Submitted on 2017-02-16 at 15:27 (Reporting cycle 2016



Title: Global policy engagement

## 1. Description

Start date	End date	Management liaison	Mgmt. liaison contact
Jan 2015	Dec 2016	PMU	Vermeulen, Sonja <s.vermeulen@cgiar.org></s.vermeulen@cgiar.org>

Funding source types	Status	Lead Organization	Project leader
W1/W2	Complete	KU - Københavns Universitet - Denmark	Vermeulen, Sonja <s.vermeulen@cgiar.org></s.vermeulen@cgiar.org>

## **Project is working on**

Flaship(s)
F1 (before F4 - Philip): Priorities and Policies for CSA

Region(s)	
Global	

## **Project summary**

This project delivers links between CCAFS research and global policy processes and bodies, including UNFCCC, GACSA and donors.

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## 2. Partners

#### Partner #1 (Leader)

**Institution:** KU - Københavns Universitet

Contact(s):

Туре	Contact	Responsibilities and contributions	Branch
Project Leader	Vermeulen, Sonja <s.vermeulen@cgiar.or g&gt;</s.vermeulen@cgiar.or 	Activity 2014-148 *Leader*. Activity 2014-353 *Leader*.	HQ
Partner	Campbell, Bruce <b.campbell@cgiar.org &gt;</b.campbell@cgiar.org 	Manage finance	HQ
Project Coordinator	Dinesh, Dhanush <d.dinesh@cgiar.org></d.dinesh@cgiar.org>	Project coordination.	HQ

#### Partner #2

**Institution:** CIAT - Centro Internacional de Agricultura Tropical

Contact(s):

Туре	Contact	Responsibilities and contributions	Branch
Partner	Laderach, Peter <p.laderach@cgiar.org &gt;</p.laderach@cgiar.org 	Manage finance	HQ



# Lessons regarding your partnerships and possible implications for the coming planning cycle:

Year	Lesson(s)
2016	The experience during 2016 has reinforced the lesson that long-term partnerships built on trust, shared goals, and clear allocation of responsibilities, are important to effective delivery of outcomes. This inevitably means prioritisation of partnerships in order to be able to devote the time and attention to maintaining the relationship. One area of success in 2016 has been in ensuring that multiple CCAFS and CGIAR entities are involved in the key global partnerships. For example, the WBCSD partnership involves the Consortium Office, and all 15 centres were involved in producing CCAFS knowledge products to inform UNFCCC processes in 2016.

### Partnerships overall over the last reporting period:

The key partnerships have continued from the 2015 reporting period. These are predominantly partners that are not sub-contracted by CCAFS, for example IFAD (on the Learning Alliance), FAO (on GACSA) and WBCSD (on the private sector CSA initiative). The FAO partnership on GACSA has transitioned away from co-leadership of the Knowledge Action Group, but has strengthened in other ways, for example technical support to ASEAN on UNFCCC processes. The IFAD partnership remains strong and has developed into stronger direct support for IFAD ASAP programming. CCAFS has continued to co-chair the CSA initiative with WBCSD member companies.

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## 3. Locations

This project is global



## 4. Outcomes

## **4.1 Project Outcomes**

#### **Project Outcome statement:**

The outcomes of this project among next-users are: (1) SBSTA proceedings and decisions reflect content of reviews submitted by CCAFS, (2) deliberations in different venues of the UNFCCC draw on both the CCAFS-led White Paper and other CCAFS research and resources, including Big Facts, (3) investments by partners in the Global Alliance on Climate Smart Agriculture are informed by knowledge products from the Knowledge Action Group of the Alliance, co-led by FAO and CCAFS, (4) IFAD and World Bank prioritise and make investment decisions in climate change and agriculture that are informed by CCAFS science.

**Annual progress towards outcome (end of 2016\*):** Due in part to the uptake of CCAFS products, attendance at CCAFS events, and use of CCAFS resources, members of GACSA (including national governments and business entities) make significant measurable investments in climate-smart agriculture that delivers equitable benefits to poor rural communities.

Annual progress towards project outcome in the current reporting cycle (2016\*): GACSA members for which we have evidence that they have used CCAFS inputs to inform investment decisions and policy positions are: the World Bank, IFAD, WBCSD members, and the Governments of Niger, Nigeria, Vietnam and USA. Importantly this influence involved several units within CCAFS beyond Project 91. New behaviours by these partners include: 1. World Bank mainstreaming climate-smart agriculture across its entire agriculture portfolio and using the CSA guide to raise capacity and improve investment decisions by staff, informing many millions of dollars of investment 2. IFAD hosting its first multi-country ("south-south") learning event to apply the evidence generated through CCAFS research, informing multi-million future programming 3. WBCSD members collaborating in "roadmap" countries (including CCAFS sites Ghana, India and SE Asia) to improve CSA practice among smallholder farmers that they work with (as suppliers or customers), informing substantial markets of thousands of farmers 4. Governments explicitly using CCAFS research results and/or direct support in their CSA policies and programs, and in their regional policy dialogues (ASEAN, Latin America, Africa Group of Negotiators) Knowledge products, processes and events that CCAFS Project 91 produced towards these outcomes included: 1. the online CSA guide, designed specifically for World Bank program staff (and strongly demand-driven and peer-reviewed within the Bank), with a launch event and follow-ups with the World Bank 2. the Economic Advantage report, published by IFAD with original fieldwork and analysis from IFAD, CCAFS plus review of external materials with a COP event that involved multiple GACSA members and parties to the UNFCCC; also an intermediate results study on IFAD investments in Rwanda reported at the south-south learning event, which was also facilitated by the report's author (a CCAFS sub-contractee) 3. extensive technical materials (and associated regional and global events) directed at UNFCCC processes which also informed GACSA members

How communication and engagement activities have contributed to achieving your Project outcomes:\* The knowledge products, processes and events above were supported by: - Ongoing management of key global and regional partnerships in close collaboration with the CCAFS regions,

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often involving a high investment of time and effort (e.g. weekly or fortnightly calls with specific partners such as WBCSD and the GACSA action groups) - Production of information in multiple formats, including longer and shorter versions of reports, flyers, social media, blogs, co-publishing with partners - Speaking and attendance at multiple events, with an emphasis on events hosted by next users rather than by CCAFS itself

Evidence documents of progress towards outcomes:\* < Not Defined>

**Annual progress towards outcome (end of 2015):** Due in part to the uptake of CCAFS products, attendance at CCAFS events, and use of CCAFS resources, agriculture is considered a sector in which effective action on adaptation and mitigation can be taken. As a result, agriculture is not excluded from a post-2015 global climate agreement.

**Annual progress towards outcome (end of 2017):** Due in part to the uptake of CCAFS products, attendance at CCAFS events, and use of CCAFS resources, the SBSTA of UNFCCC sets out an ambitious programme of work on agriculture.

**Annual progress towards outcome (end of 2018):** Due in part to the uptake of CCAFS products, attendance at CCAFS events, and use of CCAFS resources, several countries make significant commitments on mitigation and adaptation in the agricultural sector, that can deliver >50% of CCAFS FP1, FP2 and FP3 targets by 2024.

lessons regarding your Theory of Change and implications for the coming planning cycle; e.g. how have your assumptions changed, or do you have stronger evidence for them:\* The Theory of Change under the UNFCCC component of the work has been strongly oriented towards the process leading up to a decision on agriculture in SBSTA 45 (November 2016) as scheduled two years previously by SBSTA. However the expected decision was postponed (indefinitely). Therefore the Theory of Change for 2017 will re-orient towards a greater focus on implementation of national commitments to the Paris Agreement, which strongly involved agriculture in both mitigation and adaptation components. Project 91 will continue to use UNFCCC global meetings to convene discussions among active and interested parties, to inform their climate plans and actions at regional, national and sub-national levels.

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#### 4.2 CCAFS Outcomes

**F1** (before F4 - Philip) Outcome 2019: Appropriately directed institutional investment of regional/global organisations and processes (e.g. IFAD, WB, FAO, UNFCCC) based on national/regional engagement to learn about local climate smart food system priorities

**Indicator #1:** # of regional/global organisations and processes that inform their equitable institutional investments in climate smart food systems using CCAFS outputs

2019

**Target value:** 0

**Cumulative target to date: 2** 

**Target narrative:** Activity 2014-148: This activity targets UNFCCC Activity 2014-353: This activity targets GACSA and is intended to have proximate outcomes at the global level (changes in one global process, GACSA) and ultimate outcomes among more than 10 GACSA members (i.e. at the national, sub-national or business entity level)

The expected annual gender and social inclusion contribution to this CCAFS outcome: <Not Defined>

2015

**Target value:** 0

**Cumulative target to date:** 0

**Target narrative:** Activity 2014-148: This activity targets UNFCCC Activity 2014-353: This activity

targets GACSA

The expected annual gender and social inclusion contribution to this CCAFS outcome: <Not

Defined>

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2016

**Target value:** 2

**Cumulative target to date: 2** 

Target achieved: 2.0

Target narrative: UNFCCC and GACSA

Narrative for your achieved targets, including evidence: SBSTA/UNFCCC failed to reach a decision on agriculture in the 2016 round of negotiations, but agriculture was prominent in parties' INDCs and NDCs and in the funding policies of the Green Climate Fund. GACSA members for which we have evidence that they have used CCAFS science to inform investment decisions and policy positions are: the World Bank, IFAD, WBCSD members, and the Governments of Niger, Nigeria, Vietnam and USA. This impact pathway has involved multiple CCAFS flagships, regional programs and member CGIAR centres.

Narrative for your achieved annual gender and social inclusion contribution to this CCAFS outcome: The goal was to mainstream gender in all CCAFS knowledge products towards the 2016 SBSTA/UNFCCC discussions on agriculture. Gender analysis and recommendations were included in all of the following products: 2 working papers, 2 formal submissions to SBSTA, 3 info notes and 1 options paper. We also delivered an in-session side event at COP entitled "Building women's resilience to climate change: Lessons from smallholder farmers" with CARE and IFAD.

The expected annual gender and social inclusion contribution to this CCAFS outcome: Gender and social inclusion will be mainstreamed in UNFCCC work.

2017

Target value: 0

**Cumulative target to date:** 2

Target narrative: < Not Defined>

The expected annual gender and social inclusion contribution to this CCAFS outcome: < Not

Defined>

## **Major Output groups:**

- F1 (before F4 Philip): Effective supra-national governance systems and equitable engagement mechanisms between international and regional/national stakeholders to influence global policy and strengthened capacities to integrate local priorities into global fora
- F1 (before F4 Philip): Improved regional/global investment choices through appropriately contextualised priority setting, drawing on global foresight and socio-economic regional scenarios

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## 4.3 Other Contributions

## **Contribution to other CCAFS Impact Pathways:**

Project 91 synthesises research across all CCAFS flagships to inform global policy processes and events. This synthetic pathway provides support to the impact pathways of all four flagships. A specific focus in 2016 has been the synthesised inputs from all flagships and all 15 CGIAR centres that are members of CCAFS to the UNFCCC processes, to support negotiators in the decision on agriculture scheduled for December 2016. These formal and informal UNFCCC inputs - not just to SBSTA but also to NAPExpo and regional groups - will inform national decision-makers in national policies (e.g. NDCs and NAPs) alongside global negotiations.

## **Collaborating with other CRPs**

<This project does not have a CRP selected yet.>

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## **4.4 Case Studies**

#### Case Study #97

**Title:** Analysis of Paris Agreement pledges informs development planning and UNFCCC negotiations

Year: 2016
Project(s): P91

**Outcome Statement:** In November 2015, CCAFS published the first analysis of countries' Intended Nationally Determined Contributions to the Paris Climate Agreement. This research shaped subsequent planning among development organizations by demonstrating a country-driven demand for mitigation of agricultural emissions. Donors (World Bank and USAID) and impact investors (Root Capital) incorporated the analysis into their debates and strategies for low-emissions development assistance. Country negotiators used it to demonstrate the linkages between adaptation and mitigation in the agriculture sector.

Research Outputs: 1. Maps of agriculture in INDCs (D2663) 2. Data set (excel) on agriculture in INDCs (D2663) 3. Web page in CCAFS "tools" collection on agriculture in the INDCs 4. Info note: Agriculture's prominence in the INDCs (D1623) 5. Info note: How countries plan to address agricultural adaptation and mitigation (D1624) 6. Info note: Agriculture's contribution to national emissions (D1622) 7. Press release: Majority of national climate plans address agriculture, but most lack funds for footing annual USD 5 billion bill 8. Presentation at SBSTA side event (D1410, D2684) 9. Presentation at CCAFS Agriculture Negotiators Workshop (D2871) 10. Presentation at USAID Global Learning and Evidence Exchange workshop, Zambia March 15, 2016

**Research Partners:** This research was conducted primarily by CCAFS, with contributions from Flagship 1 (Priorities and Policies), Gender and Social Inclusion, the Coordinating Unit, and Copenhagen University. Ongoing partnerships with organizations such as World Bank, USAID, Root Capital, and country negotiators (especially Costa Rica, Vietnam, and Colombia) contributed to strong demand for the research products. FAO hosted a CCAFS workshop for COP22 agriculture negotiators.

**Activities:** FP3 collaborated with the CU on a press release and media campaign, capitalizing on discussion of INDCs at COP21. Lini Wollenberg and Meryl Richards gave media interviews and presented the results of the analysis at (1) an FP3-led SBSTA 44 side event, (2) a CCAFS global meeting for agriculture negotiators before COP22, (3) a USAID Global Learning and Evidence Exchange workshop. Upon request from individuals at World Bank, FP3 provided the database and carried out specific analyses (e.g. specific countries that included livestock mitigation). World Bank circulated key messages among staff of their Global Solutions Group on Climate Smart Agriculture and Global Practice for Agriculture. CCAFS also contributed analysis and text to the World Bank discussion paper, "Making climate finance work in agriculture." By request, FP3 presented the NDC analysis to USAID staff in two workshops and to UNFCCC country negotiators in a pre COP22 preparation workshop.

