3 Leader

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: cgspace
Dissemination URL: https://cgspace.cgiar.org/handle/10568/67906

Deliverable Metadata
Description: CCAFS scientists at the Center for International Forestry Research (CIFOR), the World Agroforestry Centre (ICRAF), the International Livestock Research institute (ILRI) and the International Center for Tropical Agriculture (CIAT), provided inputs into the development of Kenya's Climate-Smart Agriculture Framework Program (CSA-FP), aimed at guiding investments into climate resilient and low carbon agriculture. As of July 2015, the CSA-FP was integrated into Kenya's Intended Nationally Determined Contribution (INDC) submission to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC). The INDC identifies both mitigation and adaptation components from the CSA-FP, and lists forestry and other land use sectors where capacity building for GHG inventories with CIFOR and ILRI is a priority. CCAFS scientists also developed a prioritization tool 'targetCSA', which the Kenyan government has requested to pilot in preparation of the INDC. Kenya's INDC aims to reduce the country's Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions by 30% by 2030, relative to a business-as-usual scenario of 132 Mt CO2eq. The Framework Program will draw from a pool of an estimated USD 40 billion in mitigation finance, which will be mobilized by 2030.
Creator / Authors: CCAFS
Author Identifier: <Not defined>
Publication / Creation date: 2015-08-13T17:58:56Z,2015-08-13T17:58:56Z,2015-08-13
Language: en
Coverage: <Not defined>

Deliverable Data sharing

Deliverable files
<Not defined>

Deliverable #47

Main Information	
Title: Synergies at the interface of farmer–scientist partnerships: innovation through participatory research, plant breeding in Honduras.	
MOG # 3: Incentives and innovations for scale-up of low-emissions practices and avoided deforestation by agricultural commodities	
Main Type: Peer reviewed Publications	**Sub Type:** Peer-reviewed journal articles
Year of expected completion: 2015	
Status: Complete	

Next-user
Agricultural development practitioners, gender experts, power dynamics, food security practitioners
Knowledge, attitude, skills and practice changes expected in next-user: Very high adoption rates of participatory plant breeding varieties compared to unimproved local and conventional scientist-developed varieties show the importance of this approach for regions of the world where agro-biodiversity is high and agricultural research budgets are inadequate to address this diversity.
Strategies (facilitation, engagement, knowledge sharing etc.) will be used to encourage and enable next-user to utilize deliverables and adopt changes: Sharing via website, partners, online tools.

Partners contributing to this deliverable
Partner #1 (Responsible): Wollenberg, Lini <Lini.wollenberg@uvm.edu>, FP3 Leader - FP3 Leader

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: http://agricultureandfoodsecurity.biomedcentral.com/articles/10.1186/s40066-015-0046-0

Deliverable Metadata
Description: PPB provides a means to improving food security in poor and agro-biodiverse countries, such as Honduras. Nevertheless, to incentivize farmers to engage in PPB research over the long term, seed regulatory systems must allow for the development of small seed enterprise. Research support must also be long term. PPB in Honduras has been successful because donor support to both scientists and NGOs for farmer participatory research has been sustained allowing for trusting partnerships to evolve between the different players.
Creator / Authors: Humphries S, Rosas JC, Gómez M, Jiménez J, Sierra F, Gallardo O, Abila C, Barahona M.
Author Identifier: <Not defined>
Publication / Creation date: Agriculture & Food Security
Language: <Not defined>
Coverage: <Not defined>

Deliverable Data sharing
Deliverable files <Not defined>

Deliverable #48

Main Information	
Title: Agriculture's contributions to national emissions. CCAFS Info Note	
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: 2015	
Status: Complete	

Next-user
Policy decision-makers, Participants in UNFCCC negotiations
Knowledge, attitude, skills and practice changes expected in next-user: Increased knowledge of the relative contribution of agriculture to national emissions

Strategies (facilitation, engagement, knowledge sharing etc.) will be used to encourage and enable next-user to utilize deliverables and adopt changes: Wide dissemination, including through COP

Partners contributing to this deliverable

Partner #1 (Responsible): Wollenberg, Lini <Lini.wollenberg@uvm.edu>, FP3 Leader - FP3 Leader

Deliverable Ranking

Address gender and social inclusion aspect	1
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: cgspace

Dissemination URL: https://cgspace.cgiar.org/handle/10568/68841

Deliverable Metadata

Description: This info note offers an overview of the distribution of agricultural emissions among countries and the relative contribution of agriculture to national emissions. It is based on three data sources: the FAOSTAT database of greenhouse gas emissions from agriculture, United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) global emission estimates for 2010 and national reports to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC).1,The Gund Institute,The University of Vermont

Creator / Authors: Richards MB,Wollenberg E,Buglion-Gluck S

Author Identifier: <Not defined>

Publication / Creation date: 2015-11-05T09:45:54Z,2015-11-05T09:45:54Z,2015-11-05

Language: en

Coverage: <Not defined>

Deliverable Data sharing

Deliverable files
<Not defined>

Deliverable #49

Main Information	
Title: Agriculture's prominence in the INDCs. CCAFS Info Note.	
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: 2015	
Status: Complete	

Next-user
Participants in UNFCCC negotiations, particularly from developing countries
Knowledge, attitude, skills and practice changes expected in next-user: Analysis of agriculture in countries' climate change mitigation and adaptation strategies finds: Most Parties include agriculture in their mitigation targets (80%) and adaptation strategies (64%); Non-annex 1 Parties note need for international financial support; For countries to meet their targets, climate finance will need to address agriculture.
Strategies (facilitation, engagement, knowledge sharing etc.) will be used to encourage and enable next-user to utilize deliverables and adopt changes: Wide sharing via networks and COP communications and events, timely publication

Partners contributing to this deliverable
Partner #1 (Responsible): Wollenberg, Lini <Lini.wollenberg@uvm.edu>, FP3 Leader - FP3 Leader

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: cgspace
Dissemination URL: https://cgspace.cgiar.org/handle/10568/68990

Deliverable Metadata
Description: Analysis of agriculture in countries' climate change mitigation and adaptation strategies finds: Most Parties to the UNFCCC include agriculture in their mitigation targets (80%) and adaptation strategies (64%); Non-annex 1 Parties note the need for international financial support to implement their INDCs and raise the ambition of their contributions; For countries to meet their targets, climate finance will need to address agriculture.,Internal Review
Creator / Authors: Richards M,Gregersen L,Kuntze V,Madsen S,Oldvig M,Campbell B,Vasileiou I
Author Identifier: <Not defined>
Publication / Creation date: 2015-11-22T19:04:41Z,2015-11-22T19:04:41Z,2015-11-23
Language: en
Coverage: <Not defined>

Deliverable Data sharing
Deliverable files <Not defined>

Deliverable #50

Main Information	
Title: How countries plan to address agricultural adaptation and mitigation: An analysis of INDCs. Info Note.	
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: 2015	
Status: Complete	

Next-user
UNFCCC negotiators, country representatives, CSA practitioners
Knowledge, attitude, skills and practice changes expected in next-user: Parties need better information in order to refine their finance needs. Non-Annex 1 Parties raise issues of climate justice, social inequality and food security in their INDCs.
Strategies (facilitation, engagement, knowledge sharing etc.) will be used to encourage and enable next-user to utilize deliverables and adopt changes: Timely distribution around COP21 via CCAFS channels, UVM

Submitted on 2016-03-03 at 18:21 UTC

Partners contributing to this deliverable
Partner #1 (Responsible): Wollenberg, Lini <Lini.wollenberg@uvm.edu>, FP3 Leader - FP3 Leader

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: cgspace
Dissemination URL: https://cgspace.cgiar.org/handle/10568/69115

Deliverable Metadata
Description: Agriculture is well represented in Parties' adaptation and mitigation strategies as communicated in their Intended Nationally Determined Contributions (INDCs) to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC). There is much attention to conventional agricultural practices that can be climate-smart (e.g. livestock and crop management), but less to the enabling services that can facilitate uptake (e.g. climate information services, insurance, and credit). Considerable finance is needed for agricultural adaptation and mitigation by Least Developed Countries (LDCs) – in the order of USD 3 billion annually for adaptation and 2 billion annually for mitigation. Parties need better information in order to refine their finance needs. Non-Annex 1 Parties raise issues of climate justice, social inequality and food security in their INDCs.,Internal Review
Creator / Authors: Richards M,Bruun TB,Campbell B,Gregersen LE,Huyer S,Kuntze V,Madsen STN,Oldvig MB,Vasileiou I
Author Identifier: <Not defined>
Publication / Creation date: 2015-12-05T10:38:07Z,2015-12-05T10:38:07Z,2015-12-05
Language: en
Coverage: <Not defined>

Deliverable Data sharing
Deliverable files <Not defined>

Submitted on 2016-03-03 at 18:21 UTC

Deliverable #51

Main Information	
Title: Climate readiness indicators for agriculture. CCAFS Info Note.	
MOG # 3: Incentives and innovations for scale-up of low-emissions practices and avoided deforestation by agricultural commodities	
Main Type: Reports, Reference Materials and Other Papers	**Sub Type:** Research report
Year of expected completion: 2015	
Status: Complete	

Next-user
Donors, esp Climate finance program designers
Knowledge, attitude, skills and practice changes expected in next-user: Movement toward agreement on readiness assessments. Readiness assessments can enable donors, investors and national decision-makers to identify where investments are needed or likely to be successful.
Strategies (facilitation, engagement, knowledge sharing etc.) will be used to encourage and enable next-user to utilize deliverables and adopt changes: General distribution via networks. Targeted distribution to climate finance institutions - GCF, NAMA Facility, WB, etc.

Partners contributing to this deliverable
Partner #1 (Responsible): Wollenberg, Lini <Lini.wollenberg@uvm.edu>, FP3 Leader - FP3 Leader

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: cgspace
Dissemination URL: https://cgspace.cgiar.org/handle/10568/68685

Deliverable Metadata
Description: Countries vary in their institutional technical and financial abilities to prepare for climate change in agriculture and to balance food security, adaptation, and mitigation goals.Indicators for climate readiness provide guidance to countries and enable monitoring progress. Readiness assessments can enable donors, investors and national decision-makers to identify where investments are needed or likely to be successful. Examples of climate readiness indicators are provided for five work areas: 1. governance and stakeholder engagement, 2. knowledge and information services, 3. climate-smart agricultural strategy and implementation frameworks, 4. national and subnational capabilities and 5. national information and accounting systems.,Climate Focus,International Food Policy Research Institute
Creator / Authors: Wollenberg E,Zurek M,De Pinto A
Author Identifier: <Not defined>
Publication / Creation date: 2015-10-27T11:07:52Z,2015-10-27T11:07:52Z,2015-10-31
Language: en
Coverage: <Not defined>

Deliverable Data sharing
Deliverable files <Not defined>

Deliverable #52

Main Information	
Title: What is the scientific basis for climate-smart agriculture? CCAFS Info Note	
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	
Status: Complete	

Next-user
Agriculture and development practitioners and decision-makers
Knowledge, attitude, skills and practice changes expected in next-user: Quantitative syntheses generate an unbiased assessment on the potential of management practices to achieve CSA benefits. Synergies among productivity, resilience and mitigation occur the majority of the time with CSA; however, trade-offs are also apparent. A diverse range of factors limit adoption of CSA.

Strategies (facilitation, engagement, knowledge sharing etc.) will be used to encourage and enable next-user to utilize deliverables and adopt changes: Distribution through CCAFS networks.

Partners contributing to this deliverable
Partner #1 (Responsible): Wollenberg, Lini <Lini.wollenberg@uvm.edu>, FP3 Leader - FP3 Leader

Deliverable Ranking	
Address gender and social inclusion aspect	4
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: 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>

Deliverable #53

Main Information	
Title: Site-Specific Nutrient Management: Implementation guidance for policymakers and investors.	
MOG # 3: Incentives and innovations for scale-up of low-emissions practices and avoided deforestation by agricultural commodities	
Main Type: Reports, Reference Materials and Other Papers	**Sub Type:** Research report
Year of expected completion: 2015	
Status: Complete	

Next-user
Agriculture and CSA practitioners. People responsible for LED.
Knowledge, attitude, skills and practice changes expected in next-user: Increase recognition and adoption of SSNM. Key messages: SSNM maintains or enhances crop yields, while providing savings for farmers through more efficient fertilizer use. By minimizing fertilizer overuse, greenhouse gas emissions can be reduced, in some cases up to 50%.
Strategies (facilitation, engagement, knowledge sharing etc.) will be used to encourage and enable next-user to utilize deliverables and adopt changes: Wide sharing via CCAFS and GACSA channels.

Partners contributing to this deliverable
Partner #1 (Responsible): Wollenberg, Lini <Lini.wollenberg@uvm.edu>, FP3 Leader - FP3 Leader

Deliverable Ranking	
Address gender and social inclusion aspect	1
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: cgspace
Dissemination URL: https://cgspace.cgiar.org/handle/10568/69016

Deliverable Metadata
Description: Site-Specific Nutrient Management (SSNM) provides guidance relevant to the context of farmers' fields. SSNM maintains or enhances crop yields, while providing savings for farmers through more efficient fertilizer use. By minimizing fertilizer overuse, greenhouse gas emissions can be reduced, in some cases up to 50%. SSNM optimizes the supply of soil nutrients over space and time to match crop requirements. SSNM increases crop productivity and improves efficiency of fertilizer use. SSNM mitigates greenhouse gases from agriculture in areas with high nitrogen fertilizer use. Incentives for adoption of SSNM depend strongly on fertilizer prices.
Creator / Authors: Richards MB,Butterbach-Bahl K,Jat ML,Ortiz-Monasterio I,Sapkota T,Lipinski B
Author Identifier: <Not defined>
Publication / Creation date: 2015-11-26T12:15:03Z,2015-11-26T12:15:03Z,2015-11-26
Language: en
Coverage: <Not defined>

Deliverable Data sharing
Deliverable files <Not defined>

Deliverable #54

Main Information	
Title: Integrated Soil Fertility Management: Contributions of framework and practices to climate-smart agriculture.	
MOG # 3: Incentives and innovations for scale-up of low-emissions practices and avoided deforestation by agricultural commodities	
Main Type: Reports, Reference Materials and Other Papers	**Sub Type:** Research report
Year of expected completion: 2015	
Status: Complete	

Next-user
Agriculture and CSA practitioners, Country LED reps
Knowledge, attitude, skills and practice changes expected in next-user: Increase adoption of ISFM. Key messages: ISFM delivers productivity gains, increased resilience, and mitigation benefits. ISFM benefits food security and incomes enhances yield stability in rainfed systems, and reduces greenhouse gas emissions from soils and fertilizers making it of value to climate-smart agriculture.
Strategies (facilitation, engagement, knowledge sharing etc.) will be used to encourage and enable next-user to utilize deliverables and adopt changes: Sharing via CCAFS and GACSA channels

Submitted on 2016-03-03 at 18:21 UTC

Partners contributing to this deliverable
Partner #1 (Responsible): Wollenberg, Lini <Lini.wollenberg@uvm.edu>, FP3 Leader - FP3 Leader

Deliverable Ranking	
Address gender and social inclusion aspect	4
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: cgspace
Dissemination URL: https://cgspace.cgiar.org/handle/10568/69018

Deliverable Metadata
Description: Integrated Soil Fertility Management (ISFM) is a set of practices related to cropping, fertilizers, organic resources and other amendments on smallholder farms to increase production and input use efficiency. ISFM delivers productivity gains, increased resilience, and mitigation benefits. ISFM benefits food security and incomes enhances yield stability in rainfed systems, and reduces greenhouse gas emissions from soils and fertilizers making it of value to climate-smart agriculture.
Creator / Authors: Roobroeck D,van Asten P,Jama B,Harawa R,Vanlauwe B
Author Identifier: <Not defined>
Publication / Creation date: 2015-11-26T12:15:55Z,2015-11-26T12:15:55Z,2015-11-26
Language: en
Coverage: <Not defined>

Deliverable Data sharing
Deliverable files <Not defined>

Deliverable #55

Submitted on 2016-03-03 at 18:21 UTC

Main Information

Title: Coffee-Banana Intercropping: Implementation guidance for policymakers and investors.

MOG # 3: Incentives and innovations for scale-up of low-emissions practices and avoided deforestation by agricultural commodities

Main Type: Reports, Reference Materials and Other Papers	**Sub Type:** Research report

Year of expected completion: 2015

Status: Complete

Next-user

Ag and CSA practitioners, Agroforestry practitioners

Knowledge, attitude, skills and practice changes expected in next-user: Increase adoption of CBI. Key messages: Coffee-Banana Intercropping (VBI) addresses all 3 pillars of CSA in a multifaceted way. CBI in both Arabica nad Robusta generates 50% more revenue then either coffee or banana monocrop.

Strategies (facilitation, engagement, knowledge sharing etc.) will be used to encourage and enable next-user to utilize deliverables and adopt changes: Sharing through CCAFS and GACSA channels

Partners contributing to this deliverable

Partner #1 (Responsible): Wollenberg, Lini <Lini.wollenberg@uvm.edu>, FP3 Leader - FP3 Leader

Deliverable Ranking

Address gender and social inclusion aspect	4
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: cgspace

Dissemination URL: https://cgspace.cgiar.org/handle/10568/69017

Deliverable Metadata

Description: Coffee-Banana Intercropping (VBI) addresses all 3 pillars of CSA in a multifaceted way. CBI in both Arabica nad Robusta generates 50% more revenue then either coffee or banana monocrop. Farmers' risk is reduced by practising CBI, making them more resilient to climate change impacts. Transformational changes are needed in the attitude towards CBI, to support scaling up of the practice.

Creator / Authors: van Asten P,Ochola D,Wairegi L,Nibasumba A,Jassogne L,Mukasa D

Author Identifier: <Not defined>

Publication / Creation date: 2015-11-26T12:15:47Z,2015-11-26T12:15:47Z,2015-11-26

Language: en

Coverage: <Not defined>

Deliverable Data sharing
Deliverable files <Not defined>

Deliverable #56

Main Information	
Title: Scaling up Sustainable Agriculture Land Management in Bungoma County, Kenya. Ecoagriculture Policy Focus no. 11.	
MOG # 3: Incentives and innovations for scale-up of low-emissions practices and avoided deforestation by agricultural commodities	
Main Type: Reports, Reference Materials and Other Papers	**Sub Type:** Policy briefs - Briefing paper
Year of expected completion: 2015	
Status: Complete	

Next-user
Agriculture practitioners, policy makers, East Africa project managers
Knowledge, attitude, skills and practice changes expected in next-user: This brief provides a review of the potential benefits of Sustainable Agriculture Land Management (SALM) practices, the relevant policy context for implementing them in Bungoma County and suggests policy steps that could be taken by the County government to scale them up.
Strategies (facilitation, engagement, knowledge sharing etc.) will be used to encourage and enable next-user to utilize deliverables and adopt changes: Distribution through EcoAgriculture, CCAFS, regional office in East Africa, and partners in Kenya

Submitted on 2016-03-03 at 18:21 UTC

Partners contributing to this deliverable
Partner #1 (Responsible): Shames, Seth <sshames@ecoagriculture.org>, EcoAgriculture

Deliverable Ranking	
Address gender and social inclusion aspect	4
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	4

Deliverable dissemination
Open access restriction: Yes
License adopted: <Not defined>
Dissemination Channel: cgspace
Dissemination URL: https://cgspace.cgiar.org/handle/10568/68429

Deliverable Metadata
Description: Agricultural landscapes must provide food, fiber and energy to a growing population in a changing climate, while potentially serving as instruments for climate change mitigation. Agriculture is the backbone of the Kenyan economy, contributing approximately 25% of the GDP annually and employing more than 75% of the population (The Government of Kenya 2010). The development of agriculture is also important for poverty reduction since most of the vulnerable groups, like pastoralists, the landless, and subsistence farmers, depend on agriculture as their main source of livelihoods. Growth in the sector is therefore expected to have a greater impact on a larger section of the population than any other sector. This is especially true in Bungoma County in western Kenya, where the agriculture sector is projected to provide up to 70 percent of jobs between 2013 and 2017 (The County Government of Bungoma 2013).However, climate change presents many challenges, as well as new opportunities, for the development of agriculture, and Bungoma County needs to promote and support sustainable agricultural practices that will improve agricultural productivity, as well as help farmers adapt to and mitigate climate change, at both small and large scale, as outlined in the Bungoma County Integrated Development Plan (CIDP) 2013-2017. This brief provides a review of the potential benefits of Sustainable Agriculture Land Management (SALM) practices, the relevant policy context for implementing them in Bungoma County and suggests policy steps that could be taken by the County government to scale them up.
Creator / Authors: Shames S,Heiner K,Kapukha M,Wekesa A,Recha J

Author Identifier: <Not defined>

Publication / Creation date: 2015-10-02T14:47:11Z,2015-10-02T14:47:11Z,2015-03-01

Language: en

Coverage: <Not defined>

Deliverable Data sharing
Deliverable files <Not defined>

Deliverable #57

Main Information	
Title: Management response to the external evaluation on: Theme 3: Low Emissions Agriculture 2011-2013	
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: 2015	
Status: Complete	

Next-user
CCAFS and CG strategic management, science panel
Knowledge, attitude, skills and practice changes expected in next-user: Full understanding of Low emissions agriculture strategy
Strategies (facilitation, engagement, knowledge sharing etc.) will be used to encourage and enable next-user to utilize deliverables and adopt changes: This was a response to an evaluation and intended to publicly address evaluator comments.

Partners contributing to this deliverable
Partner #1 (Responsible): Wollenberg, Lini <Lini.wollenberg@uvm.edu>, FP3 Leader - FP3 Leader

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: other
Dissemination URL: https://cgspace.cgiar.org/bitstream/handle/10568/66311/T3%20CCAFS%20Evaluation%20Report%20Management%20Response.pdf?sequence=8

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 #58

Main Information	
Title: Climate change impacts, mitigation in the developing world: an integrated assessment of agriculture and forestry.	
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: 2015	
Status: Complete	

Submitted on 2016-03-03 at 18:21 UTC

Next-user
Climate change policy makers, Experts in agriculture and forestry
Knowledge, attitude, skills and practice changes expected in next-user: Spur movement on climate change and agriculture policies. Key message: there are opportunities for low- and middle-income countries to pursue immediate development needs and thus prepare for later periods when adaptation needs and mitigation efforts will become the greatest.
Strategies (facilitation, engagement, knowledge sharing etc.) will be used to encourage and enable next-user to utilize deliverables and adopt changes: Distribution through WB, CCAFS, and partners.

Partners contributing to this deliverable
Partner #1 (Responsible): Obersteiner, Michael <oberstei@iiasa.ac.at>, IIASA - International Institute for Applied Systems Analysis

Deliverable Ranking	
Address gender and social inclusion aspect	1
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: cgspace
Dissemination URL: https://cgspace.cgiar.org/handle/10568/70113

Deliverable Metadata

Description: This paper conducts an integrated assessment of climate change impacts and climate mitigation on agricultural commodity markets and food availability in low- and middle-income countries. The analysis uses the partial equilibrium model GLOBIOM to generate scenarios to 2080. The findings show that climate change effects on the agricultural sector will increase progressively over the century. By 2030, the impact of climate change on food consumption is moderate but already twice as large in a world with high inequalities than in a more equal world. In the long run, impacts could be much stronger, with global average calorie losses of 6 percent by 2050 and 14 percent by 2080. A mitigation policy to stabilize climate below 2°C uniformly applied to all regions as a carbon tax would also result in a 6 percent reduction in food availability by 2050 and 12 percent reduction by 2080 compared to the reference scenario. To avoid more severe impacts of climate change mitigation on development than climate change itself, revenue from carbon pricing policies will need to be redistributed appropriately. Overall, the projected effects of climate change and mitigation on agricultural markets raise important issues for food security in the long run, but remain more limited in the medium term horizon of 2030. Thus, there are opportunities for low- and middle-income countries to pursue immediate development needs and thus prepare for later periods when adaptation needs and mitigation efforts will become the greatest.,World Bank Group

Creator / Authors: Havlik P,Valin H,Gusti M,Schmid E,Leclere D,Forsell N,Herrero M,Khabarov N,Mosnier A,Cantele M,Obersteiner M

Author Identifier: <Not defined>

Publication / Creation date: 2016-01-22T16:35:00Z,2016-01-22T16:35:00Z,2015-11

Language: en

Coverage: <Not defined>

Deliverable Data sharing

Deliverable files
<Not defined>

Deliverable #59

Main Information

Title: The geographical distribution of climate finance for agriculture.