Non-Research Partneres: World Bank USAID Root Capital

Output Users: World Bank USAID Root Capital COP22 agriculture negotiators

**Evidence Outcome:** The outputs are referenced in a World Bank Discussion paper: http://documents.worldbank.org/curated/en/986961467721999165/Making-climate-finance-work-inagriculture Also, see full documentation in attached annex

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**Output Used:** 1. Prepare briefing notes for 2016 WB Spring Meetings 2. Inform WB's Climate Change Action Plan 3. Design agriculture project components (WB) 4. Guide USAID planning of LED 5. Determine implications of INDCs for smallholder agricultural finance (Root Capital) 6. Demonstrate the linkages between adaptation and mitigation (COP22 ag negotiators)

#### References Case: Press release:

https://ccafs.cgiar.org/news/media-centre/press-releases/report-majority-national-climate-plans-address-agriculture-most#.WKHOKhIrJ0c World Bank study:

http://documents.worldbank.org/curated/en/986961467721999165/Making-climate-finance-work-inagriculture Entry on CCAFS "tools" page:

https://ccafs.cgiar.org/agricultures-prominence-indcs-data-and-maps#.WKHNoxIrJ0d Maps and data: http://hdl.handle.net/10568/73255

#### Primary 2019 outcome indicator(s):

• # 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.

**Link between outcome story and and the FP Outcome(s):** The analysis provided evidence that developing countries consider agriculture a priority for climate adaptation and mitigation; donors are using the analysis to guide their funding priorities.

#### **Annex uploaded:**

https://marlo.cgiar.org/data/ccafs/projects//111/caseStudy/P111%20outcome%20case%20study%20st atements%20from%20research%20users.pdf



## 5. Project outputs

## 5.1 Overview by MOGs

#### **Major Output groups - 2019**

**F1** (before F4 - Philip): Effective supra-national governance systems and equitable engagement mechanisms between international and regional/national stakeholders to influence global policy and strengthened capacities to integrate local priorities into global fora

**Brief bullet points of your expected annual 2019 contribution towards the selected MOG:** <Not Defined>

**Brief`2019** plan of the gender and social inclusion dimension of the expected annual output: <Not Defined>

**F1** (**before F4 - Philip**): Improved regional/global investment choices through appropriately contextualised priority setting, drawing on global foresight and socio-economic regional scenarios

**Brief bullet points of your expected annual 2019 contribution towards the selected MOG:** <Not Defined>

Brief`2019 plan of the gender and social inclusion dimension of the expected annual output: <Not Defined>

#### **Major Output groups - 2016**

**F1** (before F4 - Philip): Effective supra-national governance systems and equitable engagement mechanisms between international and regional/national stakeholders to influence global policy and strengthened capacities to integrate local priorities into global fora

**Brief bullet points of your expected annual 2016 contribution towards the selected MOG:** - Science-informed decision at UNFCCC SBSTA workshops on agriculture in June 2016

**Brief summary of your actual 2016 contribution towards the selected MOG:** The SBSTA decision on agriculture was postponed by countries, however the written submissions and statements by countries were informed by CCAFS research. In coordination with the relevant regional programs, a number of capacity strengthening events were organized for Latin American, African and ASEAN UNFCCC negotiators.

Brief`2016 plan of the gender and social inclusion dimension of the expected annual output: - Gender manistreamed into SBSTA submissions plus stand-alone sections

**Summary of the gender and social inclusion dimension of the 2016 outputs:** Dedicated gender related sections were included in the CGIAR submissions to SBSTA, and in the knowledge products provided to countries.

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**F1 (before F4 - Philip):** Improved regional/global investment choices through appropriately contextualised priority setting, drawing on global foresight and socio-economic regional scenarios

**Brief bullet points of your expected annual 2016 contribution towards the selected MOG:** - Improved CSA investment choices by at least 3 member companies in WBCSD LCTPi

**Brief summary of your actual 2016 contribution towards the selected MOG:** In 2016, the WBCSD CSA initiative moved forward with identification of priority countries/regions and developing context specific interventions. Three of these countries/regions (Ghana, India, South East Asia) are relevant to CCAFS and inputs have been provided into the private sector plans.

**Brief`2016** plan of the gender and social inclusion dimension of the expected annual output: - Gender included in monitoring and evaluation of private sector CSA actions under WBCSD LCTPi workstream

**Summary of the gender and social inclusion dimension of the 2016 outputs:** Gender is included in the definition of climate-smart agriculture adopted by the WBCSD member companies. CCAFS recommendations on M&E for CSA by the WBCSD member companies includes a gender metric. Some companies are already monitoring inclusion of women in supply chains and specific support (e.g. training, finance).

#### **Major Output groups - 2015**

**F1** (before F4 - Philip): Effective supra-national governance systems and equitable engagement mechanisms between international and regional/national stakeholders to influence global policy and strengthened capacities to integrate local priorities into global fora

**Brief bullet points of your expected annual 2015 contribution towards the selected MOG:** <Not Defined>

**Brief summary of your actual 2015 contribution towards the selected MOG:** The post-2015 UNFCCC agreement announced in Paris in December 2015 established a sound international governance framework for climate action. The agreement has an explicit focus on food security, which will ensure that Agriculture is a sector for action.

Brief 2015 plan of the gender and social inclusion dimension of the expected annual output: <Not Defined>

**Summary of the gender and social inclusion dimension of the 2015 outputs:** The paris agreement uses the term 'gender responsive' and gender receives attention in about 40% of the INDCs submitted ahead of COP21.

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**F1 (before F4 - Philip):** Improved regional/global investment choices through appropriately contextualised priority setting, drawing on global foresight and socio-economic regional scenarios

**Brief bullet points of your expected annual 2015 contribution towards the selected MOG:** <Not Defined>

**Brief summary of your actual 2015 contribution towards the selected MOG:** In 2015, CCAFS continued to engage with with major global players investing in agriculture. This includes the public sector (World Bank. IFAD, FAO) and private sector (World Business Council for Sustainable Development). The investment choices of these agencies are likely to become clear in 2016.

**Brief`2015** 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:** Ongoing work for a decision support tool for the World Bank and other investors have an explicit focus on gender and social inclusion.

#### Major Output groups - 2014

**F1** (before F4 - Philip): Effective supra-national governance systems and equitable engagement mechanisms between international and regional/national stakeholders to influence global policy and strengthened capacities to integrate local priorities into global fora

**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`2014** 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>

**F1 (before F4 - Philip):** Improved regional/global investment choices through appropriately contextualised priority setting, drawing on global foresight and socio-economic regional scenarios

**Brief bullet points of your expected annual 2014 contribution towards the selected MOG:** <Not Defined>

Brief summary of your actual 2014 contribution towards the selected MOG: < Not Defined>

**Brief`2014** plan of the gender and social inclusion dimension of the expected annual output: <Not Defined>

Summary of the gender and social inclusion dimension of the 2014 outputs: < Not Defined>

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## 5.2 Deliverables

#### **D2401 - AGN SBSTA preparation meeting**

#### **Main Information**

**Type:** Governance, Administration &

Management

Status: Complete

New expected year: < Not Defined>

**Cross-cutting dimension:** 

• Gender

Capacity Development

Gender level(s):

• Development of innovations/ interventions/ policies with explicit gender targeting

#### **Deliverable dissemination**

Is this deliverable already disseminated: Yes

**Dissemination URL:** 

Subtype: Events

Year of expected completion: 2016

**Dissemination Channel:** Other

https://ccafs.cgiar.org/africa-group-negotiators-working-sessions-agriculture-and-gender-submi

ssions

**Open access:** Yes **License adopted:** No

#### **Deliverable Metadata**

Disseminated title: Africa Group of Negotiators working sessions on agriculture and gender

submissions

**Description / Abstract:** <Not Defined> **Publication / Creation date:** 2016-03-21

**Language:** English **Country:** Kenya

**Keywords:** UNFCCC, SBSTA, negotiations, capacity development

Citation: <Not Defined> Handle: <Not Defined> DOI: <Not Defined>

Creator / Authors: < Not Defined>

Institution	Partner	Туре
KU - Københavns Universitet	Vermeulen, Sonja	Responsible

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<s.vermeulen@cgiar.org>

#### **D2402 - ASEAN SBSTA preparation meeting**

#### **Main Information**

**Type:** Governance, Administration &

Management

Status: Complete Year of expected completion: 2016

New expected year: < Not Defined>

Cross-cutting dimension:Capacity Development

#### **Deliverable dissemination**

Is this deliverable already disseminated: Yes

**Dissemination URL:** 

**Dissemination Channel:** Other https://ccafs.cgiar.org/blog/making-unfccc-work

-agriculture-asia

Subtype: Events

Open access: Yes
License adopted: No

#### **Deliverable Metadata**

Disseminated title: Making the UNFCCC work for agriculture in Asia

**Description / Abstract:** <Not Defined> **Publication / Creation date:** 2016-03-17

Language: English
Country: <Not Defined>

**Keywords:** UNFCCC, SBSTA, negotiations, capacity development

Citation: <Not Defined>
Handle: <Not Defined>
DOI: <Not Defined>

Creator / Authors: < Not Defined>

Institution	Partner	Туре
KU - Københavns Universitet	Dinesh, Dhanush <d.dinesh@cgiar.org></d.dinesh@cgiar.org>	Responsible

Submitted on 2017-02-16 at 15:27 (Reporting cycle 2016)





#### D2404 - Improved ruminant genetics: Implementation guidance for policymakers and investors

#### **Main Information**

**Type:** Reports and other publications **Subtype:** Policy brief/policy note/briefing paper

Status: Complete Year of expected completion: 2016

**New expected year:** <Not Defined>

Cross-cutting dimension:Capacity Development

#### **Deliverable dissemination**

Is this deliverable already disseminated: Yes

**Dissemination Channel:** CGSpace Dissemination URL: http://hdl.handle.net/10568/77041

**Open access:** Yes **License adopted:** No

## Deliverable Metadata

**Disseminated title:** Improved ruminant genetics: Implementation guidance for policymakers and investors

**Description / Abstract:** Genetics makes use of natural variation among animals. Selecting preferred animals as parents can yield permanent and cumulative improvements in the population. More efficient animals can greatly reduce greenhouse gas emissions and feed costs. Breeding, including cross-breeding between indigenous and imported species, can also improve resilience to diseases and heat stress and increase reproductive performance.

**Publication / Creation date: 2016-09-01** 

Language: en

Country: <Not Defined>

**Keywords:** AGRICULTURE,CLIMATE CHANGE,FOOD SECURITY,CLIMATE-SMART AGRICULTURE **Citation:** de Haas Y, Davis S, Reisinger A, Richards MB, Difford G, Lassen J. 2016. Improved ruminant genetics: Implementation guidance for policymakers and investors. Climate-Smart Agriculture Practice Brief. Copenhagen, Denmark: CGIAR Research Program on Climate Change, Agriculture and Food Security (CCAFS).

Handle: http://hdl.handle.net/10568/77041

**DOI:** <Not Defined> **Creator / Authors:** 

- de Haas Y, <not prefilled>
- Davis S, < not prefilled>
- Reisinger, A<not prefilled>
- Richards, Meryl<not prefilled>
- Difford G, < not prefilled>
- Lassen J, < not prefilled>

Submitted on 2017-02-16 at 15:27 (Reporting cycle 2016







#### **Deliverable Quality check**

FAIR Compliant: F A I R

Institution	Partner	Туре
KU - Københavns Universitet	Vermeulen, Sonja <s.vermeulen@cgiar.org></s.vermeulen@cgiar.org>	Responsible

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#### D2406 - The System of Rice Intensification (SRI): Revisiting Agronomy for a Changing Climate

#### **Main Information**

**Type:** Reports and other publications **Subtype:** Policy brief/policy note/briefing paper

Status: Complete Year of expected completion: 2016

**New expected year:** <Not Defined>

Cross-cutting dimension:Capacity Development

#### **Deliverable dissemination**

Is this deliverable already disseminated: Yes

**Dissemination Channel:** CGSpace Dissemination URL: http://hdl.handle.net/10568/77040

**Open access:** Yes **License adopted:** No

## Deliverable Metadata

**Disseminated title:** The System of Rice Intensification (SRI): Revisiting Agronomy for a Changing Climate

**Description / Abstract:** By modifying management of rice plants, soil, water and nutrients to improve growth environments, farmers can get higher-yielding, more vigorous and resilient plants nurtured by larger root systems and greater diversity/abundance of beneficial soil organisms. More productive phenotypes from available genotypes enhance farmers' income and security while reducing their costs and water requirements.

**Publication / Creation date: 2016-09-01** 

Language: en

Country: <Not Defined>

**Keywords:** AGRICULTURE,CLIMATE CHANGE,FOOD SECURITY,CLIMATE-SMART AGRICULTURE,RICE **Citation:** Styger E, Uphoff N. 2016. The System of Rice Intensification (SRI): Revisiting Agronomy for a Changing Climate. Climate-Smart Agriculture Practice Brief. Copenhagen, Denmark: CGIAR Research

Program on Climate Change, Agriculture and Food Security (CCAFS).