MOG # 3: Incentives and innovations for scale-up of low-emissions practices and avoided deforestation by agricultural commodities

Main Type: Reports, Reference Materials and Other Papers	**Sub Type:** Other non-peer reviewed articles

Year of expected completion: 2015

Status: Complete

Next-user

Climate finance practitioners, advocates for climate finance in developing world

Submitted on 2016-03-03 at 18:21 UTC

Knowledge, attitude, skills and practice changes expected in next-user: Increase in quantity and improved strategy for distribution of climate finance. Key message: A broader approach to climate finance that supports sustainable
intensification, more resilient agricultural practices and low
emissions development over the long-run would support more
stable and evenly distributed investment.

Strategies (facilitation, engagement, knowledge sharing etc.) will be used to encourage and enable next-user to utilize deliverables and adopt changes: Distribution through CCAFS, partner, and sharing with key recipients in climate finance community.

Partners contributing to this deliverable
Partner #1 (Responsible): Wollenberg, Lini <Lini.wollenberg@uvm.edu>, FP3 Leader - FP3 Leader

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	4

Deliverable dissemination
Open access restriction: Yes
License adopted: <Not defined>
Dissemination Channel: cgspace
Dissemination URL: https://cgspace.cgiar.org/handle/10568/68686

Deliverable Metadata

Description: From 2010 to 2012, climate finance in the agricultural sector shifted dramatically to increase public funds for adaptation (USD 155 to 314 million) and decrease private funds for climate change mitigation (USD 289 to 48 million), primarily due to declining carbon prices in 2010 and 2011 and countries' commitments to fast-start finance under the UNFCCC.

Emerging economies such as China, South Africa, Brazil, Uzbekistan and Mexico were the main beneficiaries from carbon-market finance for mitigation, while Sub-Saharan Africa was the main beneficiary when finance shifted to adaptation.

The bulk of mitigation finance in 2010-2012 from carbon markets went to reducing N2O emissions from fertilizer production, followed by using agricultural residues as a biomass energy source, or as a source of biogas and reduced tillage projects.

Ethiopia was the single largest recipient of dedicated adaptation finance (USD 25 million in 2010, 2011 and 2012)

A broader approach to climate finance that supports sustainable intensification, more resilient agricultural practices and low emissions development over the long-run would support more stable and evenly distributed investment.,CGIAR,CCAFS

Creator / Authors: Hoogzaad J,Hoberg J,Haupt F

Author Identifier: <Not defined>

Publication / Creation date: 2015-10-27T11:08:04Z,2015-10-27T11:08:04Z,2014-06-01

Language: en

Coverage: <Not defined>

Deliverable Data sharing

Deliverable files
<Not defined>

Deliverable #60

Main Information

Title: The Mitigation Advantage: Maximizing the co-benefits of investing in smallholder adaptation initiatives.

MOG # 3: Incentives and innovations for scale-up of low-emissions practices and avoided deforestation by agricultural commodities

Main Type: Peer reviewed Publications | **Sub Type:** Peer-reviewed journal articles

Year of expected completion: 2015

Submitted on 2016-03-03 at 18:21 UTC

Status: Complete

Next-user
Agriculture practitioners
Knowledge, attitude, skills and practice changes expected in next-user: Increased inclusion of mitigation in agricultural programming
Strategies (facilitation, engagement, knowledge sharing etc.) will be used to encourage and enable next-user to utilize deliverables and adopt changes: Wide dissemination by IFAD.

Partners contributing to this deliverable
Partner #1 (Responsible): Wollenberg, Lini <Lini.wollenberg@uvm.edu>, FP3 Leader - FP3 Leader

Deliverable Ranking	
Address gender and social inclusion aspect	3
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	5

Deliverable dissemination
Open access restriction: Yes
License adopted: <Not defined>
Dissemination Channel: cgspace
Dissemination URL: https://cgspace.cgiar.org/handle/10568/71042

Deliverable Metadata
Description: Smallholders' role in climate change adaptation and mitigation The Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) has highlighted a critical trade-off between agricultural development and climate change mitigation. On the one hand, agriculture, forestry and other kinds of land use (AFOLU) account for about a quarter of net human-induced greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions. These emissions are mainly caused by deforestation, as well as soil and nutrient management practices, and livestock. For example, in the ten years since 2001, agricultural emissions from crop and livestock production – mainly in developing countries – grew from 4.7 billion tons of carbon dioxide equivalents (CO2e) to over 5.3 billion tons – a 14 per cent increase (IPCC, 2014). However, agriculture is central to global food and nutrition security, in particular for millions of smallholders for whom it is the main source of livelihood. Smallholders are, therefore, both dependent on agriculture and contributors to related emissions – but they also hold the key to reducing these emissions if supported through innovative and holistic programming,IFAD

Creator / Authors: Chakrabarti S

Author Identifier: <Not defined>

Publication / Creation date: 2016-02-12T08:21:34Z,2016-02-12T08:21:34Z,2015-10-30

Language: en

Coverage: <Not defined>

Deliverable Data sharing
Deliverable files <Not defined>

Deliverable #61

Main Information	
Title: Outcome of the 1st International Biological Nitrification Inhibition (BNI) Workshop.	
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:** Reference material
Year of expected completion: 2015	
Status: Complete	

Next-user
Conference participants, Japanese government, Scientists researching BNI throughout CG centers
Knowledge, attitude, skills and practice changes expected in next-user: The four CRPs will include BNI research in their program plans (2017-2026) and seek donor support as part of developing and deploying climate-smart agricultural practices.
Strategies (facilitation, engagement, knowledge sharing etc.) will be used to encourage and enable next-user to utilize deliverables and adopt changes: Distribution to conference participants, through website link and blog.

Partners contributing to this deliverable
Partner #1 (Responsible): Wollenberg, Lini <Lini.wollenberg@uvm.edu>, FP3 Leader - FP3 Leader

Deliverable Ranking	
Address gender and social inclusion aspect	1

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	4

Deliverable dissemination
Open access restriction: Yes
License adopted: <Not defined>
Dissemination Channel: cgspace
Dissemination URL: https://cgspace.cgiar.org/bitstream/handle/10568/67065/BNI-workshop-summary-2015.pdf?sequence=1&isAllowed=y

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 #62

Main Information	
Title: Global food efficiency of climate change mitigation in agriculture: Presentation at ICAE conference	
MOG # 2: Decision support for identifying and prioritizing low-emissions CSA options, including synergies and tradeoffs with development objectives	
Main Type: Workshops	**Sub Type:** Workshop
Year of expected completion: 2015	
Status: Complete	

Submitted on 2016-03-03 at 18:21 UTC

Next-user
Climate change, agriculture, and economic modelers, Agro-economists, food security experts
Knowledge, attitude, skills and practice changes expected in next-user: Engagement in dialog on mitigation options in agriculture
Strategies (facilitation, engagement, knowledge sharing etc.) will be used to encourage and enable next-user to utilize deliverables and adopt changes: Presentation at conference based on this paper

Partners contributing to this deliverable
Partner #1 (Responsible): Obersteiner, Michael <oberstei@iiasa.ac.at>, IIASA - International Institute for Applied Systems Analysis

Deliverable Ranking	
Address gender and social inclusion aspect	1
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: cgspace
Dissemination URL: https://cgspace.cgiar.org/handle/10568/68882

Deliverable Metadata
Description: Concerns exist regarding potential trade-offs between climate change mitigation in agriculture and food security. Against this background, the Global Biosphere Management Model (GLOBIOM) is applied to a range of scenarios of mitigation of emissions from agriculture to assess the implications of climate mitigation for agricultural production, prices and food availability. The “food efficiency of mitigation” (FEM) is introduced as a tool to make statements about how to attain desired levels of agricultural mitigation in the most efficient manner in terms of food security. It is applied to a range of policy scenarios which contrast a climate policy regime with full global collaboration to scenarios of fragmented climate policies that grant exemptions to selected developing country groups. Results indicate increasing marginal costs of abatement in terms of food calories and suggest that agricultural mitigation is most food efficient in a policy regime with global collaboration. Exemptions from this regime cause food efficiency losses,International Institute for Applied Systems Analysis (IIASA),CGIAR
Creator / Authors: Kleinwechter U,Levesque A,Havlík P,Forsell N,Zhang Y,Fricko O,Obersteiner M

Author Identifier: <Not defined>

Publication / Creation date: 2015-11-10T11:15:27Z,2015-11-10T11:15:27Z,2015-11-10

Language: en

Coverage: <Not defined>

Deliverable Data sharing
Deliverable files <Not defined>

Deliverable #63

Main Information	
Title: National planning for phase 1 of the CCAC paddy rice component in Bangladesh, Workshop Report.	
MOG # 3: Incentives and innovations for scale-up of low-emissions practices and avoided deforestation by agricultural commodities	
Main Type: Workshops	**Sub Type:** Workshop
Year of expected completion: 2015	
Status: Complete	

Next-user
Bangladeshi rice sector actors including government, CCAC,
Knowledge, attitude, skills and practice changes expected in next-user: 1) share experiences with applying and scaling up the AWD technology for paddy rice in Bangladesh, 2) identify key areas, partners, and aspect of work that need to be addressed, and 3) develop a detailed national plan for Phase I of the CCAC Rice Component.
Strategies (facilitation, engagement, knowledge sharing etc.) will be used to encourage and enable next-user to utilize deliverables and adopt changes: Sharing via CCAc paddy rice component network and website, internal distribution in Bangladesh

Partners contributing to this deliverable
Partner #1 (Responsible): Ole Sander, Bjoern <b.sander@irri.org>, IRRI - International Rice Research Institute

Deliverable Ranking	
Address gender and social inclusion aspect	1
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	4

Deliverable dissemination
Open access restriction: Yes
License adopted: <Not defined>
Dissemination Channel: cgspace
Dissemination URL: https://cgspace.cgiar.org/handle/10568/68684

Deliverable Metadata
Description: This workshop was conducted as part of the mitigation strategies in rice production project, implemented with support from the agriculture initiative of the Climate and Clean Air Coalition. The project is carried out in Bangladesh, Columbia, and Vietnam with the CGIAR Research Program on Climate Change, Agriculture and Climate Change (CCAFS), the International Rice Research Institute (IRRI), and leading research and agriculture organizations in Vietnam. The objectives of this workshop were to 1) share experiences with applying and scaling up the AWD technology for paddy rice in Bangladesh, 2) identify key areas, partners, and aspect of work that need to be addressed, and 3) develop a detailed national plan for Phase I of the CCAC Rice Component.,Climate and Clean Air Coalition,Climate Change, Agriculture and Food Security,IRRI
Creator / Authors: Rahman S,Sander BO
Author Identifier: <Not defined>
Publication / Creation date: 2015-10-27T11:07:41Z,2015-10-27T11:07:41Z,2015-10-27
Language: en
Coverage: <Not defined>

Deliverable Data sharing
Deliverable files <Not defined>

Deliverable #64

Main Information
Title: AWD workshop on the sharing experiment on applying and scaling up AWD technology Vietnam
MOG # 3: Incentives and innovations for scale-up of low-emissions practices and avoided deforestation by agricultural commodities

Main Type: Workshops	**Sub Type:** Workshop
Year of expected completion: 2015	
Status: Complete	

Next-user

Rice sector actors in Vietnam, including water, ag, and climate change

Knowledge, attitude, skills and practice changes expected in next-user: 1) share experience on applying and scaling up the alternate wetting and drying technology for paddy rice in the Mekong River Delta and 2) identify opportunities and barriers for large scale implementation of AWD in the Mekong River Delta.