Handle: http://hdl.handle.net/10568/77040

**DOI:** <Not Defined> **Creator / Authors:** 

Styger E, - <not prefilled>

• Uphoff N, - <not prefilled>

#### **Deliverable Quality check**

FAIR Compliant: F A I R

Submitted on 2017-02-16 at 15:27 (Reporting cycle 2016







Institution	Partner	Туре
KU - Københavns Universitet	Vermeulen, Sonja <s.vermeulen@cgiar.org></s.vermeulen@cgiar.org>	Responsible

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## D2407 - Manure helps feed the world Integrated Manure Management demonstrates manure is a valuable resource

#### **Main Information**

**Type:** Reports and other publications **Subtype:** Policy brief/policy note/briefing paper

Status: Complete Year of expected completion: 2016

New expected year: <Not Defined>

Cross-cutting dimension:Capacity Development

#### **Deliverable dissemination**

Is this deliverable already disseminated: Yes

**Dissemination Channel:** Other

Dissemination URL:
http://www.fao.org/3/a-bl516e.pdf

**Open access:** Yes **License adopted:** No

#### **Deliverable Metadata**

**Disseminated title:** Manure helps feed the world Integrated Manure Management demonstrates

manure is a valuable resource

**Description / Abstract:** <Not Defined> **Publication / Creation date:** 2016-04-01

Language: English
Country: <Not Defined>
Keywords: <Not Defined>
Citation: <Not Defined>
Handle: <Not Defined>
DOI: <Not Defined>

Creator / Authors: < Not Defined>

## **Deliverable Quality check**

FAIR Compliant: F A I R

Institution	Partner	Туре
KU - Københavns Universitet	Vermeulen, Sonja <s.vermeulen@cgiar.org></s.vermeulen@cgiar.org>	Responsible

Submitted on 2017-02-16 at 15:27 (Reporting cycle 2016



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#### D2410 - Agricultural practices and technologies to enhance food security, resilience and productivity in a sustainable manner

#### **Main Information**

**Type:** Reports and other publications

**Subtype:** Discussion paper/Working

paper/White paper

Year of expected completion: 2016

Status: Complete

New expected year: < Not Defined>

**Cross-cutting dimension:** 

<Not Defined>

#### **Deliverable dissemination**

Is this deliverable already disseminated: Yes

**Dissemination URL: Dissemination Channel:** CGSpace

**Open access:** Yes **License adopted:** No http://hdl.handle.net/10568/71050

#### **Deliverable Metadata**

Disseminated title: Agricultural practices and technologies to enhance food security, resilience and productivity in a sustainable manner: Messages to the SBSTA 44 agriculture workshops **Description / Abstract:** This paper synthesizes knowledge within CGIAR and its partners on agricultural practices and technologies to enhance food security, resilience and productivity in a sustainable manner. A number of agricultural practices and technologies which contribute to these objectives were identified and assessed to generate four key lessons. Firstly, agricultural practices and technologies do not necessarily have universal applicability, they will have to be selected, tailored and applied as appropriate for the context, including agro-ecological zones, farming systems as well as cultural and socio-economic context. Secondly, strong mechanisms for capacity enhancement and technology transfer are prerequisites for success of interventions. Thirdly, suitable sources of funding are required to support implementation and scaling up efforts. Lastly, many agricultural practices and technologies have the potential to achieve co-benefits for environmental health and climate change mitigation. In contexts where mitigation is feasible, managing for multiple outcomes can help countries and smallholder farmers adopt low carbon development pathways. This Working Paper is related to this Info Note: http://hdl.handle.net/10568/71051

**Publication / Creation date: 2016-02-01** 

Language: en

Country: <Not Defined>

**Keywords:** CLIMATE CHANGE, FOOD SECURITY, AGRICULTURE, POLICIES

Citation: Dinesh D, (Ed). 2016. Agricultural practices and technologies to enhance food security, resilience and productivity in a sustainable manner: Messages for SBSTA 44 agriculture workshops. CCAFS Working Paper no. 146. Copenhagen, Denmark: CGIAR Research Program on Climate Change,

Agriculture and Food Security (CCAFS).









Handle: http://hdl.handle.net/10568/71050

**DOI:** <Not Defined> **Creator / Authors:** 

• Dinesh, - Dhanush<not prefilled>

#### **Deliverable Quality check**

FAIR Compliant: F A I R

Institution	Partner	Туре
KU - Københavns Universitet	Vermeulen, Sonja <s.vermeulen@cgiar.org></s.vermeulen@cgiar.org>	Responsible

Submitted on 2017-02-16 at 15:27 (Reporting cycle 2016)





#### **Main Information**

**Type:** Reports and other publications **Subtype:** Policy brief/policy note/briefing paper

Status: Complete Year of expected completion: 2016

New expected year: <Not Defined>

Cross-cutting dimension:Capacity Development

#### **Deliverable dissemination**

Is this deliverable already disseminated: Yes

**Dissemination Channel:** CGSpace Dissemination URL: http://hdl.handle.net/10568/71051

Open access: Yes License adopted: No

Deliverable Metadata

**Disseminated title:** Climate change adaptation in agriculture: practices and technologies.

Opportunities for climate action in agricultural systems

**Description / Abstract:** In this info note we provide a brief overview of key agricultural practices and technologies which enhance productivity in a sustainable manner, thus contributing to food security and environmental goals while increasing the resilience of farming systems. A twinned info note considers higher-level measures of adaptation in agriculture, such as policies and institutions. Updated: November 2016. Both info notes are drawn from longer working papers, all freely available to download at https://cgspace.cgiar.org/ha ndle/10568/71053 Updated: November 2016

**Publication / Creation date: 2016-02-01** 

Language: en

Country: < Not Defined>

Keywords: CLIMATE CHANGE, AGRICULTURE, FOOD SECURITY

**Citation:** Dinesh D, Vermeulen SJ. 2016. Climate change adaptation in agriculture: practices and technologies. Opportunities for climate action in agricultural systems. CCAFS Info Note. Copenhagen, Denmark: CGIAR Research Program on Climate Change, Agriculture and Food Security (CCAFS).

Handle: http://hdl.handle.net/10568/71051

**DOI:** <Not Defined> **Creator / Authors:** 

- Dinesh, Dhanush < not prefilled >
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#### **Deliverable Quality check**





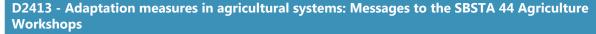




Partners contributing to this deliverable:			
Institution	Partner	Туре	
KU - Københavns Universitet	Vermeulen, Sonja <s.vermeulen@cgiar.org></s.vermeulen@cgiar.org>	Responsible	

Submitted on 2017-02-16 at 15:27 (Reporting cycle 2016)





#### **Main Information**

**Type:** Reports and other publications

**Subtype:** Discussion paper/Working

http://hdl.handle.net/10568/71049

paper/White paper

Status: Complete Year of expected completion: 2016

New expected year: < Not Defined>

Cross-cutting dimension:Capacity Development

#### **Deliverable dissemination**

Is this deliverable already disseminated: Yes

Dissemination Channel: CGSpace Dissemination URL:

**Open access:** Yes **License adopted:** No

#### **Deliverable Metadata**

**Disseminated title:** Adaptation measures in agricultural systems: Messages to the SBSTA 44 Agriculture Workshops

**Description / Abstract:** This working paper synthesizes knowledge within CGIAR on adaptation measures in agricultural systems, for the benefit of parties and observers preparing submissions to the UNFCCC SBSTA. Experience from CGIAR and partners indicate that adaptation measures covering policy, technological, financial, institutional, and research interventions are being tested and applied in agricultural systems in low-income and middle-income countries. Lessons include the need to ensure context-specificity when designing adaptation measures, engaging farmers in decision-making, and combining indigenous and scientific knowledge. Adaptation measures in agricultural systems are able to generate various added benefits in addition to adaptation benefits. These include enhanced food security, environmental benefits including mitigation of greenhouse gas emissions, and positive outcomes for gender and social inclusion. However, good design and implementation of these measures is important, for which capacity enhancement and technology transfer are essential functions. This Working Paper is related to this Info Note: http://hdl.handle.net/10568/71052.

**Publication / Creation date: 2016-02-01** 

Language: en

Country: < Not Defined>

Keywords: CLIMATE CHANGE, FOOD SECURITY, AGRICULTURE, ADAPTATION, CLIMATE CHANGE

**ADAPTATION** 

**Citation:** Dinesh D, (Ed). 2016. Adaptation Measures in Agricultural Systems: Messages to SBSTA 44 agriculture workshops. CCAFS Working Paper no. 145. Copenhagen, Denmark: CGIAR Research Program on Climate Change, Agriculture and Food Security (CCAFS).









Handle: http://hdl.handle.net/10568/71049

**DOI:** <Not Defined> **Creator / Authors:** 

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#### **Deliverable Quality check**

FAIR Compliant: F A I R

Institution	Partner	Туре
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Submitted on 2017-02-16 at 15:27 (Reporting cycle 2016)



# D2414 - Measures for climate change adaptation in agriculture. Opportunities for climate action in agricultural systems

#### **Main Information**

**Type:** Reports and other publications **Subtype:** Policy brief/policy note/briefing paper

Status: Complete Year of expected completion: 2016

New expected year: <Not Defined>

Cross-cutting dimension:Capacity Development

#### **Deliverable dissemination**

Is this deliverable already disseminated: Yes

**Dissemination Channel:** CGSpace **Dissemination URL:**https://cgspace.cgiar.org/handle/10568/71052

**Open access:** Yes **License adopted:** No

**Disseminated title:** Measures for climate change adaptation in agriculture. Opportunities for climate action in agricultural systems

**Deliverable Metadata** 

**Description / Abstract:** In this info note we provide a brief overview of key adaptation measures in agriculture drawing on research for development efforts by CGIAR Centres and partners, taking into account the diversity of agricultural systems, the role of indigenous knowledge, differences in scales of adoption, and potential cobenefits of these measures. A twinned info note considers agricultural practices and technologies, which are one sub-set of adaptation measures. Updated: November 2016. Both info notes are drawn from longer working papers, all available at

https://cgspace.cgiar.org/handle/10568/71053 **Publication / Creation date:** 2016-02-01

Language: en

Country: < Not Defined>

**Keywords:** CLIMATE CHANGE, FOOD SECURITY, AGRICULTURE

**Citation:** Vermeulen SJ, Dinesh D. 2016. Measures for climate change adaptation in agriculture. Opportunities for climate action in agricultural systems. CCAFS Info Note. Copenhagen, Denmark:

CGIAR Research Program on Climate Change, Agriculture and Food Security (CCAFS).

Handle: http://hdl.handle.net/10568/71052

**DOI:** <Not Defined> **Creator / Authors:** 

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#### **Deliverable Quality check**











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Submitted on 2017-02-16 at 15:27 (Reporting cycle 2016)





D2416 - SBSTA submission on agricultural practices and technologies to enhance productivity in a sustainable manner

#### **Main Information**

**Type:** Reports and other publications **Subtype:** Policy brief/policy note/briefing paper

Status: Complete Year of expected completion: 2016

New expected year: <Not Defined>

Cross-cutting dimension:Capacity Development

#### **Deliverable dissemination**

Is this deliverable already disseminated: Yes

**Dissemination URL:** 

**Dissemination Channel:** Other https://unfccc.int/files/documentation/submissions\_from\_non-party\_stakeholders/application/pdf

/589.2.pdf

Open access: Yes License adopted: No

#### **Deliverable Metadata**

**Disseminated title:** Submission from the Consortium of International Agricultural Research Centers, to UNFCCC SBSTA 44 on issues related to agriculture in response to SBSTA decision FCC/SBSTA/2014/L.14.

**Description / Abstract:** Identification and assessment of agricultural practices and technologies to enhance productivity in a sustainable manner, food security and resilience, considering the differences in agro-ecological zones and farming systems, such as different grassland and cropland practices and systems. FCC/SBSTA/2014/L.14 paragraph 3 (d).

Publication / Creation date: < Not Defined>

**Language:** English **Country:** <Not Defined>

**Keywords:** UNFCCC, SBSTA, negotiations, capacity development

Citation: <Not Defined>
Handle: <Not Defined>
DOI: <Not Defined>

Creator / Authors: < Not Defined>

#### **Deliverable Quality check**

FAIR Compliant: F A I R



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#### D2417 - ASEAN pre-COP22 meeting

#### **Main Information**

**Type:** Governance, Administration &

Management

Status: Complete Year of expected completion: 2016

New expected year: < Not Defined>

Cross-cutting dimension:Capacity Development

#### **Deliverable dissemination**

Is this deliverable already disseminated: Yes

**Dissemination URL:** 

Subtype: Events

**Dissemination Channel:** Other

https://ccafs.cgiar.org/blog/southeast-asian-countries-call-climate-action-agriculture-ahead-mar

rakech-climate-talks

**Open access:** Yes **License adopted:** No

#### **Deliverable Metadata**

Disseminated title: Southeast Asian countries call for climate action in agriculture ahead of

Marrakech climate talks

**Description / Abstract:** <Not Defined> **Publication / Creation date:** 2016-09-07

**Language:** English **Country:** Vietnam

• Bacudo - Imelda

Keywords: UNFCCC, SBSTA, negotiations, capacity development

Citation: <Not Defined>
Handle: <Not Defined>
DOI: <Not Defined>
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Submitted on 2017-02-16 at 15:27 (Reporting cycle 2016







#### D2419 - AGN pre-COP22 meeting

#### **Main Information**

**Type:** Governance, Administration &

Management

Status: Complete Year of expected completion: 2016

New expected year: < Not Defined>

**Cross-cutting dimension:** 

• Gender

• Capacity Development

**Gender level(s):** 

• Development of innovations/ interventions/ policies with explicit gender targeting

#### **Deliverable dissemination**

Is this deliverable already disseminated: Yes

**Dissemination URL:** 

Subtype: Events

**Dissemination Channel:** Other https://ccafs.cgiar.org/blog/more-action-less-tal

k-african-negotiators-call-investments-agricultur

al-transformation#.WJzg\_W-LSpo

**Open access:** Yes **License adopted:** No

#### Deliverable Metadata

Disseminated title: More action, less talk: African negotiators call for investments in agricultural

transformation

**Description / Abstract:** <Not Defined> **Publication / Creation date:** 2016-10-10

**Language:** English **Country:** Kenya

**Keywords:** UNFCCC, SBSTA, negotiations, capacity development

Citation: <Not Defined>
Handle: <Not Defined>
DOI: <Not Defined>
Creator / Authors:

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CCAFS

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Responsible

Submitted on 2017-02-16 at 15:27 (Reporting cycle 2016)







#### D2420 - Adaptation of African Agriculture: From Science to Action

#### **Main Information**

Subtype: Events

**Type:** Governance, Administration &

Management

Status: Complete Year of expected completion: 2016

New expected year: <Not Defined>

Cross-cutting dimension:Capacity Development

#### **Deliverable dissemination**

Is this deliverable already disseminated: Yes

Dissemination Channel: CGSpace Dissemination URL:

http://hdl.handle.net/10568/77848

Open access: Yes
License adopted: No

#### **Deliverable Metadata**

**Disseminated title:** Outcome Statement: Adaptation of African Agriculture: From Science to Action **Description / Abstract:** The "Adaptation of African Agriculture: from science to action" event held on 13 November 2016, focused on the implementation of the Adaptation of African Agriculture initiative ("AAA"), launched by the Moroccan Government to transform African Agriculture. This outcome statement summarises the cross cutting priorities for action which emerged during the discussion, and highlights event outcomes.