Strategies (facilitation, engagement, knowledge sharing etc.) will be used to encourage and enable next-user to utilize deliverables and adopt changes: Meeting with stakeholders, distribution of workshop report, follow up in action planning

Partners contributing to this deliverable

Partner #1 (Responsible): Ole Sander, Bjoern <b.sander@irri.org>, IRRI - International Rice Research Institute

Deliverable Ranking

Address gender and social inclusion aspect	1
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	4

Deliverable dissemination

Open access restriction: Yes

License adopted: <Not defined>

Dissemination Channel: cgspace

Dissemination URL: https://cgspace.cgiar.org/handle/10568/67068

Deliverable Metadata

Description: The objective for organizing this meeting/workshop are to: 1) share experience on applying and scaling up the AWD technology for paddy rice in Mekong river delta and 2) identify opportunities and barriers for large scale implementation of AWD in the Mekong delta region.

Creator / Authors: Sander, BO

Author Identifier: <Not defined>

Publication / Creation date: 2015-06-10T14:57:35Z,2015-06-10T14:57:35Z,2015-06-10

Language: en

Coverage: <Not defined>

Deliverable Data sharing
Deliverable files <Not defined>

Deliverable #65

Main Information	
Title: National Planning Workshop for phase I of CCAC Paddy Rice Component in Vietnam	
MOG # 3: Incentives and innovations for scale-up of low-emissions practices and avoided deforestation by agricultural commodities	
Main Type: Workshops	**Sub Type:** Workshop
Year of expected completion: 2015	
Status: Complete	

Next-user
Vietnam rice sector actors, CCAC, national agricultural planners
Knowledge, attitude, skills and practice changes expected in next-user: 1) share experience on applying and scalling up the AWD technology for paddy rice in the Red river delta 2) identify key areas and aspects of work that need to be addressed and 3) develop a detailed national plan for phase I of CCAC-Rice component.
Strategies (facilitation, engagement, knowledge sharing etc.) will be used to encourage and enable next-user to utilize deliverables and adopt changes: Meeting with stakeholders, distribution through paddy rice info kiosk

Partners contributing to this deliverable
Partner #1 (Responsible): Ole Sander, Bjoern <b.sander@irri.org>, IRRI - International Rice Research Institute

Deliverable Ranking	
Address gender and social inclusion aspect	1
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: cgspace
Dissemination URL: https://cgspace.cgiar.org/handle/10568/67067

Deliverable Metadata
Description: The objectives of this workshop are to 1) share experience on applying and scalling up the AWD technology for paddy rice in the Red river delta 2) identify key areas and aspects of work that need to be addressed and 3) develop a detailed national plan for phase I of CCAC-Rice component.
Creator / Authors: Sander, BO
Author Identifier: <Not defined>
Publication / Creation date: 2015-06-10T14:57:07Z,2015-06-10T14:57:07Z,2015-06-10
Language: en
Coverage: <Not defined>

Deliverable Data sharing
Deliverable files <Not defined>

Deliverable #66

Main Information	
Title: National Planning workshop for CCAC Paddy Rice Component in Bangladesh	
MOG # 3: Incentives and innovations for scale-up of low-emissions practices and avoided deforestation by agricultural commodities	
Main Type: Workshops	**Sub Type:** Workshop
Year of expected completion: 2015	
Status: Complete	

Next-user
Bangladeshi rice sector stakeholders, government actors, CCAC

Knowledge, attitude, skills and practice changes expected in next-user: Workshop objectives: to share experience on applying and scaling up the AWD technology for paddy rice in Bangladesh. Identify key areas, partners and aspects of work that need to be addressed. And to develop a detailed national plan for phase I of the CCAC Rice Component.

Strategies (facilitation, engagement, knowledge sharing etc.) will be used to encourage and enable next-user to utilize deliverables and adopt changes: Stakeholders at workshop, dissemination of action plan

Partners contributing to this deliverable

Partner #1 (Responsible): Ole Sander, Bjoern <b.sander@irri.org>, IRRI - International Rice Research Institute

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: cgspace

Dissemination URL: https://cgspace.cgiar.org/handle/10568/67066

Deliverable Metadata

Description: The National Planning workshop for phase I of the Climate and Clean Air Coalition's Paddy Rice Component was held in the Dhaka Bangladesh with the objectives to share experience on applying and scaling up the AWD technology for paddy rice in Bangladesh. Identify key areas, partners and aspects of work that need to be addressed. And to develop a detailed national plan for phase I of the CCAC Rice Component.

Creator / Authors: Sander, BO

Author Identifier: <Not defined>

Publication / Creation date: 2015-06-10T14:56:16Z,2015-06-10T14:56:16Z,2015-06-10

Language: en

Coverage: <Not defined>

Deliverable Data sharing
Deliverable files <Not defined>

Deliverable #67

Main Information	
Title: Scaling up agricultural carbon activities in Mbale Region, Uganda .Ecoagriculture Policy Focus no. 13.	
MOG # 3: Incentives and innovations for scale-up of low-emissions practices and avoided deforestation by agricultural commodities	
Main Type: Reports, Reference Materials and Other Papers	**Sub Type:** Policy briefs - Briefing paper
Year of expected completion: 2015	
Status: Complete	

Next-user
Policy makers in Uganda
Knowledge, attitude, skills and practice changes expected in next-user: Key message: Scaling up agriculture carbon activities ould help to support small- holder farmers improve their produc vity, ensure the long-term sustainability of the land resource base, improve their resilience to climate change, as well as contribute to a low carbon, green economy.
Strategies (facilitation, engagement, knowledge sharing etc.) will be used to encourage and enable next-user to utilize deliverables and adopt changes: Distribution with focus on sharing in Uganda, led by EcoAgriculture. Distribution globally by EcoAg, CCAFS EA

Partners contributing to this deliverable
Partner #1 (Responsible): Shames, Seth <sshames@ecoagriculture.org>, EcoAgriculture

Deliverable Ranking	
Address gender and social inclusion aspect	4
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	4

Deliverable dissemination
Open access restriction: Yes

License adopted: <Not defined>

Dissemination Channel: cgspace

Dissemination URL: https://cgspace.cgiar.org/handle/10568/68580

Deliverable Metadata

Description: Agriculture is central to the economy of Uganda; it employs about 82% of the national workforce and is responsible for generating over 20% of Uganda's GDP (Oling, Rwabizambuga, and Warren- rodriguez 2014). Over 800,000 smallholder farmers in the Mbale, Manafwa and Bududa Districts (Mbale region, total area 137,128 ha) depend on agriculture as their main source of livelihood (Mbogga 2013). Farmers in these districts mainly produce bananas and maize, which are consumed locally and exported to neighbor- ing countries like Kenya, as well as annual horticultural crops, such as carrots, Irish potatoes, onions, passion fruit and tomatoes. The Mbale region is also among the major coffee growing areas in Uganda, which is a major source of income for many farmers in the region. Additionally, most farmers also own livestock, which are usually kept in zero grazing systems or in combination with partial grazing (The Republic of Uganda 2013).
However, the fertile land has also resulted in a high rate of pop- ulation growth and land fragmentation. The Mbale region has a high population density of about 1000 people per square kilome- ter, which means that the average size of land holding is small, between about 1 and 2 acres, forcing farmers to till the land intensively throughout the year (The Republic of Uganda 2013). In addition to making the soils less fertile and productive, these unsustainable farming practices also contribute to soil erosion. Furthermore, there has been significant forest degradation in the Mbale region (Banana et al. 2014). Because the region is moun- tainous, these unsustainable practices can easily lead to mud- slides when the soil is exposed to large amounts of rainfall. For these reasons, the Mt. Elgon region is one of the most vulnerable areas in Uganda to climate change, which was exemplified in the tragic landslide in Bududa and Manafwa Districts in March 2010 (Masiga 2013).,CGIAR,CCAFS,ECOTRUST,ENR Africa Associates

Creator / Authors: Shames S,Heiner K,Kigulib L,Ssempala A,Kalunda PN,Masiga M

Author Identifier: <Not defined>

Publication / Creation date: 2015-10-20T08:22:08Z,2015-10-20T08:22:08Z,2015-03-15

Language: en

Coverage: <Not defined>

Deliverable Data sharing

Deliverable files
<Not defined>

Deliverable #68

Main Information

Title: CCAFS-MOT (Mitigation Options Tool)

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

Main Type: Tools and Computer Software	**Sub Type:** Tools
Year of expected completion: 2015	
Status: Complete	

Next-user
Decision-makers on agricultural and mitigation efforts, at national, state, or local levels
Knowledge, attitude, skills and practice changes expected in next-user: Increased understanding and ability to move forward on LED options
Strategies (facilitation, engagement, knowledge sharing etc.) will be used to encourage and enable next-user to utilize deliverables and adopt changes: Multiple workshops and stakeholder meetings, webinars sharing info, webinars requesting stakeholder feedback

Partners contributing to this deliverable
Partner #1 (Responsible): Hillier, Jonathon <j.hillier@abdn.ac.uk>, University of Aberdeen

Deliverable Ranking	
Address gender and social inclusion aspect	1
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: cgspace
Dissemination URL: https://cgspace.cgiar.org/handle/10568/67027

Deliverable Metadata
Description: The CCAFS Mitigation Options Tool (CCAFS-MOT) is being developed by the University of Aberdeen and the CGIAR Research Program on Climate Change, Agriculture and Food Security (CCAFS) to provide fast, accessible information on mitigation options for agriculture. The tool suggests mitigation options that are well suited to the production system, soils and climatic conditions of the farm. The suggestions are based on empirical models and data from over a dozen different research studies.,CGIAR RESEARCH PROGRAM ON CLIMATE CHANGE, AGRICULTURE AND FOOD SECURITY
Creator / Authors: Feliciano D,Nayak D,Vetter S,Hillier J

Author Identifier: <Not defined>
Publication / Creation date: 2015-06-08T07:56:45Z,2015-06-08T07:56:45Z,2015-06-01
Language: en
Coverage: <Not defined>

Deliverable Data sharing
Deliverable files <Not defined>

Deliverable #69

Main Information	
Title: SHAMBA v 1.0 Methodology and Tool.	
MOG # 3: Incentives and innovations for scale-up of low-emissions practices and avoided deforestation by agricultural commodities	
Main Type: Tools and Computer Software	**Sub Type:** Tools
Year of expected completion: 2015	
Status: Complete	

Next-user
Climate finance, development, and agricultural stakeholders, particularly in Africa
Knowledge, attitude, skills and practice changes expected in next-user: The Small-Holder Agriculture Mitigation Benefits Assessment (SHAMBA) tool and methodology allows carbon credit projects, such as those of Plan Vivo, to estimate carbon credits from soil carbon and other agricultural sources with data specific to African smallholders.
Strategies (facilitation, engagement, knowledge sharing etc.) will be used to encourage and enable next-user to utilize deliverables and adopt changes: Distribution through CCAFS channels, at meetings, etc. SHAMBA and Plan Vivo also sharing.