**Publication / Creation date: 2016-11-01** 

Language: en

Country: < Not Defined>

Keywords: CLIMATE CHANGE, AGRICULTURE, FOOD SECURITY, ADAPTATION, AFRICA

**Citation:** CCAFS. 2016. Outcome Statement: Adaptation of African Agriculture: From Science to Action. Copenhagen, Denmark: CGIAR Research Program on Climate Change, Agriculture and Food

Security (CCAFS).

Handle: http://hdl.handle.net/10568/77848

DOI: <Not Defined>Creator / Authors:CCAFS, - <not prefilled>

Institution	Partner	Туре
KU - Københavns Universitet	Campbell, Bruce <b.campbell@cgiar.org></b.campbell@cgiar.org>	Responsible

Submitted on 2017-02-16 at 15:27 (Reporting cycle 2016



RESEARCH PROGRAM ON Climate Change, Agriculture and Food Security



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## D2421 - The economic advantage: assessing the value of climate change actions in agriculture

## **Main Information**

**Type:** Reports and other publications

paper/White paper

Year of expected completion: 2016

**Subtype:** Discussion paper/Working

**Status:** Complete

New expected year: < Not Defined>

**Cross-cutting dimension:** 

Gender

Gender level(s):

• Diagnostics/analysis to understand gender issues

## **Deliverable dissemination**

Is this deliverable already disseminated: Yes

**Dissemination URL: Dissemination Channel: CGSpace** 

https://cgspace.cgiar.org/handle/10568/77628

**Open access:** Yes **License adopted:** No

#### **Deliverable Metadata**

Disseminated title: The Economic Advantage: Assessing the value of climate-change actions in agriculture

Description / Abstract: This report is aimed at readers who seek to build economic evidence in support of the inclusion of actions on agriculture in climate change plans and programmes, particularly at the national level under the umbrella of nationally determined contributions (NDCs) to the December 2015 Paris Agreement, which aims to restrict a rise in global temperatures and manage risks.

**Publication / Creation date: 2016-11-01** 

**Language:** en

Country: < Not Defined>

Keywords: FOOD SECURITY, AGRICULTURE, CLIMATE CHANGE

Citation: Vermeulen S, Richards M, De Pinto A, Ferrarese D, Läderach P, Lan L, Luckert M, Mazzoli E, Plant L, Rinaldi R, Stephenson J, Watkiss P. 2016. The economic advantage: assessing the value of climate change actions in agriculture. Rome, Italy: International Fund for Agricultural Development

(IFAD).

Handle: http://hdl.handle.net/10568/77628

**DOI:** <Not Defined> **Creator / Authors:** 

- Vermeulen, Sonja<not prefilled>
- Richards, Meryl<not prefilled>

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- De Pinto, Alex<not prefilled>
- Ferrarese, Dino<not prefilled>
- Läderach, Peter<not prefilled>
- Lan, Le<not prefilled>
- Luckert, Marty<not prefilled>
- Mazzoli, Enrico<not prefilled>
- Plant, Laura<not prefilled>
- Rinaldi, Roberto<not prefilled>
- Stephenson, Jim<not prefilled>

## **Deliverable Quality check**

FAIR Compliant: F A I R

Institution	Partner	Туре
KU - Københavns Universitet	Vermeulen, Sonja <s.vermeulen@cgiar.org></s.vermeulen@cgiar.org>	Responsible

Submitted on 2017-02-16 at 15:27 (Reporting cycle 2016







## D2422 - Investments in climate-proof farming will pay off for future food security

## **Main Information**

Type: Governance, Administration &

Management

Status: Complete Year of expected completion: 2016

New expected year: < Not Defined>

Cross-cutting dimension:Capacity Development

## **Deliverable dissemination**

Is this deliverable already disseminated: Yes

**Dissemination URL:** 

Subtype: Events

**Dissemination Channel:** Other

https://ccafs.cgiar.org/research-highlight/invest ments-climate-proof-farming-will-pay-future-fo

od-security

**Open access:** Yes **License adopted:** No

## **Deliverable Metadata**

Disseminated title: Investments in climate-proof farming will pay off for future food security

**Description / Abstract:** <Not Defined> **Publication / Creation date:** 2016-11-11

Language: English
Country: <Not Defined>

Keywords: IFAD; UNFCC; Investments

Citation: <Not Defined>
Handle: <Not Defined>
DOI: <Not Defined>

Creator / Authors: < Not Defined>

Institution	Partner	Туре
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Submitted on 2017-02-16 at 15:27 (Reporting cycle 2016)





# D2423 - Options for agriculture at Marrakech climate talks: messages for SBSTA 45 agriculture negotiators

#### **Main Information**

**Type:** Reports and other publications **Subtype:** Policy brief/policy note/briefing paper

Status: Complete Year of expected completion: 2016

New expected year: <Not Defined>

**Cross-cutting dimension:** 

• Gender

Capacity Development

## Gender level(s):

• Diagnostics/analysis to understand gender issues

## **Deliverable dissemination**

Is this deliverable already disseminated: Yes

Dissemination Channel: CGSpace

Dissemination URL:

Open access: Yes License adopted: No http://hdl.handle.net/10568/76562

## **Deliverable Metadata**

**Disseminated title:** Options for agriculture at Marrakech climate talks: messages for SBSTA 45 agriculture negotiators

**Description / Abstract:** SBSTA 45 in Marrakech represents a unique opportunity for Parties to decide on the future of agriculture within the UNFCCC. The process of discussions on issues related to agriculture initiated at COP17 in Durban 2011 culminates at COP22 in Marrakech 2016. The explicit reference to food security in the preamble of the Paris Agreement and the Intended Nationally Determined Contributions which prioritize agriculture as a sector for adaptation and mitigation actions, provide a foundation for Parties to develop appropriate frameworks to support actions within the agricultural sector. SBSTA workshops on agriculture in 2015 and 2016 allowed Parties to share experiences, identify priorities, and propose ways of taking action within the agricultural sector and so provide the core knowledge base to work from. As Parties reach a decision on issues related to agriculture at SBSTA 45, a number of options are available. This report presents ten such options that might contribute to a decision, taking into consideration political priorities, implementation arrangements, timelines and level of ambition. Options outlined in this report are not mutually exclusive and can be combined in many different ways.

**Publication / Creation date: 2016-08-01** 

Language: en

Country: < Not Defined>

**Keywords:** CLIMATE CHANGE, AGRICULTURE, FOOD SECURITY

Submitted on 2017-02-16 at 15:27 (Reporting cycle 2016)







**Citation:** Dinesh D, Vermeulen S, Bacudo I, Martinez-Baron D, Castro-Nunez A, Hedger M, Huyer S, Iversen P, Laure A, Loboguerrero Rodriguez AM, Martius C, Neufeldt H, Nyasimi M, Richards M, Wollenberg L. 2016. Options for agriculture at Marrakech climate talks: messages for SBSTA 45 agriculture negotiators. CCAFS Report No. 16. Copenhagen, Denmark: CGIAR Research Program on Climate Change, Agriculture and Food Security (CCAFS).

Handle: http://hdl.handle.net/10568/76562

**DOI:** <Not Defined> **Creator / Authors:** 

- Dinesh, Dhanush < not prefilled >
- Vermeulen, Sonja<not prefilled>
- Bacudo I, <not prefilled>
- Martínez Barón, Deissy<not prefilled>
- Castro-Nunez A, <not prefilled>
- Hedger M, <not prefilled>
- Huyer, Sophia<not prefilled>
- Iversen P, < not prefilled>
- Laure A, <not prefilled>
- Loboguerrero, Ana Maria < not prefilled >
- Martius, Christopher<not prefilled>
- Neufeldt, Henry<not prefilled>
- Nyasimi, Mary<not prefilled>
- Richards, Meryl<not prefilled>
- Wollenberg, L.<not prefilled>

## **Deliverable Quality check**

FAIR Compliant: F A I R

Institution	Partner	Туре
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Submitted on 2017-02-16 at 15:27 (Reporting cycle 2016)







## D2424 - Second international workshop of GACSA KAG

## **Main Information**

**Type:** Governance, Administration &

Management

Status: Complete Year of expected completion: 2016

New expected year: < Not Defined>

Cross-cutting dimension:Capacity Development

## **Deliverable dissemination**

Is this deliverable already disseminated: Yes

**Dissemination URL:** 

Subtype: Events

**Dissemination Channel:** Other

https://ccafs.cgiar.org/news/putting-science-heart-climate-smart-agriculture#.WJzla2-LSpo

**Open access:** Yes **License adopted:** No

## **Deliverable Metadata**

Disseminated title: Putting science at the heart of climate-smart agriculture

**Description / Abstract:** <Not Defined> **Publication / Creation date:** 2016-06-01

Language: English
Country: <Not Defined>
Keywords: CSA; GACSA
Citation: <Not Defined>
Handle: <Not Defined>
DOI: <Not Defined>

Creator / Authors: < Not Defined>

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## D2425 - CSA Guide

## **Main Information**

**Type:** Outreach products **Subtype:** Website

Status: Complete Year of expected completion: 2016

New expected year: <Not Defined>

**Cross-cutting dimension:** 

• Gender

• Capacity Development

## Gender level(s):

• Diagnostics/analysis to understand gender issues

#### **Deliverable dissemination**

Is this deliverable already disseminated: Yes

**Dissemination URL:** csa.guide

**Open access:** Yes **License adopted:** No

#### **Deliverable Metadata**

Disseminated title: CSA Guide

**Description / Abstract:** <Not Defined> **Publication / Creation date:** <Not Defined>

Language: <Not Defined>
Country: <Not Defined>
Keywords: <Not Defined>
Citation: <Not Defined>
Handle: <Not Defined>
DOI: <Not Defined>

Creator / Authors: < Not Defined>

Institution	Partner	Туре
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Submitted on 2017-02-16 at 15:27 (Reporting cycle 2016)







## D2426 - Opciones para la agricultura en la conferencia sobre cambio climático en Marrakech

## **Main Information**

**Type:** Reports and other publications **Subtype:** Policy brief/policy note/briefing paper

Status: Complete Year of expected completion: 2016

New expected year: < Not Defined>

**Cross-cutting dimension:** 

• Gender

Capacity Development

**Gender level(s):** 

• Development of innovations/ interventions/ policies with explicit gender targeting

**Deliverable dissemination** 

Is this deliverable already disseminated: Yes

**Dissemination Channel:** CGSpace

**Dissemination URL:** 

https://cgspace.cgiar.org/handle/10568/76976

**Open access:** Yes **License adopted:** No

#### **Deliverable Metadata**

**Disseminated title:** Opciones para la agricultura en la conferencia sobre cambio climático en Marrakech: mensajes para los negociadores de agricultura del grupo de trabajo SBSTA 45 **Description / Abstract:** El cambio climático afectará todos los cuatro aspectos de la seguridad alimentaria: disponibilidad, acceso, estabilidad y aprovechamiento de los alimentos (Schmidhuber y Tubiello 2007). La disponibilidad de alimentos provenientes de cultivos, ganadería y pesca se verá afectada (Campbell et al. 2016) debido tanto a las tendencias a largo plazo en la temperatura, la precipitación, los rendimientos, la calidad y las enfermedades, como a los aumentos a corto plazo en la variabilidad climática, lo cual significa sequías más frecuentes o más intensas, oleadas de calor, oleadas de frío, marejadas y otros fenómenos meteorológicos extremos. Las grandes brechas en el conocimiento sobre el cambio climático afecta a los subsectores no relacionados con los cultivos, tales como la ganadería y la pesca, así como al nivel de sistemas alimentarios o nivel de paisaje. Por ejemplo, las disyuntivas entre los beneficios nutricionales y ambientales limitan la capacidad mundial para garantizar la seguridad alimentaria a medida que el cambio climático continúa avanzando (Campbell et al. 2016).