Partners contributing to this deliverable
Partner #1 (Responsible): Wollenberg, Lini <Lini.wollenberg@uvm.edu>, FP3 Leader - FP3 Leader

Deliverable Ranking	
Address gender and social inclusion aspect	3
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	5

Deliverable dissemination
Open access restriction: Yes
License adopted: <Not defined>
Dissemination Channel: cgspace
Dissemination URL: https://cgspace.cgiar.org/handle/10568/67025

Deliverable Metadata
Description: The SHAMBA (Small-Holder Agriculture Mitigation Benefit Assessment) model estimates greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions or removals resulting from a change in land management practices. SHAMBA is designed to model a baseline scenario (where land management activities continue as business as usual) and an intervention scenario consisting of activities that can be described as Climate Smart Agricultural practices (CSA) including, conservation agriculture, agroforestry and other tree planting. SHAMBA models the changes in carbon stocks in soils and woody biomass, and the GHG emissions from biomass burning, plant nitrogen inputs to soils, and fertiliser use over the accounting period for baseline and intervention activities. Net emissions and removals are calculated on a yearly basis for the length of the accounting period, in units of tonnes (t) of carbon dioxide equivalent (CO2e) per hectare (ha). Version one of the SHAMBA model is designed to work with smallholder systems and is available at https://shambatool.wordpress.com/outputs/.,CGIAR RESEARCH PROGRAM ON CLIMATE CHANGE, AGRICULTURE AND FOOD SECURITY
Creator / Authors: Woolen E,Berry N,Cross A,Hagdorn M,Hughes M,Ryan CM
Author Identifier: <Not defined>
Publication / Creation date: 2015-06-08T07:52:52Z,2015-06-08T07:52:52Z,2014-12-01
Language: en
Coverage: <Not defined>

Deliverable Data sharing
Deliverable files <Not defined>

Deliverable #70

Main Information
Title: SAMPLES website
MOG # 1: Methods and data for quantifying low-emissions agriculture options appropriate to smallholder farmers

Submitted on 2016-03-03 at 18:21 UTC

Main Type: Tools and Computer Software	**Sub Type:** Website
Year of expected completion: 2015	
Status: Complete	

Next-user
Agriculture scientists concerned with emissions
Knowledge, attitude, skills and practice changes expected in next-user: SAMPLES is a global research program that aims to improve agricultural emissions data around the world.
Strategies (facilitation, engagement, knowledge sharing etc.) will be used to encourage and enable next-user to utilize deliverables and adopt changes: Wide sharing by CCAFS and partners

Partners contributing to this deliverable
Partner #1 (Responsible): Wollenberg, Lini <Lini.wollenberg@uvm.edu>, FP3 Leader - FP3 Leader

Deliverable Ranking	
Address gender and social inclusion aspect	1
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	5

Deliverable dissemination
Open access restriction: Yes
License adopted: <Not defined>
Dissemination Channel: other
Dissemination URL: http://samples.ccafs.cgiar.org

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 #71

Main Information	
Title: Women-led agroforestry and improved cookstoves in Honduras: Field evaluation of farmer-led gender-transformative strategies for LED	
MOG # 3: Incentives and innovations for scale-up of low-emissions practices and avoided deforestation by agricultural commodities	
Main Type: Reports, Reference Materials and Other Papers	**Sub Type:** Working paper
Year of expected completion: 2015	
Status: Complete	

Next-user
Partners in innovation in agriculture, climate finance
Knowledge, attitude, skills and practice changes expected in next-user: Analysis aims to contribute to learning for future projects, especially projects aiming to improve gender relations.
Strategies (facilitation, engagement, knowledge sharing etc.) will be used to encourage and enable next-user to utilize deliverables and adopt changes: Sharing via CCAFS channels, with project partners, etc.

Partners contributing to this deliverable
Partner #1 (Responsible): Wollenberg, Lini <Lini.wollenberg@uvm.edu>, FP3 Leader - FP3 Leader

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: cgspace

Dissemination URL: https://cgspace.cgiar.org/handle/10568/69448

Deliverable Metadata
Description: This paper outlines the development of a women-led agroforestry and improved cookstoves project in Honduras. Analysis aims to contribute to learning for future projects, especially projects aiming to improve gender relations. The project intended to increase gender equity among smallholder farmers while reducing greenhouse gas emissions through agroforestry and fuel-efficient stoves. The project was successful due to a) participating farmers' experience with innovation and research; b) engagement of men in women-led activities to enable slow, organic changes in gender relations within the implementing organization, farmers' organizations and households; and c) the strong history, knowledge and working relations that the implementing organization had with farmers on the ground. Areas for improvement include harnessing farmers' knowledge of crop breeding and research to test a wider range of coffee varieties under different conditions, and improving data collection systems. Main technical findings cover topics from micro-catchment to integrated pest management to micro- financing. This report includes an explanation of the community's needs; a description of the technical, social, scientific and economic innovations employed in the execution of the project; and a series of recommendations to aid in the development of future projects.,CGIAR,CCAFS,Promoting Local Innovation (PROLINNOVA),Foundation for Participatory Research with Honduran Farmers (FIPAH),European Union,International Fund for Agricultural Development
Creator / Authors: Hottle R
Author Identifier: <Not defined>
Publication / Creation date: 2015-12-31T11:17:35Z,2015-12-31T11:17:35Z,2015-12-31
Language: en
Coverage: <Not defined>

Deliverable Data sharing
Deliverable files <Not defined>

Deliverable #72

Main Information	
Title: Estimating Global warming potential for agricultural landscapes with minimal field data and cost.	
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
GHG quantification experts, modelers
Knowledge, attitude, skills and practice changes expected in next-user: Recommends a multi-phase approach to increase efficiency and reduce cost in GHG accounting.
Strategies (facilitation, engagement, knowledge sharing etc.) will be used to encourage and enable next-user to utilize deliverables and adopt changes: Distribution to quantification colleagues

Partners contributing to this deliverable
Partner #1 (Responsible): Wollenberg, Lini <Lini.wollenberg@uvm.edu>, FP3 Leader - FP3 Leader

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	4

Deliverable dissemination
Open access restriction: Yes
License adopted: <Not defined>
Dissemination Channel: cgspace
Dissemination URL: https://cgspace.cgiar.org/handle/10568/69447

Deliverable Metadata

Description: Greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions from agriculture comprise 10-12% of anthropocentric global emissions; and 76% of the agricultural emissions are generated in the developing world. Landscape GHG accounting is an effective way to efficiently develop baseline emissions and appropriate mitigation approaches. In a 9,736-hectare case study area dominated by rice and wheat in the Karnal district of Haryana state, India, the authors used a low-cost landscape agricultural GHG accounting method with limited fieldwork, remote sensing, and biogeochemical modeling. We used the DeNitrification-DeComposition (DNDC) model software to simulate crop growth and carbon and nitrogen cycling to estimate net GHG emissions, with information based on the mapping of cropping patterns over time using multi- resolution and multi-temporal optical remote sensing imagery. We estimated a mean net emission of 78,620 tCO2e/yr (tons of carbon dioxide equivalents per year) with a 95% confidence interval of 51,212-106,028 tCO2e/yr based on uncertainties in our crop mapping and soil data. A modeling sensitivity analysis showed soil clay fraction, soil organic carbon fraction, soil density, and nitrogen amendments to be among the most sensitive factors, and therefore critical to capture in field surveys. We recommend a multi-phase approach to increase efficiency and reduce cost in GHG accounting. Field campaigns and aspects of remote sensing image characteristics can be optimized for targeted landscapes through solid background research. An appropriate modeling approach can be selected based on crop and soil characteristics. Soil data in developing world landscapes remain a significant source of uncertainty for studies like these and should remain a key research and data development effort.,European Union,International Fund for Agricultural Development,CGIAR,CCAFS

Creator / Authors: Ingraham P,Bhatta GD,Salas W,Wollenberg E

Author Identifier: <Not defined>

Publication / Creation date: 2015-12-31T11:14:05Z,2015-12-31T11:14:05Z,2015-12-31

Language: en

Coverage: <Not defined>

Deliverable Data sharing
Deliverable files <Not defined>

Deliverable #73

Main Information	
Title: Climate-smart livestock sector development: the state of play in NAMA development.	
MOG # 3: Incentives and innovations for scale-up of low-emissions practices and avoided deforestation by agricultural commodities	
Main Type: Reports, Reference Materials and Other Papers	**Sub Type:** Research report
Year of expected completion: 2015	
Status: Complete	

Next-user
Kenyan government, NAMA facility, livestock and climate finance sector stakeholders
Knowledge, attitude, skills and practice changes expected in next-user: There is limited information on emerging experiences with Nationally Appropriate Mitigation Actions (NAMAs) development and implementation, pointing to the need to better document what is being done and to share knowledge and experience among interested countries.
Strategies (facilitation, engagement, knowledge sharing etc.) will be used to encourage and enable next-user to utilize deliverables and adopt changes: Wide distribution among CCAFS and climate finance channels, sharing by NAMA Facility, Unique

Partners contributing to this deliverable
Partner #1 (Responsible): Wollenberg, Lini <Lini.wollenberg@uvm.edu>, FP3 Leader - FP3 Leader

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: cgspace
Dissemination URL: https://cgspace.cgiar.org/handle/10568/56828

Deliverable Metadata

Description: Given the projected increase in the demand for animal-source foods in developing countries,
trends in livestock GHG emissions and other environmental impacts, there is an urgent need to change livestock production. Despite its significant role in global GHG emissions, the livestock sector also has a large potential to reduce its environmental impacts while increasing productivity. Mitigation practices also have other co-benefits, addressing land degradation (conservation of natural resources), livestock waste, resource efficiency and income generation for the rural poor.
Progress in implementation of mitigation actions has been slow. There is limited information on emerging experiences with Nationally Appropriate Mitigation Actions (NAMAs) development and implementation, pointing to the need to better document what is being done and to share knowledge and experience among interested countries. In particular, interested countries would benefit from better knowledge of the technical and stakeholder processes through which NAMAs are being developed; links between NAMAs and other livestock sector policies and programs; barriers to adoption of promoted practices and means to address them and financing arrangements for NAMA implementation. Supporting interested countries to share experiences in these and other dimensions would help reduce the gap between 'intent' and actual NAMA implementation.

Creator / Authors: van Dijk S,Tennigkeit T,Wilkes A

Author Identifier: <Not defined>

Publication / Creation date: 2015-02-20T09:44:41Z,2015-02-20T09:44:41Z,2015-02-19

Language: en

Coverage: <Not defined>

Deliverable Data sharing

Deliverable files
<Not defined>

Deliverable #74

Main Information

Title: Designing for value: Structuring voluntary certification programs to increase stakeholder acceptance

MOG # 3: Incentives and innovations for scale-up of low-emissions practices and avoided deforestation by agricultural commodities

Main Type: Reports, Reference Materials and Other Papers	**Sub Type:** Working paper

Year of expected completion: 2015

Status: Complete

Next-user

Certification stakeholders, developers of sustainability initiatives
Knowledge, attitude, skills and practice changes expected in next-user: Given the high level of contention that often surrounds certification standards, we suggest that the other core activities (including adoption, implementation, and monitoring and enforcement) of certification programs are under-utilized places for generating benefits to producers that bypass the complex politics surrounding standards setting.
Strategies (facilitation, engagement, knowledge sharing etc.) will be used to encourage and enable next-user to utilize deliverables and adopt changes: Sharing with certification community

Partners contributing to this deliverable
Partner #1 (Responsible): Agrawal, Arun <arunagra@umich.edu>, U-M - University of Michigan

Deliverable Ranking	
Address gender and social inclusion aspect	4
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: cgspace
Dissemination URL: https://cgspace.cgiar.org/handle/10568/69446

Deliverable Metadata

Description: Voluntary certification programs are one type of intervention used to incentivize the commodity agricultural sector in tropical forest landscapes to reduce deforestation and improve sustainability. These programs encourage supply-chain actors to produce and source products according to agreed standards. We review the cases of the Roundtable on Sustainable Palm Oil (RSPO) voluntary certification program in Indonesia, and the Sustainable Agriculture Network (SAN) voluntary certification program for cattle in Brazil. Based on field interviews, we explore the challenges faced by these programs to simultaneously sustain the rigor of their standards and boost producer participation. Taken together, we consider that rigor and participation are the principle components of a program's sustainability impact. Given the high level of contention that often surrounds certification standards, we suggest that the other core activities (including adoption, implementation, and monitoring and enforcement) of certification programs are under-utilized places for generating benefits to producers that bypass the complex politics surrounding standards setting. We further identify a common progression from capacity building to full compliance for most producers. This trend suggests a need to design programs to maintain or increase the rigor of program standards in tandem with deliberate efforts to provide producers with additional benefits. In particular, providing benefits to producers at earlier points in their progression towards full compliance may attract additional producers to the program. Clear and objective expectations of producers at each stage in their progression towards full compliance also may benefit external stakeholders interested in tracking more granularly the progress of producers and the overall impact of certification programs.
Keywords,CGIAR,CCAFS

Creator / Authors: Winters P,Kuo HW,Niljinda C,Chen B,Ongun M,Alves-Pinto HN,Daryanto S,Newton P

Author Identifier: <Not defined>

Publication / Creation date: 2015-12-31T11:11:42Z,2015-12-31T11:11:42Z,2015-12-31

Language: en

Coverage: <Not defined>

Deliverable Data sharing
Deliverable files <Not defined>

Deliverable #75

Main Information	
Title: Cost-effective guidelines for measurement of agricultural greenhouse gas emissions and removals	
MOG # 1: Methods and data for quantifying low-emissions agriculture options appropriate to smallholder farmers	
Main Type: Communication Products and Multimedia	**Sub Type:** Presentations
Year of expected completion: 2015	
Status: Complete	

Submitted on 2016-03-03 at 18:21 UTC

Next-user
National focal points and others responsible for measurement of ag GHGs
Knowledge, attitude, skills and practice changes expected in next-user: Increased ability to measure GHgs from smallholder farms
Strategies (facilitation, engagement, knowledge sharing etc.) will be used to encourage and enable next-user to utilize deliverables and adopt changes: Presentation at conference, sharing through blog, promotion of SAMPLES website

Partners contributing to this deliverable
Partner #1 (Responsible): Wollenberg, Lini <Lini.wollenberg@uvm.edu>, FP3 Leader - FP3 Leader

Deliverable Ranking	
Address gender and social inclusion aspect	1
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	5

Deliverable dissemination
Open access restriction: Yes
License adopted: <Not defined>
Dissemination Channel: other
Dissemination URL: http://www.slideshare.net/cgiarclimate/meryl-samples-common-future-2015?qid=c493747c-1ca6-41a1-9d6c-0d0bfb5ae677&v=default&b=&from_search=1

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 #76

Main Information	
Title: CSA Conference presentation: Will sustainable intensification help us avoid exceeding 2-degrees C?	
MOG # 2: Decision support for identifying and prioritizing low-emissions CSA options, including synergies and tradeoffs with development objectives	
Main Type: Communication Products and Multimedia	**Sub Type:** Presentations
Year of expected completion: 2015	
Status: Complete	

Next-user
Agriculture and mitigation planners, modelers
Knowledge, attitude, skills and practice changes expected in next-user: Role of agriculture in achieving climate change mitigation
Strategies (facilitation, engagement, knowledge sharing etc.) will be used to encourage and enable next-user to utilize deliverables and adopt changes: Climate-smart agriculture Global Science Conference March 2015, Website blog

Partners contributing to this deliverable
Partner #1 (Responsible): Wollenberg, Lini <Lini.wollenberg@uvm.edu>, FP3 Leader - FP3 Leader

Deliverable Ranking	
Address gender and social inclusion aspect	1
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	5

Deliverable dissemination
Open access restriction: Yes
License adopted: <Not defined>

Dissemination Channel: other

Dissemination URL: http://www.slideshare.net/cgiarclimate/will-sustainable-intensification-help-us-avoid-exceeding-2-c?qid=d424248b-134b-41a3-83e9-445d2cc2794e&v=qf1&b=&from_search=3

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 #77

Main Information	
Title: SBSTA side event: Livestock-related NAMAs in Costa Rica, Kenya and Mongolia	
MOG # 3: Incentives and innovations for scale-up of low-emissions practices and avoided deforestation by agricultural commodities	
Main Type: Workshops	**Sub Type:** Workshop
Year of expected completion: 2015	
Status: Complete	

Next-user
Negotiators, livestock-sector stakeholders including private sector, climate finance
Knowledge, attitude, skills and practice changes expected in next-user: Increase interest and progress toward livestock NAMAs, sharing of tools to empower progress toward livestock NAMAs
Strategies (facilitation, engagement, knowledge sharing etc.) will be used to encourage and enable next-user to utilize deliverables and adopt changes: SBSTA side event, blog, sharing by CCAFS, ICRAF, NAMA Facility

Partners contributing to this deliverable
Partner #1 (Responsible): White, Julianna <jwhite19@uvm.edu>, UVM - University of Vermont

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: other
Dissemination URL: https://ccafs.cgiar.org/blog/livestock-mitigation-opportunities-farmers-climate-agreements-across-globe#.Vs4alsdSv8s

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 #78

Main Information
Title: World Bank, CG event: How can agriculture help achieve the 2°C target?
MOG # 2: Decision support for identifying and prioritizing low-emissions CSA options, including synergies and tradeoffs with development objectives

Submitted on 2016-03-03 at 18:21 UTC

Main Type: Workshops	**Sub Type:** Workshop
Year of expected completion: 2015	
Status: Complete	

Next-user

CGIAR center leaders, World Bank and other donor decision-makers

Knowledge, attitude, skills and practice changes expected in next-user: Evidence and objective for how agriculture can help achieve the 2°C climate change target. Delivering food security while reducing emissions in the global food system. Conference attended by several center DGs, head of BFS at USAID, leads of CSA at WB. Documentation that it informed CGIAR Fund Council meetings.

Strategies (facilitation, engagement, knowledge sharing etc.) will be used to encourage and enable next-user to utilize deliverables and adopt changes: Invitations to high-level groups through WB and CG Fund Council, Sharing presentations through Slide Share after event. No blog was published, as this was a closed-door event meant for decision-makers.

Partners contributing to this deliverable

Partner #1 (Responsible): Wollenberg, Lini <Lini.wollenberg@uvm.edu>, FP3 Leader - FP3 Leader

Deliverable Ranking

Address gender and social inclusion aspect	4
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.slideshare.net/cgiarclimate/martin-kropff-climate-change-mitigation-in-agricultural-crop-production-nov-2015?qid=3a81c921-0150-4de1-8b3a-e1f09f780e32&v=default&b=&from_search=1

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 #79

Main Information	
Title: CCAFS- MOT Presentations and Webinars	
MOG # 2: Decision support for identifying and prioritizing low-emissions CSA options, including synergies and tradeoffs with development objectives	
Main Type: Communication Products and Multimedia	**Sub Type:** Presentations
Year of expected completion: 2015	
Status: Complete	

Next-user
CC and agriculture decision-makers in developing countries, people interested in GHG calculators
Knowledge, attitude, skills and practice changes expected in next-user: Contribution to development of and utilization of tool
Strategies (facilitation, engagement, knowledge sharing etc.) will be used to encourage and enable next-user to utilize deliverables and adopt changes: Multiple webinars with different user groups

Partners contributing to this deliverable
Partner #1 (Responsible): Hillier, Jonathon <j.hillier@abdn.ac.uk>, University of Aberdeen

Deliverable Ranking	
Address gender and social inclusion aspect	1
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	4

Deliverable dissemination
Open access restriction: Yes
License adopted: <Not defined>
Dissemination Channel: other
Dissemination URL: http://www.slideshare.net/cgiarclimate/ccafs-mot-english-44465062

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 #80

Main Information	
Title: CCAFS website Low emissions agriculture pages	
MOG # 2: Decision support for identifying and prioritizing low-emissions CSA options, including synergies and tradeoffs with development objectives	
Main Type: Tools and Computer Software	**Sub Type:** Website
Year of expected completion: 2015	
Status: Complete	

Next-user
Entire gamut of CCAFS research users
Knowledge, attitude, skills and practice changes expected in next-user: Increased understanding of LED

Strategies (facilitation, engagement, knowledge sharing etc.) will be used to encourage and enable next-user to utilize deliverables and adopt changes: 11+ blogs and re-posts, 12+ project pages, 3 research priorities

Partners contributing to this deliverable
Partner #1 (Responsible): White, Julianna <jwhite19@uvm.edu>, UVM - University of Vermont

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	5

Deliverable dissemination
Open access restriction: Yes
License adopted: <Not defined>
Dissemination Channel: other
Dissemination URL: https://ccafs.cgiar.org/themes/low-emissions-agriculture

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 #81

Submitted on 2016-03-03 at 18:21 UTC

Main Information	
Title: CCAFS Low emissions agriculture news	
MOG # 2: Decision support for identifying and prioritizing low-emissions CSA options, including synergies and tradeoffs with development objectives	
Main Type: Communication Products and Multimedia	**Sub Type:** Articles for media or news
Year of expected completion: 2015	
Status: Complete	

Next-user
Mitigation scientists
Knowledge, attitude, skills and practice changes expected in next-user: Latest information on mitigation science, CCAFS news, funding opportunities, etc.
Strategies (facilitation, engagement, knowledge sharing etc.) will be used to encourage and enable next-user to utilize deliverables and adopt changes: Growing list of mitigation scientists, now for 307 subscribers, for 4 newsletters per year

Partners contributing to this deliverable
Partner #1 (Responsible): White, Julianna <jwhite19@uvm.edu>, UVM - University of Vermont

Deliverable Ranking	
Address gender and social inclusion aspect	4
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	4

Deliverable dissemination
Open access restriction: Yes
License adopted: <Not defined>
Dissemination Channel: other
Dissemination URL: Mail through Mailchimp

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 #82

Main Information	
Title: Presentation: Metrics for Mitigation	
MOG # 3: Incentives and innovations for scale-up of low-emissions practices and avoided deforestation by agricultural commodities	
Main Type: Communication Products and Multimedia	**Sub Type:** Presentations
Year of expected completion: 2015	
Status: Complete	

Next-user
Donors, Ag scientists
Knowledge, attitude, skills and practice changes expected in next-user: Development of common metrics
Strategies (facilitation, engagement, knowledge sharing etc.) will be used to encourage and enable next-user to utilize deliverables and adopt changes: Meeting of leading scientists

Partners contributing to this deliverable
Partner #1 (Responsible): Wollenberg, Lini <Lini.wollenberg@uvm.edu>, FP3 Leader - FP3 Leader

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: other
Dissemination URL: https://www.slideshare.net/cgiarclimate/metrics-for-mitigation

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 #83

Main Information	
Title: Our Common Future presentation: Climate Readiness in Smallholder Agricultural Systems	
MOG # 3: Incentives and innovations for scale-up of low-emissions practices and avoided deforestation by agricultural commodities	
Main Type: Communication Products and Multimedia	**Sub Type:** Presentations
Year of expected completion: 2015	
Status: Complete	

Next-user
LED project implementers and decision-makers

Knowledge, attitude, skills and practice changes expected in next-user: Development of system that will help countries become and show readiness

Strategies (facilitation, engagement, knowledge sharing etc.) will be used to encourage and enable next-user to utilize deliverables and adopt changes: Our Common Future presentation, sharing on slideshare, promotion through social media

Partners contributing to this deliverable

Partner #1 (Responsible): Wollenberg, Lini <Lini.wollenberg@uvm.edu>, FP3 Leader - FP3 Leader

Deliverable Ranking

Address gender and social inclusion aspect	4
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.slideshare.net/cgiarclimate/climate-readiness-in-smallholder-agricultural-systems

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 #84

Main Information	
Title: Presentation: Regional Development versus Global Mitigation: Insights from GLOBIOM	
MOG # 2: Decision support for identifying and prioritizing low-emissions CSA options, including synergies and tradeoffs with development objectives	
Main Type: Communication Products and Multimedia	**Sub Type:** Presentations
Year of expected completion: 2015	
Status: Complete	

Next-user
Modelers, decision-makers about agricultural policies
Knowledge, attitude, skills and practice changes expected in next-user: Understanding of trade-offs in mitigation policy
Strategies (facilitation, engagement, knowledge sharing etc.) will be used to encourage and enable next-user to utilize deliverables and adopt changes: Presentation at conference

Partners contributing to this deliverable
Partner #1 (Responsible): Obersteiner, Michael <oberstei@iiasa.ac.at>, IIASA - International Institute for Applied Systems Analysis

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	4

Deliverable dissemination
Open access restriction: Yes
License adopted: <Not defined>
Dissemination Channel: other
Dissemination URL: http://www.slideshare.net/cgiarclimate/havlik-etal-iamcmaryland20141117

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 #85

Main Information	
Title: Presentation: Agriculture and Forest Sector Long-Term Outlook from GLOBIOM	
MOG # 2: Decision support for identifying and prioritizing low-emissions CSA options, including synergies and tradeoffs with development objectives	
Main Type: Communication Products and Multimedia	**Sub Type:** Presentations
Year of expected completion: 2015	
Status: Complete	

Next-user
Policy decision-makers, Modelers, Ag scientists
Knowledge, attitude, skills and practice changes expected in next-user: Using modeling for socio-economic and climatic drivers with mitigation and food security policies
Strategies (facilitation, engagement, knowledge sharing etc.) will be used to encourage and enable next-user to utilize deliverables and adopt changes: Presentation at CSA Conference, slideshare

Partners contributing to this deliverable
Partner #1 (Responsible): Obersteiner, Michael <oberstei@iiasa.ac.at>, IIASA - International Institute for Applied Systems Analysis

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: http://www.slideshare.net/cgiarclimate/kleinwechter-ifpri-washdcnov2014v5