**Publication / Creation date: 2016-09-01** 

Language: es

Country: < Not Defined>

Keywords: CLIMATE CHANGE, AGRICULTURE, FOOD SECURITY

**Citation:** Dinesh D, Vermeulen S, Bacudo I, Castro-Nuñez A, Hedger M, Huyer S, Iversen P, Laure A, Loboguerrero Rodríguez AM, Martinez- Baron D, Martius C, Neufeldt H, Nyasimi M, Richards M,

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Wollenberg L. 2016. Opciones para la agricultura en la conferencia sobre cambio climático en Marrakech: mensajes para los negociadores de agricultura del grupo de trabajo SBSTA 45. CCAFS Informe No. 16 Copenhague: Programa de Investigación de CGIAR en Cambio Climático, Agricultura y Seguridad Alimentaria (CCAFS). Disponible en Internet en: www.ccafs.cgiar.org

Handle: http://hdl.handle.net/10568/76976

**DOI:** <Not Defined> **Creator / Authors:** 

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- Bacudo I, < not prefilled>
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- Castro-Nunez A, <not prefilled>
- Hedger M, <not prefilled>
- Huyer, Sophia<not prefilled>
- Iversen P, < not prefilled>
- Laure A, < not prefilled>
- Loboguerrero, Ana Maria < not prefilled >
- Martius, Christopher<not prefilled>
- Neufeldt, Henry<not prefilled>
- Nyasimi, Mary<not prefilled>
- Richards, Meryl<not prefilled>
- Wollenberg, L.<not prefilled>

## **Deliverable Quality check**

FAIR Compliant: F A I R

Institution	Partner	Туре
KU - Københavns Universitet	Dinesh, Dhanush <d.dinesh@cgiar.org></d.dinesh@cgiar.org>	Responsible

Submitted on 2017-02-16 at 15:27 (Reporting cycle 2016)







## D2427 - How can we develop value chain programs that address climate risks?

## **Main Information**

**Type:** Reports and other publications **Subtype:** Policy brief/policy note/briefing paper

Status: Complete Year of expected completion: 2016

New expected year: <Not Defined>

Cross-cutting dimension:Capacity Development

## **Deliverable dissemination**

Is this deliverable already disseminated: Yes

https://cgspace.cgiar.org/handle/10568/72481

Open access: Yes License adopted: No

## **Deliverable Metadata**

**Disseminated title:** ?How can we develop value chain programs that address climate risks? **Description / Abstract:** The "How To Do Note: Climate change risk assessments in value chain projects" provides guidance for the design and development of climate-smart value chains. A number of tools and resources are available to support decision makers at various stages in value chain development. Mainstreaming climate risk management approaches in different stages of value chain development helps increase resilience of ??smallholder farmers. The IFAD-CCAFS learning alliance generates and shares knowledge to support IFAD's programming needs.

**Publication / Creation date: 2016-03-01** 

Language: en

Country: <Not Defined>

**Keywords:** FOOD SECURITY, SUPPLY CHAIN, RISK MANAGEMENT, CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION **Citation:** Dinesh D, Vermeulen SJ, La?derach P, Mwongera C. 2016. ?How can we develop value chain programs that address climate risks? CCAFS Info Note. Copenhagen, Denmark: CGIAR Research Program on Climate Change, Agriculture and Food Security (CCAFS).

Handle: http://hdl.handle.net/10568/72481

**DOI:** <Not Defined> **Creator / Authors:** 

- Vermeulen, Sonja J.<not prefilled>
- Dinesh, Dhanush < not prefilled >
- Läderach, Peter<not prefilled>
- Mwongera, Caroline < not prefilled >

## **Deliverable Quality check**











Submitted on 2017-02-16 at 15:27 (Reporting cycle 2016







## D1404 - SBSTA submission on adaptation measures in agricultural systems

## **Main Information**

**Type:** Reports and other publications **Subtype:** Policy brief/policy note/briefing paper

Status: Complete Year of expected completion: 2016

New expected year: <Not Defined>

**Cross-cutting dimension:** 

Gender

• Capacity Development

**Gender level(s):** 

• Development of innovations/ interventions/ policies with explicit gender targeting

#### **Deliverable dissemination**

Is this deliverable already disseminated: Yes

**Dissemination URL:** 

**Dissemination Channel:** Other https://unfccc.int/files/documentation/submissio

ns\_from\_non-party\_stakeholders/application/pdf

/589.1.pdf

**Open access:** Yes **License adopted:** No

## **Deliverable Metadata**

**Disseminated title:** Submission from the Consortium of International Agricultural Research Centers, to UNFCCC SBSTA 44 on issues related to agriculture in response to SBSTA decision FCC/SBSTA/2014/L.14.

**Description / Abstract:** Messages to the SBSTA 44 agriculture workshops. on Identification of adaptation measures, taking into account the diversity of the agricultural systems, indigenous knowledge systems and the differences in scale as well as possible co-benefits and sharing experiences in research and development and on the ground activities, including socioeconomic, environmental and gender aspects.

**Publication / Creation date:** 2016-02-12T14:33:13Z,2016-02-12T14:33:13Z,2016-02-12

Language: en

Country: <Not Defined>
Keywords: <Not Defined>
Citation: <Not Defined>
Handle: <Not Defined>
DOI: <Not Defined>

Creator / Authors: < Not Defined>

## **Deliverable Quality check**

Submitted on 2017-02-16 at 15:27 (Reporting cycle 2016







FAIR Compliant: F A I R		
Partners contributing to this deliverable:		
Institution	Partner	Туре
KU - Københavns Universitet	Vermeulen, Sonja <s.vermeulen@cgiar.org></s.vermeulen@cgiar.org>	Responsible







## D2428 - Climate-smart value chains in smallholder agriculture: getting started

## **Main Information**

**Type:** Governance, Administration &

Management

Status: Complete Year of expected completion: 2016

New expected year: < Not Defined>

**Cross-cutting dimension:** Capacity Development

## **Deliverable dissemination**

Is this deliverable already disseminated: Yes

**Dissemination URL:** 

Subtype: Events

**Dissemination Channel:** Other

https://ccafs.cgiar.org/blog/climate-smart-valuechains-smallholder-agriculture-getting-started#.

WJzoKm-LSpo

**Open access:** Yes **License adopted:** No

## **Deliverable Metadata**

Disseminated title: Climate-smart value chains in smallholder agriculture: getting started

**Description / Abstract:** < Not Defined > **Publication / Creation date: 2016-03-07** 

Language: English Country: < Not Defined> Keywords: < Not Defined> Citation: < Not Defined> Handle: < Not Defined> **DOI:** < Not Defined > **Creator / Authors:** 

• Vermeulen - Sonja • Dinesh - Dhanush

Institution	Partner	Туре
KU - Københavns Universitet	Vermeulen, Sonja <s.vermeulen@cgiar.org></s.vermeulen@cgiar.org>	Responsible

Submitted on 2017-02-16 at 15:27 (Reporting cycle 2016)







## D1405 - Journal paper on GACSA

## **Main Information**

**Type:** Articles and Books **Subtype:** Journal Article (peer reviewed)

Status: Cancelled Year of expected completion: 2016

**Justification of new expected date of completion:** The paper was rejected by two journals.

**Cross-cutting dimension:** 

<Not Defined>

## **Deliverable dissemination**

Is this deliverable already disseminated: No

Open access: No

Open access restriction: <Not Defined>

License adopted: No

## **Deliverable Metadata**

Disseminated title: <Not Defined>
Description / Abstract: <Not Defined>
Publication / Creation date: <Not Defined>

Language: <Not Defined>
Country: <Not Defined>
Keywords: <Not Defined>
Citation: <Not Defined>
Handle: <Not Defined>
DOI: <Not Defined>

Creator / Authors: < Not Defined>

#### **Publication Metadata**

Volume:

Issue:

Pages:

Journal/Publisher name:

Indicators for journal articles: < Not Defined>

**Publication acknowledge:** No

Flagships contribution:

## **Deliverable Quality check**

FAIR Compliant: F A I R

## **Deliverable Data sharing**

Submitted on 2017-02-16 at 15:27 (Reporting cycle 2016







## **Deliverable files:**

<Not Defined>

Institution	Partner	Туре
KU - Københavns Universitet	Vermeulen, Sonja <s.vermeulen@cgiar.org></s.vermeulen@cgiar.org>	Responsible

Submitted on 2017-02-16 at 15:27 (Reporting cycle 2016)







## D2429 - Metrics to measure progress towards climate-smart agriculture (CSA) goals

## **Main Information**

**Type:** Outreach products **Subtype:** Brochure

Status: Complete Year of expected completion: 2016

New expected year: <Not Defined>

**Cross-cutting dimension:** 

<Not Defined>

## **Deliverable dissemination**

http://hdl.handle.net/10568/77615

Is this deliverable already disseminated: Yes

Dissemination Channel: CGSpace Dissemination URL:

Open access: Yes
License adopted: No

#### **Deliverable Metadata**

**Disseminated title:** Metrics to measure progress towards climate-smart agriculture (CSA) goals **Description / Abstract:** Climate-smart agriculture (CSA) aims to achieve the goals of increased productivity / food security, adaptation / resilience, and mitigation. The different weights put on each goal depends on the context. CSA investors and implementers are now seeking methods and sets of indicators to monitor progress towards achieving CSA goals and outcomes as a result of interventions.

**Publication / Creation date: 2016-11-01** 

Language: en

Country: < Not Defined>

**Keywords:** CLIMATE-SMART AGRICULTURE, FOOD SECURITY, CLIMATE CHANGE, AGRICULTURE **Citation:** CCAFS. 2016. Metrics to measure progress towards climate-smart agriculture (CSA) goals. Copenhagen, Denmark: CGIAR Research Program on Climate Change, Agriculture and Food Security (CCAFS).

Handle: http://hdl.handle.net/10568/77615

**DOI:** <Not Defined> **Creator / Authors:** 

CGIAR Research Program on Climate Change, - Agriculture and Food Security<not prefilled>

## **Deliverable Quality check**

FAIR Compliant: F A I R

Institution	Partner	Туре
	Vermeulen, Sonja	

- - -|Submitted on 2017-02-16 at 15:27 (Reporting cycle 2016



RESEARCH PROGRAM ON Climate Change, Agriculture and Food Security



KU - Københavns Universitet	<s.vermeulen@cgiar.org></s.vermeulen@cgiar.org>	Responsible

Submitted on 2017-02-16 at 15:27 (Reporting cycle 2016)







## D2430 - Full Proposal 2017-2022 for Phase II of CCAFS

## **Main Information**

**Type:** Reports and other publications **Subtype:** Concept note

**Status:** Complete **Year of expected completion:** 2016

New expected year: <Not Defined>

**Cross-cutting dimension:** 

Gender

## Gender level(s):

• Development of innovations/ interventions/ policies with explicit gender targeting

## **Deliverable dissemination**

Is this deliverable already disseminated: Yes

**Dissemination Channel:** CGSpace Dissemination URL: http://hdl.handle.net/10568/72804

**Open access:** Yes **License adopted:** No

## **Deliverable Metadata**

**Disseminated title:** Full Proposal 2017-2022 for Phase II of the CGIAR Research Program on Climate Change, Agriculture and Food Security (CCAFS)

**Description / Abstract:** Full proposal for the CGIAR Research Program on Climate Change, Agriculture and Food Security (CCAFS) for Phase II (2017-2022), revised and submitted to the CGIAR consortium on 29 July 2016. The content and structure of the future program have been developed using the comments of the CGIAR Independent Science and Partnership Council (ISPC), the Joint Consortium Board/Centers/Fund Council Working Group and external partners. A full set of supporting Annexes is included, covering areas such as partnerships, gender, Intellectual Assets, Open Access and Data Management, Results Based Management, Communications, and more.

**Publication / Creation date: 2016-04-01** 

Language: en

Country: <Not Defined>

Keywords: CLIMATE CHANGE, AGRICULTURE, FOOD SECURITY

**Citation:** CCAFS. 2016. Full Proposal 2017-2022 for Phase II of the CGIAR Research Program on Climate Change, Agriculture and Food Security (CCAFS). Copenhagen, Denmark: CGIAR Research

Program on Climate Change, Agriculture and Food Security (CCAFS).

Handle: http://hdl.handle.net/10568/72804

**DOI:** <Not Defined> **Creator / Authors:** 

CGIAR Research Program on Climate Change, - Agriculture and Food Security<not prefilled>

Submitted on 2017-02-16 at 15:27 (Reporting cycle 2016







# **Deliverable Quality check**

FAIR Compliant: F A I R

Institution	Partner	Туре
KU - Københavns Universitet	Vermeulen, Sonja <s.vermeulen@cgiar.org></s.vermeulen@cgiar.org>	Responsible

Submitted on 2017-02-16 at 15:27 (Reporting cycle 2016)



## D1407 - Scientific backstopping to WBCSD LCTPi process on climate-smart agriculture

## **Main Information**

**Type:** Training materials **Subtype:** Guidebook/Handbook/Good Practice

Note

Status: Extended Year of expected completion: 2016

New expected year: <Not Defined>

Justification of new expected date of completion: This is an ongoing activity as part of the

partnership with WBCSD.

Cross-cutting dimension:

• Capacity Development

## **Deliverable dissemination**

Is this deliverable already disseminated: Yes

**Dissemination URL:** 

**Dissemination Channel:** Other http://www.wbcsd.org/agri-business-leaders-get

-climate-smart-at-cop21.aspx

**Open access:** Yes **License adopted:** No

## **Deliverable Metadata**

Disseminated title: < Not Defined>

**Description / Abstract:** WBCSD's Low Carbon Technology Partnerships initiative (LCTPi) is a joint public and private initiative to accelerate low-carbon technology development. Climate Smart Agriculture is one of the solutions that the WBCSD and its member companies have identified as critical to reach the two degree Celsius target. The statement of ambition within this area is "Make 50% more food available and strengthen the climate resilience of farming communities whilst reducing agricultural and land-use change emissions from commercial agriculture by at least 3.7 Gt CO2 eg/yr by 2030 (50%). By 2050 the target is to achieve a 65% emissions reduction."

**Publication / Creation date:** DEC 2015

Language: <Not Defined>
Country: <Not Defined>
Keywords: <Not Defined>
Citation: <Not Defined>
Handle: <Not Defined>
DOI: <Not Defined>

Creator / Authors: < Not Defined>

## **Deliverable Quality check**

FAIR Compliant: F A II R

Submitted on 2017-02-16 at 15:27 (Reporting cycle 2016







Institution	Partner	Туре
KU - Københavns Universitet	Vermeulen, Sonja <s.vermeulen@cgiar.org></s.vermeulen@cgiar.org>	Responsible

Submitted on 2017-02-16 at 15:27 (Reporting cycle 2016)







## D2431 - Reducing risks to food security from climate change

## **Main Information**

**Type:** Articles and Books Subtype: Journal Article (peer reviewed)

**Status:** Complete **Year of expected completion:** 2016

New expected year: <Not Defined>

**Cross-cutting dimension:** 

<Not Defined>

## **Deliverable dissemination**

Is this deliverable already disseminated: Yes

**Dissemination Channel:** CGSpace Dissemination URL: http://hdl.handle.net/10568/75969

**Open access:** Yes **License adopted:** No

#### **Deliverable Metadata**

**Disseminated title:** Reducing risks to food security from climate change

**Description / Abstract:** Climate change will have far-reaching impacts on crop, livestock and fisheries production, and will change the prevalence of crop pests. Many of these impacts are already measurable. Climate impact studies are dominated by those on crop yields despite the limitations of climate-crop modelling, with very little attention paid to more systems components of cropping, let alone other dimensions of food security. Given the serious threats to food security, attention should shift to an action-oriented research agenda, where we see four key challenges: (a) changing the culture of research; (b) deriving stakeholder-driven portfolios of options for farmers, communities and countries; (c) ensuring that adaptation actions are relevant to those most vulnerable to climate change; (d) combining adaptation and mitigation.

**Publication / Creation date: 2016-07-01** 

Language: en

Country: < Not Defined>

Keywords: FOOD SECURITY, CLIMATE CHANGE, CROPS, LIVESTOCK, AGRICULTURE

**Citation:** Campbell BM, Vermeulen SJ, Aggarwal PK, Corner-Dolloff C, Girvetz E, Loboguerrero AM, Ramirez-Villegas J, Rosenstock T, Sebastian L, Thornton P, Wollenberg E. 2016. Reducing risks to food security from climate change. Global Food Security. 11: 34-43.

Handle: http://hdl.handle.net/10568/75969

**DOI:** https://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.gfs.2016.06.002

## **Creator / Authors:**

- Campbell, Bruce Morgan<not prefilled>
- Vermeulen, Sonja<not prefilled>
- Aggarwal, Pramod K.<not prefilled>
- Corner-Dolloff, Caitlin<not prefilled>
- Girvetz, Evan H.<not prefilled>

Submitted on 2017-02-16 at 15:27 (Reporting cycle 2016







- Loboguerrero, Ana Maria < not prefilled >
- Ramirez-Villegas, Julian<not prefilled>
- Rosenstock, Todd S.<not prefilled>
- Sebastian, Leocadio<not prefilled>
- Thornton, Philip K.<not prefilled>
- Wollenberg, Eva K<not prefilled>

#### **Publication Metadata**

Volume:

**Issue:** 

Pages:

Journal/Publisher name: Global Food Security

**Indicators for journal articles:** • This journal article is an ISI publication

**Publication acknowledge:** Yes

Flagships contribution: ● CCAFS - F2 (BEFORE F1 - ANDY)

## **Deliverable Quality check**

FAIR Compliant: F A I R

Institution	Partner	Туре
KU - Københavns Universitet	Campbell, Bruce <b.campbell@cgiar.org></b.campbell@cgiar.org>	Responsible

Submitted on 2017-02-16 at 15:27 (Reporting cycle 2016)





D1408 - A Gender-responsive Approach to Climate-Smart Agriculture: Evidence and guidance for practitioners

#### **Main Information**

**Type:** Reports and other publications **Subtype:** Policy brief/policy note/briefing paper

Status: Complete Year of expected completion: 2016

New expected year: <Not Defined>

**Cross-cutting dimension:** 

• Gender

Capacity Development

## Gender level(s):

• Development of innovations/ interventions/ policies with explicit gender targeting

## **Deliverable dissemination**

Is this deliverable already disseminated: Yes

**Dissemination Channel:** CGSpace Dissemination URL: http://hdl.handle.net/10568/73049

**Open access:** Yes **License adopted:** No

## Deliverable Metadata

**Disseminated title:** A Gender-responsive Approach to Climate-Smart Agriculture: Evidence and guidance for practitioners

**Description / Abstract:** Taking a gender-responsive approach to Climate-Smart Agriculture (CSA) means that the particular needs, priorities, and realities of men and women are recognized and adequately addressed in the design and application of CSA so that both men and women can equally benefit. The gender gap in agriculture affects how men and women access and benefit from CSA. A gender-responsive approach to CSA addresses this gap by recognizing the specific needs and capabilities of women and men. Site-specific CSA practices that are also gender-responsive can lead to improvements in the lives of smallholder farmers, fishers and foresters, as well as more sustainable results.

**Publication / Creation date:** 2016-04-01

Language: en

Country: < Not Defined>

**Keywords:** CLIMATE CHANGE, AGRICULTURE, FOOD SECURITY, CLIMATE-SMART AGRICULTURE **Citation:** Nelson S, Huyer S. 2016. A Gender-responsive Approach to Climate-Smart Agriculture: Evidence and guidance for practitioners. Climate-Smart Agriculture Practice Brief. Copenhagen, Denmark: CGIAR Research Program on Climate Change, Agriculture and Food Security (CCAFS).

Handle: http://hdl.handle.net/10568/73049

**DOI:** < Not Defined >

Submitted on 2017-02-16 at 15:27 (Reporting cycle 2016







## **Creator / Authors:**

- Nelson S, <not prefilled>
- Huyer, Sophia<not prefilled>

# **Deliverable Quality check**

FAIR Compliant: F A I R

Institution	Partner	Туре
KU - Københavns Universitet	Vermeulen, Sonja <s.vermeulen@cgiar.org></s.vermeulen@cgiar.org>	Responsible

Submitted on 2017-02-16 at 15:27 (Reporting cycle 2016)







## D2432 - 10 options for agriculture at Marrakech climate talks

## **Main Information**

**Type:** Outreach products **Subtype:** Blog

Status: Complete Year of expected completion: 2016

New expected year: < Not Defined>

Cross-cutting dimension:Capacity Development

## **Deliverable dissemination**

Is this deliverable already disseminated: Yes

**Dissemination URL:** 

**Dissemination Channel:** Other https://ccafs.cgiar.org/research-highlight/10-opt

ions-agriculture-marrakech-climate-talks

**Open access:** Yes **License adopted:** No

## **Deliverable Metadata**

Disseminated title: 10 options for agriculture at Marrakech climate talks

**Description / Abstract:** <Not Defined> **Publication / Creation date:** 2016-09-02

Language: English
Country: <Not Defined>
Keywords: <Not Defined>
Citation: <Not Defined>
Handle: <Not Defined>
DOI: <Not Defined>
Creator / Authors:

• Dinesh - Dhanush

• Meadu - Vanessa

Institution	Partner	Туре
KU - Københavns Universitet	Dinesh, Dhanush <d.dinesh@cgiar.org></d.dinesh@cgiar.org>	Responsible

Submitted on 2017-02-16 at 15:27 (Reporting cycle 2016)







## D2396 - SBSTA side-event

## **Main Information**

**Type:** Governance, Administration &

Management

Status: Complete Year of expected completion: 2016

New expected year: < Not Defined>

Cross-cutting dimension:Capacity Development

## **Deliverable dissemination**

Is this deliverable already disseminated: Yes

**Dissemination URL:** 

Subtype: Events

**Dissemination Channel:** Other https://ccafs.cgiar.org/sb44-side-event-adapting -climate-change-agricultural-systems-experienc

e-latin-america-africa-and

**Open access:** Yes **License adopted:** No

## **Deliverable Metadata**

Disseminated title: SB44 side event: Adapting to climate change in agricultural systems: experience

from Latin America, Africa and Asia **Description / Abstract:** <Not Defined> **Publication / Creation date:** 2016-05-17

**Language:** English **Country:** Germany

Keywords: UNFCCC, SBSTA, negotiations, capacity development

**Citation:** <Not Defined> **Handle:** <Not Defined> **DOI:** <Not Defined>

Creator / Authors: < Not Defined>

Institution	Partner	Туре
KU - Københavns Universitet	Vermeulen, Sonja <s.vermeulen@cgiar.org></s.vermeulen@cgiar.org>	Responsible

Submitted on 2017-02-16 at 15:27 (Reporting cycle 2016)



# **5.3 Project Highlights**

Project highlight 156				
Title: Climate-smart value chains in smallholder agriculture: getting started				
Author: Sonja Vermeulen and Dhanush Dinesh	Subject: climate-smart value chains			
Publisher: CCAFS	Year reported: 2016			
<ul> <li>Project highlights types:</li> <li>Innovative non-research partnerships</li> <li>Capacity enhancement</li> <li>Policy engagement</li> </ul>	<b>Is global:</b> Yes			
Start date: Mar 2016	End date: Mar 2016			
Keywords: climate-smart value chains	Countries:			

Highlight description: Farmers have dealt with climate risks throughout the history of agriculture. Climate change is now increasing the intensity, frequency and variety of those risks. These risks threaten the long-term benefits of agricultural value chain projects, which are often designed to reduce poverty and improve livelihoods of smallholder farmers. This is why CCAFS has partnered with the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD), a specialised UN agency and international financial institution which addresses rural poverty in developing countries. Well over 50 percent of all projects supported by IFAD have a value chain component, which could be affected by climate change risks, threatening the anticipated development outcomes from these investments. Approaches to transition to climate-smart value chains has been a key focus of the CCAFS-IFAD partnership, and learning event was organized in February 2016 in Rome. IFAD attendees called for tools, tactics and approaches to manage climate risks and opportunities at the design and implementation phases of value chain investment projects. A key conclusion of the learning event was that building in-country capacity to use relevant tools for real decisions is more important than building the tools

**Introduction / Objectives:** The key objective of this partnership is to help IFAD transition to climate-smart value chains in their projects with a value chain focus.

**Results:** The learning event and associated product was part of wider partnership with IFAD, which is informing IFAD investments in smallholder farming systems.

Partners: IFAD

## **Links / Sources for further information:**

https://ccafs.cgiar.org/blog/climate-smart-value-chains-smallholder-agriculture-getting-started

Submitted on 2017-02-16 at 15:27 (Reporting cycle 2016)







Project highlight 157				
Title: Strengthening capacities of UNFCCC agriculture negotiators				
Author: Dhanush Dinesh Subject: UNFCCC				
Publisher:	Year reported: 2016			
<ul> <li>Project highlights types:</li> <li>Innovative non-research partnerships</li> <li>Capacity enhancement</li> <li>Inter-center collaboration</li> <li>Policy engagement</li> </ul>	<b>Is global:</b> Yes			
Start date: Jan 2016	End date: Dec 2016			
Keywords: Capacity development; UNFCCC	Countries:			

**Highlight description:** The CCAFS Coordinating Unit and regional programs in East Africa, South East Asia and Latin America engaged with agriculture negotiators in these regions, and informed their inputs into UNFCCC negotiations on agriculture. Engagement efforts built on targeted knowledge products, which were developed in collaboration with all 15 CGIAR centres. Negotiators' meetings were organized in Africa, Latin America, South East Asia, and a global meeting in Rome (led by FP3), which provided a platform for science-policy exchange. The CCAFS Head of Research also participated in the NAP Expo, thus also informing agriculture related actions as part of the NAP process of countries.

**Introduction / Objectives:** The activities aimed to provide UNFCCC negotiators with a science basis for the negotiations on agriculture.

**Results:** While the SBSTA decision on agriculture was postponed, this engagement ensured that CCAFS contributed to capacity strengthening of negotiators and establishing strong links between CCAFS science and global climate policy processes.

Partners: ASEAN Climate Resilience Network, African Group of Negotiators, Uruguay

## **Links / Sources for further information:**

https://ccafs.cgiar.org/blog/southeast-asian-countries-call-climate-action-agriculture-ahead-marrakec h-climate-talks

Submitted on 2017-02-16 at 15:27 (Reporting cycle 2016)



# 6. Activities

## A353 - Global Alliance on Climate-Smart Agriculture

**Description:** This activity delivers CCAFS partnership in GACSA. The key role for CCAFS is co-leadership of the Knowledge Group of GACSA, which will produce knowledge products and design knowledge systems for climate-smart agriculture. Additional roles are: participation in governance of GACSA, work with individual GACSA partners and associates to develop climate smart analysis and options, and participation in key global events of climate-smart agriculture. This activity contributes primarily at the global level, i.e. its direct outcomes among next users are to raise awareness on climate-smart agriculture, clarify workable options for climate-smart agriculture and the trade-offs these entail, and provide guidance on institutional and technical components of implementation. From these outcomes, it is anticipated that the project will raise investment in, and policy support for, climate-smart agriculture among development agencies, national government and the private sector.

Start date: Jan 2015 End date: Dec 2016

Activity leader: KU - Københavns Universitet Vermeulen, Sonja <s.vermeulen@cgiar.org>

Status: Complete

**Overall activity or progress made during this cycle:** With the agreement of GACSA members, CCAFS passed on the co-leadership of the Knowledge Group of GACSA to CIRAD in 2016. During its tenure in the KAG, CCAFS was successful in establishing the group as the most active action group of GACSA, coordinating the involvement of a network of over 800 stakeholders. A number of knowledge products were produced with inputs from CGIAR Centres and strategic partners, which have since informed decisions and investments by GACSA members.