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 #86

Main Information	
Title: Poster: CCAFS-MOT Mitigation Options Tool	
MOG # 2: Decision support for identifying and prioritizing low-emissions CSA options, including synergies and tradeoffs with development objectives	
Main Type: Communication Products and Multimedia	**Sub Type:** Poster
Year of expected completion: 2015	
Status: Complete	

Submitted on 2016-03-03 at 18:21 UTC

Next-user
Agriculture decision-makers, national policy-makers, conference attendees
Knowledge, attitude, skills and practice changes expected in next-user: Knowledge of availability of tool for decision-making
Strategies (facilitation, engagement, knowledge sharing etc.) will be used to encourage and enable next-user to utilize deliverables and adopt changes: Our Common Future presentation, Slideshare

Partners contributing to this deliverable
Partner #1 (Responsible): Hillier, Jonathon <j.hillier@abdn.ac.uk>, University of Aberdeen

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	4

Deliverable dissemination
Open access restriction: Yes
License adopted: <Not defined>
Dissemination Channel: other
Dissemination URL: http://www.slideshare.net/cgiarclimate/our-common-future-poster-ccafsmot-diana-feliciano-july-2015

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 #87

Main Information	
Title: Poster: Large scale implementation of AWD: Targeting priority areas for mitigation in rice production	
MOG # 3: Incentives and innovations for scale-up of low-emissions practices and avoided deforestation by agricultural commodities	
Main Type: Communication Products and Multimedia	**Sub Type:** Poster
Year of expected completion: 2015	
Status: Complete	

Next-user
CSA scientists, policy-makers
Knowledge, attitude, skills and practice changes expected in next-user: Increased knowledge about appropriateness of AWD
Strategies (facilitation, engagement, knowledge sharing etc.) will be used to encourage and enable next-user to utilize deliverables and adopt changes: Global Science Conference for Climate-Smate Agriculture presentation, slideshare

Partners contributing to this deliverable
Partner #1 (Responsible): Ole Sander, Bjoern <b.sander@irri.org>, IRRI - International Rice Research Institute

Deliverable Ranking	
Address gender and social inclusion aspect	3
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: http://www.slideshare.net/cgiarclimate/large-scale-implementation-of-awd

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 #88

Main Information	
Title: Poster: Agricultural greenhouse gas calculators overestimate fluxes in tropical farming systems	
MOG # 1: Methods and data for quantifying low-emissions agriculture options appropriate to smallholder farmers	
Main Type: Communication Products and Multimedia	**Sub Type:** Poster
Year of expected completion: 2015	
Status: Complete	

Next-user
GHG calculator users, national focal points
Knowledge, attitude, skills and practice changes expected in next-user: Understanding of strengths and weaknesses of calculators
Strategies (facilitation, engagement, knowledge sharing etc.) will be used to encourage and enable next-user to utilize deliverables and adopt changes: Poster presentation at CSA conference, slide share (paper coming later)

Partners contributing to this deliverable
Partner #1 (Responsible): Wollenberg, Lini <Lini.wollenberg@uvm.edu>, FP3 Leader - FP3 Leader

Deliverable Ranking	
Address gender and social inclusion aspect	1
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: other
Dissemination URL: http://www.slideshare.net/cgiarclimate/agricultural-greenhouse-gas-calculators-overestimate-fluxes-in-tropical-farming-systems

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 #89

Main Information	
Title: Our Common Future side event presentation: Tackling emissions without compromising food security	
MOG # 2: Decision support for identifying and prioritizing low-emissions CSA options, including synergies and tradeoffs with development objectives	
Main Type: Communication Products and Multimedia	**Sub Type:** Presentations

Year of expected completion: 2015

Status: Complete

Next-user
Decision-makers on agricultural and mitigation efforts, at national and global scales
Knowledge, attitude, skills and practice changes expected in next-user: Understanding of how agriculture can and should contribute to climate change mitigation
Strategies (facilitation, engagement, knowledge sharing etc.) will be used to encourage and enable next-user to utilize deliverables and adopt changes: Presentation on panel, widespread sharing and invitations

Partners contributing to this deliverable
Partner #1 (Responsible): Wollenberg, Lini <Lini.wollenberg@uvm.edu>, FP3 Leader - FP3 Leader

Deliverable Ranking	
Address gender and social inclusion aspect	4
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: https://ccafs.cgiar.org/food-and-farming-under-climate-change-moving-towards-global-agreement#.VthW7cfwG-J

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 #90

Main Information	
Title: Presentation: Collaboration among the GRA, CCAFS and GACSA	
MOG # 3: Incentives and innovations for scale-up of low-emissions practices and avoided deforestation by agricultural commodities	
Main Type: Communication Products and Multimedia	**Sub Type:** Presentations
Year of expected completion: 2015	
Status: Complete	

Next-user
GRA team including member countries, esp Livestock Research Group
Knowledge, attitude, skills and practice changes expected in next-user: Increased understanding of synergies and links, increased collaboration
Strategies (facilitation, engagement, knowledge sharing etc.) will be used to encourage and enable next-user to utilize deliverables and adopt changes: Presentation at conference, stronger ties and regular exchange

Partners contributing to this deliverable
Partner #1 (Responsible): Wollenberg, Lini <Lini.wollenberg@uvm.edu>, FP3 Leader - FP3 Leader

Deliverable Ranking	
Address gender and social inclusion aspect	4
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: Presentation at meeting, sharing via emails

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 #91

Main Information	
Title: Research planning workshop for WUR, private sector, and CCAFS collaboration on LED agricultural supply chains	
MOG # 3: Incentives and innovations for scale-up of low-emissions practices and avoided deforestation by agricultural commodities	
Main Type: Workshops	**Sub Type:** Workshop
Year of expected completion: 2015	
Status: Complete	

Next-user
Wageningen, government of the Netherlands, private sector partners
Knowledge, attitude, skills and practice changes expected in next-user: Significance for (i) research and (ii) development impacts
Strategies (facilitation, engagement, knowledge sharing etc.) will be used to encourage and enable next-user to utilize deliverables and adopt changes: Facilitation and agreement on strengths of combined efforts for research and development impacts. Prior planning, workshop, follow through after workshop in details of project planning

Submitted on 2016-03-03 at 18:21 UTC

Partners contributing to this deliverable
Partner #1 (Responsible): Wollenberg, Lini <Lini.wollenberg@uvm.edu>, FP3 Leader - FP3 Leader

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: other
Dissemination URL: Projects being developed already shared with partners and will be available online.

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
Key next user for the current reporting period. Key game changers. Observed Knowledge, Attitude, Skills and practice changes: Key next users for our work on alternate wetting and drying (AWD) in rice were the governments of Bangladesh, Vietnam, and Colombia. Specifically: - In Vietnam, the Directorate for Water Resources within the Ministry for Agriculture and Rural Development - In Bangladesh, the Ministry for Agriculture and the Ministry of Local Government, Rural Development, and Cooperatives -In Colombia, the Colombian Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (MADR) and the Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development (MADS) Access to funding from the Climate and Clean Air Coalition made these ministries game changers. Combined with evidence of LED benefits of AWD, and evidence of incentives for AWD adoption (e.g. design of irrigation schemes), it allowed them to craft successful plans for implementation of AWD.
Strategies (facilitation, engagement, knowledge sharing etc.) you used to encourage and enable this next user to utilize deliverables and adopt changes: We demonstrated the LED benefits of AWD within our portfolio of research (e.g. mitigation potential of AWD, yield benefits of AWD, design of irrigation schemes to provide incentive for AWD among farmers), and brokered access to funding from the Climate and Clean Air Coalition.
Reported deliverables serve as evidence towards this achieved change: Work plans submitted by Bangladesh, Colombia, and Vietnam to CCAC are described in deliverable "Detailed workplans for Phase II of CCAC component" (D1100), and attached under "Project outcomes." Communications work towards the CCAC outcome is in "CCAC rice and liaison work" (D1268). Information kiosk on AWD is under deliverable 1274.
Lessons and implications for the next planning cycle: Brokering access to funding is critical for LED implementation.

Next user #2
Key next user for the current reporting period. Key game changers. Observed Knowledge, Attitude, Skills and practice changes: Agricultural development agencies, including the World Bank, IFAD, and USAID were another key next-user. They have begun acknowledging (and stating publicly) the potential for LED, and incorporating mitigation into their projects. At a World Bank event in November 2015, Rob Bertram, Director of USAID's Bureau of Food Security, said, "Mitigation is compatible with food security." Within their "Mitigation Advantage" report, IFAD stated "IFAD remains committed to ensuring that rural smallholders not only benefit from more resilient livelihoods in the face of climate change, but also contribute to reducing the carbon footprint of agricultural activities and contribute to mitigation efforts."
Strategies (facilitation, engagement, knowledge sharing etc.) you used to encourage and enable this next user to utilize deliverables and adopt changes: Over the past three years, F3 has conducted and published research to identify low emissions agricultural pathways and priorities for mitigation, with the objective of informing decision-makers about priority investments for low emissions development. Key to convincing global agencies about the potential for LED has been demonstrating the mitigation benefits within their existing portfolio of projects. For example, CCAFS has identified significant opportunities for increasing the mitigation co-benefits IFAD's USD 300 million Adaptation for Smallholder Agriculture Programme (ASAP), as well as within USAID's Feed the Future program.

Submitted on 2016-03-03 at 18:21 UTC

Reported deliverables serve as evidence towards this achieved change: Most deliverables related to this work are from prior years, however deliverable 1261 was critical to this work, and presented at the World Bank in November 2015.

Lessons and implications for the next planning cycle: Demonstrating mitigation benefits within their existing project portfolios is an effective strategy for convincing agricultural development agencies of the potential for LED.

5.4 Project highlights

Project highlight Information #1	
Title: Guidelines for agricultural greenhouse gas quantification	
Author: Meryl Richards	**Subject:** SAMPLES, low emissions agriculture, greenhouse gas measurement
Publisher: CCAFS	**Year:** 2015
Project highlights types Inter-center collaboration Breakthrough science Food security	**Start date:** 2016-02-17
End date: 2016-02-17	**Is global:** Yes
Country:	**Keywords:** SAMPLES, low emissions agriculture, greenhouse gas measurement
Highlight description: The newly available Standard Assessment of Agricultural Mitigation Potential and Livelihoods (SAMPLES) measurement guidelines and database provide the means for GHG inventory compilers, developers of mitigation projects, researchers and students in developing countries to better quantify agricultural emissions and mitigation potentials.	
Introduction / Objectives: Field measurement of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions in tropical developing countries is generally done using methods developed in temperate developed countries. However, multiple factors complicate measurement of agricultural GHG sources and sinks in non-Annex 1 countries and necessitate approaches specific to the conditions common in these countries, including heterogeneity of the landscape, the need for low-cost methods, and the need for improving farmers' livelihood and food security. The objective of SAMPLES is to provide lower-cost methods and data to improve estimation of GHG sources and sinks in the developing world.	
Results: Several innovations approaches developed as part of SAMPLES will allow users to reduce the cost of agricultural GHG data collection. For example, a major difficulty in measuring emissions from soils (such as nitrous oxide resulting from fertilizer application) is that it involves processing many gas samples, which is extremely time-consuming and expensive. The SAMPLES guidelines describe a new approach, validated by CCAFS researchers that allows gas samples to be pooled together prior to processing, reducing the cost of sample processing. Unique to the SAMPLES guidelines is that they provide high-level guidance: they describe all the potential methods that may be used for a particular GHG source or sink, and compare them in terms of cost, complexity, and suitability for different situations. There are, for example, many different methods of measuring methane emitted by ruminant livestock, from respiration chambers in which the animal is housed in a sealed chamber over a period of time, to gas-detecting lasers that can be used to measure methane from herds of grazing animals. Respiration chambers are the "gold standard," but are expensive and not suited for grazing animals, so the guidelines also describe less-expensive alternatives. Equally important, the SAMPLES platform also contains a new database where GHG inventory compilers and NAMA developers can access country-specific emission factors developed by CCAFS researchers. Other scientists can also upload their own data. The need for this guidance is substantial; since the SAMPLES platform launched in June 2015, it has had nearly 10,000 page views and over 1,000 downloads of the guidelines.	