## **Deliverables in this activity:**

- D2404: Improved ruminant genetics: Implementation guidance for policymakers and investors
- D2406: The System of Rice Intensification (SRI): Revisiting Agronomy for a Changing Climate
- D2407: Manure helps feed the world Integrated Manure Management demonstrates manure is a valuable resource
- D2421: The economic advantage: assessing the value of climate change actions in agriculture
- D2422: Investments in climate-proof farming will pay off for future food security
- D2428: Climate-smart value chains in smallholder agriculture: getting started
- D2424: Second international workshop of GACSA KAG
- D2425: CSA Guide
- D2427: How can we develop value chain programs that address climate risks?
- D2429: Metrics to measure progress towards climate-smart agriculture (CSA) goals
- D2430: Full Proposal 2017-2022 for Phase II of CCAFS
- D1407: Scientific backstopping to WBCSD LCTPi process on climate-sm

Submitted on 2017-02-16 at 15:27 (Reporting cycle 2016)



## **A517 - UNFCCC 2016**

**Description:** This activity delivers CCAFS contributions to the UNFCCC post Paris COP. The key role for CCAFS is provision of technical inputs that inform different UNFCCC venues, including the SBSTA workshops and decision on agriculture in June, cross-country analysis of the role of agriculture in the INDCs, and contributions to the Lima-Paris Action Agenda. This activity contributes primarily at the global level, i.e. its direct outcomes among next users are to raise awareness on the relationships between agriculture, food security and climate change, and to provide technical information for use by parties in the negotiations as well as those that work to influence or advise the parties (e.g. regional organisations such as AGNES or NGOs such as CARE). Via these immediate strategic outcomes, the impact pathway of this activity is to ensure that agriculture is included in actions based on the post-2015 agreement and other UNFCCC venues like SBSTA.

Start date: Jan 2016 End date: Dec 2016

Activity leader: KU - Københavns Universitet Vermeulen, Sonja <s.vermeulen@cgiar.org>

Status: Complete

**Overall activity or progress made during this cycle:** Post Paris, inputs were provided into the UNFCCC negotiations on agriculture, including through written submissions, targeted knowledge products for negotiators, and technical inputs at meetings of negotiators. The Coordinating Unit partnered with regional programs in East Africa, Latin America and South East Asia to engage with negotiators and inform their positions. In addition to agriculture negotiations under UNFCCC SBSTA, inputs were also provided in other streams of the UNFCCC, including the NAP process, and the NDC preparation and planning processes at the country level.

## **Deliverables in this activity:**

- D2401: AGN SBSTA preparation meeting
- D2402: ASEAN SBSTA preparation meeting
- D2401: AGN SBSTA preparation meeting
- D2402: ASEAN SBSTA preparation meeting
- D2410: Agricultural practices and technologies to enhance food security, resilience and productivity in a sustainable manner
- D2412: Climate change adaptation in agriculture: practices and technologies. Opportunities for climate action in agricultural systems
- D2413: Adaptation measures in agricultural systems: Messages to the SBSTA 44 Agriculture Workshops
- D2414: Measures for climate change adaptation in agriculture. Opportunities for climate action in agricultural systems
- D2416: SBSTA submission on agricultural practices and technologies to enhance productivity in a sustainable manner
- D2417: ASEAN pre-COP22 meeting
- D2419: AGN pre-COP22 meeting
- D2420: Adaptation of African Agriculture: From Science to Action
- D2

Submitted on 2017-02-16 at 15:27 (Reporting cycle 2016



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# 7. Leverages

No leverages added

Submitted on 2017-02-17 at 18:52 (Reporting cycle 2016





Title: Communications, events and knowledge management

# 1. Description

Start date	End date	Management liaison	Mgmt. liaison contact
Jan 2015	Dec 2016	PMU	Meadu, Vanessa <v.meadu@cgiar.org></v.meadu@cgiar.org>

Funding source types	Status	Lead Organization	Project leader
W1/W2	Complete	KU - Københavns Universitet - Denmark	Meadu, Vanessa <v.meadu@cgiar.org></v.meadu@cgiar.org>

# **Project is working on**

Flaship(s)
F1 (before F4 - Philip): Priorities and Policies for CSA

Region(s)	
Global	

# **Project summary**

This project delivers on linkages with global policy processes and bodies, including UNFCCC, GACSA and donors, and contributes to delivery of regional impact pathways.

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# 2. Partners

## Partner #1 (Leader)

**Institution:** KU - Københavns Universitet

Contact(s):

Туре	Contact	Responsibilities and contributions	Branch
Project Leader	Meadu, Vanessa <v.meadu@cgiar.org></v.meadu@cgiar.org>	Activity 2014-384 *Leader*. Activity 2014-386 *Leader*. Activity 2014-387 *Leader*.	HQ
Partner	Abreu, David <d.abreu@cgiar.org></d.abreu@cgiar.org>	Collaborate on Knowledge Sharing and Open Access	HQ
Partner	Friis, Anette <a.friis@cgiar.org></a.friis@cgiar.org>	Collaborate on communications	HQ
Project Coordinator	Dinesh, Dhanush <d.dinesh@cgiar.org></d.dinesh@cgiar.org>	Collaborate on key deliverables.	HQ

# Lessons regarding your partnerships and possible implications for the coming planning cycle:

Year	Lesson(s)
2016	None

# Partnerships overall over the last reporting period:

Københavns Universitet has performed as expected over the last reporting period.

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# 3. Locations

This project is global



### 4. Outcomes

## **4.1 Project Outcomes**

### **Project Outcome statement:**

The outcomes of this project among next-users are: (1) SBSTA proceedings and decisions reflect content of reviews submitted by CCAFS (2) deliberations in different venues of the UNFCCC draw on CCAFS research and resources, including Big Facts and the White Paper (3) investments by partners in the Global Alliance on Climate Smart Agriculture are informed by knowledge products from the Knowledge Action Group of the Alliance, co-led by FAO and CCAFS, (4) Donors prioritise and make investment decisions in climate change and agriculture that are informed by CCAFS science, (5) CCAFS partners are aware of developments in research and global policy

**Annual progress towards outcome (end of 2016\*):** Due in part to the uptake of CCAFS products, attendance at CCAFS events, and use of CCAFS resources, members of GACSA (including national governments and business entities) make significant measurable investments in climate-smart agriculture that delivers equitable benefits to poor rural communities.

Annual progress towards project outcome in the current reporting cycle (2016\*): Due in part to the uptake of CCAFS products, attendance at CCAFS events, media tours, and use of CCAFS resources, agriculture was in the spotlight at UNFCCC COP22 in Marrakech. CCAFS partners and media has been made aware of CCAFS research in breeding for a changing climate.

How communication and engagement activities have contributed to achieving your Project outcomes:\* Strategic media outreach helped raise the profile of agriculture, through the placement of articles about success stories and innovations in key African and global outlets before, during and after COP22. Media coverage of breeding for future climate in Zimbabwe helped give a high profile to this work and to the underlying importance of accelerating breeding.

Evidence documents of progress towards outcomes:\* < Not Defined>

**Annual progress towards outcome (end of 2015):** Due in part to the uptake of CCAFS products, attendance at CCAFS events, and use of CCAFS resources, agriculture is considered a sector in which effective action on adaptation and mitigation can be taken. As a result, agriculture is not excluded from a post-2015 global climate agreement.

**Annual progress towards outcome (end of 2017):** Due in part to the uptake of CCAFS products, attendance at CCAFS events, and use of CCAFS resources, the SBSTA of UNFCCC sets out an ambitious programme of work on agriculture.

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**Annual progress towards outcome (end of 2018):** Due in part to the uptake of CCAFS products, attendance at CCAFS events, and use of CCAFS resources, several countries make significant commitments on mitigation and adaptation in the agricultural sector, that can deliver >50% of CCAFS FP1, FP2 and FP3 targets by 2024.

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:\* No change

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### 4.2 CCAFS Outcomes

**F1 (before F4 - Philip) Outcome 2019:** Appropriately directed institutional investment of regional/global organisations and processes (e.g. IFAD, WB, FAO, UNFCCC) based on national/regional engagement to learn about local climate smart food system priorities

**Indicator #1:** # of regional/global organisations and processes that inform their equitable institutional investments in climate smart food systems using CCAFS outputs

2019

**Target value:** 0

**Cumulative target to date: 2** 

**Target narrative:** Activity 2014-384: This activity targets UNFCCC Activity 2014-386: This activity

targets GACSA

The expected annual gender and social inclusion contribution to this CCAFS outcome: <Not

Defined>

2015

**Target value:** 0

**Cumulative target to date:** 0

Target narrative: Activity 2014-384: This activity targets UNFCCC Activity 2014-386: This activity

targets GACSA

The expected annual gender and social inclusion contribution to this CCAFS outcome: < Not

Defined>

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#### 2016

Target value: 2

**Cumulative target to date: 2** 

Target achieved: 2.0

Target narrative: UNFCCC and GACSA

**Narrative for your achieved targets, including evidence:** CCAFS participated in and co-organized several events raising the profile of agriculture in the UN climate change negotiations: • Launch of IFAD economic advantage report:

https://ccafs.cgiar.org/research-highlight/investments-climate-proof-farming-will-pay-future-food-sec urity • An event on "Science for Action" co-organised by CCAFS and the Moroccan government's Adaptation for African Agriculture (AAA) initiative [see report back:

https://cgiar.sharepoint.com/sites/CCAFS/global-comms-team/Shared%20Documents/Forms/AllItems.aspx?id=%2Fsites%2FCCAFS%2Fglobal-comms-team%2FShared%20Documents%2FM%26E%2F2016%2FCOP22%20and%20AAA%20Science%20for%20Action%20event

Narrative for your achieved annual gender and social inclusion contribution to this CCAFS

**outcome:** CCAFS was organizing and speaking at several gender and youth events during COP22, thereby raising awareness and contributing to the importance of gender and social inclusion in agriculture and climate change. • Youth events. 1) | WFO:

https://ccafs.cgiar.org/blog/farming-future-role-youth-agriculture-and-climate-change 2) with African partners

https://ccafs.cgiar.org/blog/food-money-pocket-engaging-african-youth-climate-smart-agriculture • Gender event with IFAD/CARE:

https://ccafs.cgiar.org/blog/building-african-womens-resilience-changing-climate

The expected annual gender and social inclusion contribution to this CCAFS outcome: Gender and social inclusion will be mainstreamed in UNFCCC work.

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2017

Target value: 0

**Cumulative target to date: 2** 

Target narrative: < Not Defined>

The expected annual gender and social inclusion contribution to this CCAFS outcome: < Not

Defined>

### **Major Output groups:**

- F1 (before F4 Philip): Effective supra-national governance systems and equitable engagement mechanisms between international and regional/national stakeholders to influence global policy and strengthened capacities to integrate local priorities into global fora
- F1 (before F4 Philip): Improved regional/global investment choices through appropriately contextualised priority setting, drawing on global foresight and socio-economic regional scenarios

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## 4.3 Other Contributions

### **Contribution to other CCAFS Impact Pathways:**

The communications work is undertaken to enhance delivery of all Flagship and Region impact pathways.

### Region: RP WA

**Indicator:** F4 (before F2 - James)- Number of regional, national, and/or sub-national initiatives incorporating research outputs to develop or improve major demand-driven, equitable, climate informed services that support rural communities

Contribution to the selected outcomes target in 2016: Jointly organised a media training on climate services for local journalists in Senegal, and media field trip to see climate services in Kaffrine, which raised the profile of CCAFS climate services work in global and national media, and positioning this work strategicaly in the global context leading up to UNFCCC COP21. Contributes to overall goal of spurring national support and global investment in climate informed agricultural and food security decision-making.

Target value contribution: < Not Defined>

### Collaborating with other CRPs

<This project does not have a CRP selected yet.>

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# **4.4 Case Studies**

No case studies added



## 5. Project outputs

## 5.1 Overview by MOGs

#### **Major Output groups - 2019**

**F1** (before F4 - Philip): Effective supra-national governance systems and equitable engagement mechanisms between international and regional/national stakeholders to influence global policy and strengthened capacities to integrate local priorities into global fora

**Brief bullet points of your expected annual 2019 contribution towards the selected MOG:** <Not Defined>

**Brief`2019** plan of the gender and social inclusion dimension of the expected annual output: <Not Defined>

**F1** (**before F4 - Philip**): Improved regional/global investment choices through appropriately contextualised priority setting, drawing on global foresight and socio-economic regional scenarios

**Brief bullet points of your expected annual 2019 contribution towards the selected MOG:** <Not Defined>

Brief`2019 plan of the gender and social inclusion dimension of the expected annual output: <Not Defined>

#### **Major Output groups - 2016**

**F1** (before F4 - Philip): Effective supra-national governance systems and equitable engagement mechanisms between international and regional/national stakeholders to influence global policy and strengthened capacities to integrate local priorities into global fora

**Brief bullet points of your expected annual 2016 contribution towards the selected MOG:** - Science-informed decision at UNFCCC SBSTA workshops on agriculture in June 2016

**Brief summary of your actual 2016 contribution towards the selected MOG:** The SBSTA decision on agriculture was postponed by countries, however strategic communications efforts ensured that written submissions and statements by countries in the negotiations were informed by CCAFS research. Communications efforts were also undertaken in partnership with regional programs to support Latin American, African and ASEAN UNFCCC negotiators meetings.

**Brief`2016** plan of the gender and social inclusion dimension of the expected annual output: - Gender manistreamed into SBSTA submissions plus stand-alone sections

**Summary of the gender and social inclusion dimension of the 2016 outputs:** Dedicated gender related sections were included in the CGIAR submissions to SBSTA, and in the knowledge products provided to countries, and these were highlighted in communications efforts.

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**F1 (before F4 - Philip):** Improved regional/global investment choices through appropriately contextualised priority setting, drawing on global foresight and socio-economic regional scenarios

**Brief bullet points of your expected annual 2016 contribution towards the selected MOG:** - share and disseminate information about CSA investment choices that can be used by at least 3 member companies in WBCSD LCTPi

**Brief summary of your actual 2016 contribution towards the selected MOG:** In order to support the WBCSD CSA initiative to identify appropriate metrics to measure CSA performance, a framework is being developed. Interim findings from this effort was compiled into a flyer which was released at COP22.