Submitted on 2016-03-03 at 18:21 UTC

Partners: ICRAF
CIMMYT
ILRI
IRRI
CIAT
CIFOR
University of British Colombia
Institute of Meteorology and Climate Research-Atmospheric Environmental Research (IMK-IFU)
MIRSA project, led by IRRI and funded by the Japanese Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries
FAO's Mitigation of Climate Change in Agriculture (MICCA) program
Global Research Alliance for Agricultural Greenhouse Gas Emissions (GRA)

Links / Sources for further information: http://samples.ccafs.cgiar.org/

Submitted on 2016-03-03 at 18:21 UTC

Project highlight Information #1	
Title: Institutionalizing low emissions development	
Author: Meryl Richards	**Subject:** Low emissions development, LED, policy
Publisher: CCAFS	**Year:** 2015
Project highlights types Policy engagement	**Start date:** 2016-02-19
End date: 2016-02-19	**Is global:** Yes
Country:	**Keywords:** Low emissions development, LED, policy

Highlight description: Sustained effort by CCAFS to analyse and communicate low emissions development (LED) opportunities has played a role in informing the World Bank and IFAD about LED opportunities.

Introduction / Objectives: Over the past three years, Flagship 3 has conducted and published research to identify low emissions agricultural pathways and priorities for mitigation, with the objective of informing decision-makers about priority investments for low emissions development. Projects with IIASA, PIK, FAO, and IFAD have tested to what extent mitigation by developing countries or smallholders is necessary to stay within desired climate change thresholds, examined the effect of bioenergy adoption on food prices and land-use change, and quantified the expected mitigation benefits of IFAD adaptation investments and potential options for increasing those benefits.

Results: As part of its 2016 flagship report Shock Waves: Managing the Impacts of Climate Change on Poverty, the World Bank commissioned a background paper titled Climate Change Impacts and Mitigation in the Developing World. The background paper relied substantially on findings from CCAFS F3 research conducted in partnership with IIASA on scenarios for sustainable low emissions socioeconomic pathways, and a CCAFS-PIK journal article (Lotze-Campen et al. 2014). The CCAFS-IIASA analysis formed the basis for the Bank's assessment of the impact of mitigation policies on food prices and food security.

Meanwhile, IFAD used information from CCAFS' analysis to identify significant opportunities for increasing the mitigation co-benefits of its USD 300 million Adaptation for Smallholder Agriculture Programme (ASAP). IFAD published a report in 2015 citing the CCAFS/FAO project report and saying that "IFAD remains committed to ensuring that rural smallholders not only benefit from more resilient livelihoods in the face of climate change, but also contribute to reducing the carbon footprint of agricultural activities and contribute to mitigation efforts. The study identified some projects as having a particularly strong potential for achieving a better project-level carbon balance […] It proposed scaling up options for five of the projects. These options, which are estimated to cost less than 15 per cent of total project costs, could potentially enable the 13 projects to achieve a combined reduction of 22 million tons of CO2e by 2020, or just over 27 per cent of the ASAP target. Put another way, the study has enabled IFAD to realize that investing in a few effective upgrading options could allow its projects to more than double initial mitigation benefits."

Partners: International Institute for Applied Systems Analysis (IIASA)
Potsdam Institute for Climate Action Research (PIK)
International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD)
Food and Agriculture Organization of the UN

Submitted on 2016-03-03 at 18:21 UTC

Links / Sources for further information:
www.ifad.org/climate/resources/advantage/mitigation_advantage.pdf
http://hdl.handle.net/10986/22787
http://dx.doi.org/10.1111/agec.12092

6. Activities

Activity #1	
Title: Analysis of the impacts of smallholder mitigation on climate targets, mitigation priorities (Link activity 479-2014)	
Description: IIASA will use previously developed mitigation scenarios to identify mitigation priorities spatially, producing a global map of mitigation hotspots stratified by most effective mitigation options and create a decision support tool for national policy makers to identify priority investments in low emissions agriculture.	
Start date (dd-MM-yyyy): 01-01-2015	**End date (dd-MM-yyyy):** 31-12-2016
Leader: Obersteiner, Michael <oberstei@iiasa.ac.at>, IIASA - International Institute for Applied Systems Analysis	
Status: On-going	**Justification:** The most important sources of GHG emissions and mitigation potentials (considering carbon removals and avoided future emissions) from agriculture and land-use sectors have been identified.

Activity #2	
Title: Capacity building in quantification of GHG emissions from farms and landscape (Link to activity 819-2014)	
Description: Capacity building of PhD students and regional and national partners in GHG quantification methods through the Climte Food and Farming Network (CLIFF)	
Start date (dd-MM-yyyy): 01-01-2015	**End date (dd-MM-yyyy):** 31-10-2015
Leader: Kandel, Tanka <Tanka.Kandel@agrsci.dk>, Aarhus University	
Status: Complete	

Activity #3	
Title: Avoided deforestation and reduced emissions through sustainable cattle certification in Brazil (GII)	
Description: A consortium of CCAFS, the Universities of Michigan, Oxford and São Paolo, the Rainforest Alliance and Imaflora will support an interdisciplinary team to investigate how to enhance the scale and impacts of private sector certification to avoid deforestation and reduce emissions from cattle farming in Brazil. A team of master's students, scientists and certification specialists will collect and analyze biophysical, socio-economic, and institutional data from both the cattle and coffee sectors in Brazil. Analysis will include determination of land use change, carbon sequestration and modeling of direct greenhouse gas emissions.	
Start date (dd-MM-yyyy): 01-01-2015	**End date (dd-MM-yyyy):** 31-05-2016
Leader: Wollenberg, Lini <Lini.wollenberg@uvm.edu>, FP3 Leader - FP3 Leader	

Status: On-going	**Justification:** Rainforest Alliance improves standards for certification of livestock based on CCAFS analysis of experience in Brazil Conservation agriculture financial and policy analysis to inform more scaling up of practices in India. Research was conducted in 2015, analysis and writing of theses, dissertations, and journal articles are ongoing.

Activity #4

Title: Global synthesis of gender and mitigation technology

Description: Analysis of technical agronomic practices which reduce greenhouse gas emissions with respect to their impact on gender equity and social justice among smallholder farmers/livestock keepers in selected CCAFS regions.

Start date (dd-MM-yyyy): 01-01-2015	**End date (dd-MM-yyyy):** 30-06-2016

Leader: Wollenberg, Lini <Lini.wollenberg@uvm.edu>, FP3 Leader - FP3 Leader

Status: On-going	**Justification:** 3 projects were analyzed for implications on gender, with 1 working paper published at the end of 2015 on livestock in Costa Rica and 2 project-based workplans (on rice in Vietnam and livestock in Kenya) shared as internal documents. 2 journal articles are planned for 2016.

Activity #5

Title: Financing the transition to low-emission agriculture

Description: This research paper will provide:
Cot-benefit analysis or business case of farm-level alternative practices to identify incentives needed for farmers and national level finance;
Cost analysis of the national infrastructure needed to support MRV and investments for technical change for reduced emissions in agriculture;
Evaluation of the distribution and effectiveness of global climate funds at the global scale.

Start date (dd-MM-yyyy): 01-01-2015	**End date (dd-MM-yyyy):** 30-06-2016

Leader: Wollenberg, Lini <Lini.wollenberg@uvm.edu>, FP3 Leader - FP3 Leader

Status: On-going	**Justification:** All research was conducted in 2015, and a directory of climate finance was published. Working papers with cost-benefit analyses of nitrogen management and alternate wetting and drying in paddy rice, and MRV are expected in 2016. Parts of these working papers will be presented by at the GACSA Investment Forum in April 2016, and at least 2 stakeholder consultations will be facilitated.

Activity #6	
Title: Managing and delivering on the FP3 impact pathway	
Description: Managing and delivering on the FP3 impact pathway includes: Strategic planning and direction for flagship and program management of CCAFS as a whole Support and collaboration with regional leaders, impact pathways Strategic and technical assistance to and collaboration with partners, including travel Monitoring and evaluation, including evaluating lessons learned and updating strategy Administrative facilitation and financial management, including contracts, budget tracking, travel support - including $96,002 in overhead for all FP3 activities managed by CIAT Communications and engagement in support of flagship goals, including support for events, general and technical writing for website and journals, newsletters, etc. Activities with project partners, regional and national decision-makers	
Start date (dd-MM-yyyy): 01-01-2015	**End date (dd-MM-yyyy):** 31-12-2016
Leader: Wollenberg, Lini <Lini.wollenberg@uvm.edu>, FP3 Leader - FP3 Leader	
Status: On-going	**Justification:** Development of a phase 3 LED program at CCAFS. Specific strategic support to all activities in this project and LED projects implemented by centers. Guidelines for measurement of emissions in smallholder farming systems available on website Global target developed for mitigation in agriculture needed to stay below 2°C warming limit. CCAFS science on livestock-related mitigation informs mitigation costs and priorities in IPCC AR5.

Activity #7	
Title: IRRI Mitigation strategies in rice production: Support for national partners in CCAC project	
Description: IRRI and CIAT will facilitate with national governments technical and policy guidance for countries to implement mitigation options at large scales in paddy rice systems in Vietnam, Bangladesh, and Colombia, with the intent of scaling up impacts to regions. The program will focus on alternate wetting and drying (AWD) and associated management practices. Phase I will be 18 months and started October 2014. Majority of funding is from the Climate and Clean Air Coalition (CCAC), also a major partner. Project will be led by an IRRI-based coordinator. Funding form FP3 Leaders if for 50K for a national focal point in Bangladesh and in Vietnam, 100K total, plus overhead costs for IRRI. The national focal point will identify areas with high mitigation potential and design agricultural development interventions for the up-scaling of mitigation practices in those areas.	
Start date (dd-MM-yyyy): 01-01-2015	**End date (dd-MM-yyyy):** 31-03-2016
Leader: Ole Sander, Bjoern <b.sander@irri.org>, IRRI - International Rice Research Institute	
Status: On-going	**Justification:** Ministries and producer organizations in Vietnam, Bangladesh and Colombia plan policy measures for scaling up AWD using CCAFS data. CCAC Phase 2 proposal development.

Activity #8	
Title: Analysis of economic measures to promote low-emission food consumption pathways in developing countries	
Description: The proposed research will explore how to motivate the uptake of low-emission diets by i) identifying market and production inefficiencies that result in an increased con-sumption of higher-emission food and ii) identifying private sector investment opportunities to promote market and production efficiency to replace higher-emission with lower-emission food.	
Start date (dd-MM-yyyy): 01-01-2015	**End date (dd-MM-yyyy):** 20-12-2015
Leader: Tennigkeit, Timm <timm.tennigkeit@unique-landuse.de>, UNIQUE - Unique Forestry and Land Use GmbH	
Status: Complete	

Activity #9	
Title: Institutional Analysis and Capacity Building of Agricultural Carbon Projects in Africa	
Description: A a second stage of engagement, which is a Participatory Action Research (PAR) process that aims to identify specific institutional challenges and solutions in four of these carbon projects, to implement solutions, and to track the impact of these efforts.	
Start date (dd-MM-yyyy): 01-01-2015	**End date (dd-MM-yyyy):** 31-03-2015
Leader: Shames, Seth <sshames@ecoagriculture.org>, EcoAgriculture	
Status: Complete	

Activity #10	
Title: Development of the CCAFS mitigation options tool (CCAFS-MOT)	
Description: The CCAFS- MOT is a demo tool which aims at improving policy makers' understanding of crop and livestock management practices available to reduce greenhouse gas emissions (GHG) and of their mitigation potential in different regions in the world.	
Start date (dd-MM-yyyy): 01-12-2015	**End date (dd-MM-yyyy):** 30-06-2016
Leader: Hillier, Jonathon <j.hillier@abdn.ac.uk>, University of Aberdeen	
Status: Complete	

Lessons regarding your project activities and possible implications for the coming planning cycle: Outputs are still expected from activities that have been completed, notably the demand-side consumption report from Unique, journal articles from EcoAgriculture Partners, CLIFF students, and the University of Aberdeen on the CCAFS-MOT tool.

7. Leverages

Leverage #1	
Title: NERC Knowledge Exchange Fellowship	
Partner name: University of Aberdeen - United Kingdom	
Year: 2015	
Flagship: FP3: Low Emissions Agricultural Development	**Budget:** US $21,625.00