Brief`2016 plan of the gender and social inclusion dimension of the expected annual output: - Gender included in monitoring and evaluation of private sector CSA actions under WBCSD LCTPi workstream

**Summary of the gender and social inclusion dimension of the 2016 outputs:** Gender is included in the definition of climate-smart agriculture adopted by the WBCSD member companies. CCAFS recommendations on M&E for CSA by the WBCSD member companies includes a gender metric. Some companies are already monitoring inclusion of women in supply chains and specific support (e.g. training, finance).

#### **Major Output groups - 2015**

**F1 (before F4 - Philip):** Effective supra-national governance systems and equitable engagement mechanisms between international and regional/national stakeholders to influence global policy and strengthened capacities to integrate local priorities into global fora

**Brief bullet points of your expected annual 2015 contribution towards the selected MOG:** <Not Defined>

**Brief summary of your actual 2015 contribution towards the selected MOG:** The post-2015 UNFCCC agreement announced in Paris in December 2015 established a sound international governance framework for climate action. The agreement has an explicit focus on food security, which will ensure that Agriculture is a sector for action.

**Brief`2015** 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:** Our March 2015 seminar on 'Closing the Gender Gap in Farming under Climate Change' led to publication of a policy brief on "Supporting Women Farmers in a Changing Climate: Five Policy Lessons," widely disseminated in the lead up to COP21 and informed the updated guide to the negotiations on agriculture.

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**F1 (before F4 - Philip):** Improved regional/global investment choices through appropriately contextualised priority setting, drawing on global foresight and socio-economic regional scenarios

**Brief bullet points of your expected annual 2015 contribution towards the selected MOG:** <Not Defined>

**Brief summary of your actual 2015 contribution towards the selected MOG:** In 2015, CCAFS continued to engage with with major global players investing in agriculture. This includes the public sector (World Bank. IFAD, FAO) and private sector (World Business Council for Sustainable Development). The investment choices of these agencies are likely to become clear in 2016

**Brief`2015** 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:** Our March 2015 seminar on 'Closing the Gender Gap in Farming under Climate Change' led to publication of a policy brief on "Supporting Women Farmers in a Changing Climate: Five Policy Lessons," widely disseminated in the lead up to COP21 and informed the updated guide to the negotiations on agriculture.

#### Major Output groups - 2014

**F1 (before F4 - Philip):** Effective supra-national governance systems and equitable engagement mechanisms between international and regional/national stakeholders to influence global policy and strengthened capacities to integrate local priorities into global fora

**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`2014** 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>

**F1 (before F4 - Philip):** Improved regional/global investment choices through appropriately contextualised priority setting, drawing on global foresight and socio-economic regional scenarios

**Brief bullet points of your expected annual 2014 contribution towards the selected MOG:** <Not Defined>

Brief summary of your actual 2014 contribution towards the selected MOG: <Not Defined>

**Brief`2014** plan of the gender and social inclusion dimension of the expected annual output: <Not Defined>

Summary of the gender and social inclusion dimension of the 2014 outputs: < Not Defined>

Submitted on 2017-02-17 at 18:52 (Reporting cycle 2016)





### 5.2 Deliverables

### D1442 - Strategic communications plan around GACSA journal paper

#### **Main Information**

**Type:** Outreach products

Subtype: Article for media/Magazine/Other (not

peer-reviewed)

Status: Cancelled Year of expected completion: 2016

Justification of new expected date of completion: The GACSA journal paper proposed under

Project 91 has been canceled. This was a supporting deliverable.

**Cross-cutting dimension:** 

<Not Defined>

#### **Deliverable dissemination**

Is this deliverable already disseminated: No

Open access: No

Open access restriction: < Not Defined>

License adopted: No

#### **Deliverable Metadata**

Disseminated title: <Not Defined>
Description / Abstract: <Not Defined>
Publication / Creation date: <Not Defined>

Language: <Not Defined>
Country: <Not Defined>
Keywords: <Not Defined>
Citation: <Not Defined>
Handle: <Not Defined>
DOI: <Not Defined>

Creator / Authors: < Not Defined>

### **Deliverable Data sharing**

#### **Deliverable files:**

<Not Defined>

Institution	Partner	Туре
KU - Københavns Universitet	Meadu, Vanessa <v.meadu@cgiar.org></v.meadu@cgiar.org>	Responsible

Submitted on 2017-02-17 at 18:52 (Reporting cycle 2016)







#### D1443 - Official side events at UNFCCC SBSTA

#### **Main Information**

**Type:** Reports and other publications **Subtype:** Research workshop report

Status: Complete Year of expected completion: 2016

New expected year: <Not Defined>

**Cross-cutting dimension:** 

<Not Defined>

#### **Deliverable dissemination**

Is this deliverable already disseminated: Yes

**Dissemination URL:** Not%20relevant

**Open access:** Yes **License adopted:** No

#### **Deliverable Metadata**

Disseminated title: SB44 side event: Adapting to climate change in agricultural systems: experience

from Latin America, Africa and Asia

**Description / Abstract:** Countries, farmers and researchers are prioritizing adaptation actions in agriculture. CGIAR and partners will share examples of adaptation measures, practices and technologies that enhance food security, resilience and productivity in agricultural systems.

**Publication / Creation date: 2016-05-01** 

Language: English
Country: Global
Keywords: Adaptation
Citation: Not relevant

Handle:

https://ccafs.cgiar.org/sb44-side-event-adapting-climate-change-agricultural-systems-experience-lati

n-america-africa-and#.WKSIXE3FC71

DOI: < Not Defined>

Creator / Authors: < Not Defined>

### **Deliverable Quality check**

FAIR Compliant: F A II R

Institution	Partner	Туре
KU - Københavns Universitet	Meadu, Vanessa <v.meadu@cgiar.org></v.meadu@cgiar.org>	Responsible

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Agricult
CGIAR Food Se



Submitted on 2017-02-17 at 18:52 (Reporting cycle 2016)

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D1444 - Climate change adaptation in agriculture: practices and technologies. Opportunities for climate action in agricultural systems

#### **Main Information**

**Type:** Reports and other publications **Subtype:** Policy brief/policy note/briefing paper

Status: Complete Year of expected completion: 2016

New expected year: <Not Defined>

Cross-cutting dimension:Capacity Development

#### **Deliverable dissemination**

Is this deliverable already disseminated: Yes

Dissemination URL:

Open access: Yes License adopted: No https://cgspace.cgiar.org/handle/10568/71051

#### **Deliverable Metadata**

**Disseminated title:** Adaptation measures in agricultural systems: Messages to the SBSTA 44 Agriculture WorkshopsAdaptation measures in agricultural systems: Messages to the SBSTA 44 Agriculture Workshops

**Description / Abstract:** This working paper synthesizes knowledge within CGIAR on adaptation measures in agricultural systems, for the benefit of parties and observers preparing submissions to the UNFCCC SBSTA. Experience from CGIAR and partners indicate that adaptation measures covering policy, technological, financial, institutional, and research interventions are being tested and applied in agricultural systems in low-income and middle-income countries. Lessons include the need to ensure context-specificity when designing adaptation measures, engaging farmers in decision-making, and combining indigenous and scientific knowledge. Adaptation measures in agricultural systems are able to generate various added benefits in addition to adaptation benefits. These include enhanced food security, environmental benefits including mitigation of greenhouse gas emissions, and positive outcomes for gender and social inclusion. However, good design and implementation of these measures is important, for which capacity enhancement and technology transfer are essential functions.

**Publication / Creation date: 2016-02-01** 

**Language:** English **Country:** Global

Keywords: SBSTA, Adaptation

**Citation:** Dinesh D (ed). 2016. Adaptation Measures in Agricultural Systems: Messages to SBSTA 44 agriculture workshops. CCAFS Working Paper no. 145. Copenhagen, Denmark: CGIAR Research

Program on Climate Change, Agriculture and Food Security (CCAFS). Available online at:

www.ccafs.cgiar.org









Handle: http://hdl.handle.net/10568/71051

DOI: <Not Defined>Creator / Authors:Dinesh, - DhanushVermeulen, - Sonja J.

### **Deliverable Quality check**

FAIR Compliant: F A I R

Institution	Partner	Туре
KU - Københavns Universitet	Meadu, Vanessa <v.meadu@cgiar.org></v.meadu@cgiar.org>	Responsible

Submitted on 2017-02-17 at 18:52 (Reporting cycle 2016







#### D1445 - CSA 101 website

#### **Main Information**

**Type:** Outreach products **Subtype:** Website

Status: Complete Year of expected completion: 2016

New expected year: 2016 Cross-cutting dimension:

• Gender

• Capacity Development

### **Gender level(s):**

• Diagnostics/analysis to understand gender issues

#### **Deliverable dissemination**

Is this deliverable already disseminated: Yes

**Dissemination URL:** csa.guide

**Open access:** Yes **License adopted:** No

#### **Deliverable Metadata**

Disseminated title: Climate-Smart Agriculture 101

Description / Abstract: A website with all basic information about Climate-Smart Agriculture

**Publication / Creation date: 2016-06-01** 

**Language:** English **Country:** Global

**Keywords:** Climate-Smart Agriculture

Citation: -

**Handle:** https://csa.guide/ **DOI:** <Not Defined>

Creator / Authors: < Not Defined>

Institution	Partner	Туре
KU - Københavns Universitet	Meadu, Vanessa <v.meadu@cgiar.org></v.meadu@cgiar.org>	Responsible

Submitted on 2017-02-17 at 18:52 (Reporting cycle 2016







#### D2853 - Why direct funding to African farmers will pay off

#### **Main Information**

**Type:** Articles and Books **Subtype:** Journal Article (non-peer reviewed)

**Status:** Complete **Year of expected completion:** 2016

New expected year: <Not Defined>

**Cross-cutting dimension:** 

N/A

#### **Deliverable dissemination**

Is this deliverable already disseminated: Yes

**Dissemination URL:** 

**Dissemination Channel:** Other https://www.ft.com/content/4c7ee764-8496-31f

3-9bf2-bd4eff6f79b6

Open access: No

**Open access restriction:** Intellectual Property Rights (confidential information)

**License adopted: No** 

#### **Deliverable Metadata**

Disseminated title: Why direct climate funding to African farmers will pay off

**Description / Abstract:** None

**Publication / Creation date: 2016-11-01** 

**Language:** English **Country:** Global

Keywords: Climate change, funding, Africa

Citation: -

**Handle:** https://www.ft.com/content/4c7ee764-8496-31f3-9bf2-bd4eff6f79b6

**DOI:** < Not Defined >

Creator / Authors: < Not Defined>

### **Publication Metadata**

Volume: Issue:

Pages:

Journal/Publisher name: Financial Times
Indicators for journal articles: <Not Defined>

**Publication acknowledge:** No Flagships contribution:

Deliverable Quality check











Submitted on 2017-02-17 at 18:52 (Reporting cycle 2016)







### D2854 - Interview on state of UNFCCC negotiations

#### **Main Information**

**Type:** Articles and Books **Subtype:** Journal Article (non-peer reviewed)

Status: Complete Year of expected completion: 2016

**New expected year:** <Not Defined>

**Cross-cutting dimension:** 

<Not Defined>

#### **Deliverable dissemination**

Is this deliverable already disseminated: Yes

**Dissemination URL:** http://www.voanews.com/a/3577655.html

Open access: Yes
License adopted: No

#### **Deliverable Metadata**

Disseminated title: Africa News Tonight

**Description / Abstract:** Interview with Bruce Campbell

**Publication / Creation date: 2016-11-01** 

**Language:** English **Country:** Global

Keywords: Climate change, agriculture, UNFCCC

**Citation:** <Not Defined> **Handle:** <Not Defined> **DOI:** <Not Defined>

Creator / Authors: < Not Defined>

#### **Publication Metadata**

Volume: Issue:

Pages:

Journal/Publisher name: Voice of America's Africa News Tonight

Indicators for journal articles: < Not Defined>

**Publication acknowledge:** No Flagships contribution:

### **Deliverable Quality check**

FAIR Compliant: F A I R









Institution	Partner	Туре
KU - Københavns Universitet	Meadu, Vanessa <v.meadu@cgiar.org></v.meadu@cgiar.org>	Responsible

Submitted on 2017-02-17 at 18:52 (Reporting cycle 2016)







### D2855 - As temperatures soar, Zimbabwe's farmers test maize that can cope

#### **Main Information**

**Type:** Articles and Books Subtype: Journal Article (non-peer reviewed)

Status: Complete Year of expected completion: 2016

New expected year: <Not Defined>

**Cross-cutting dimension:** 

<Not Defined>

#### **Deliverable dissemination**

Is this deliverable already disseminated: Yes

**Dissemination URL:** 

**Dissemination Channel:** Other http://www.reuters.com/article/us-zimbabwe-dr

ought-maize-idUSKBN13C1I9

**Open access:** Yes **License adopted:** No

#### **Deliverable Metadata**

**Disseminated title:** As temperatures soar, Zimbabwe's farmers test maize that can cope **Description / Abstract:** Article in Reuters about maize breeding for a warmer climate

**Publication / Creation date: 2016-11-01** 

**Language:** Engelish **Country:** Global

**Keywords:** climate change, agriculture, breeding, Zimbabwe

Citation: Reuters, Environment, Thu Nov 17, 2016: As temperatures soar, Zimbabwe's farmers test

maize that can cope By: Busani Bafana

**Handle:** <Not Defined> **DOI:** <Not Defined>

Creator / Authors: < Not Defined>

#### **Publication Metadata**

Volume: Issue: Pages:

Journal/Publisher name: Reuters

Indicators for journal articles: < Not Defined>

**Publication acknowledge:** No Flagships contribution:

#### **Deliverable Quality check**









Partners contributing to this deliverable:		
Institution	Partner	Туре
KU - Københavns Universitet	Meadu, Vanessa <v.meadu@cgiar.org></v.meadu@cgiar.org>	Responsible

Submitted on 2017-02-17 at 18:52 (Reporting cycle 2016



#### D919 - The Economic Advantage: Assessing the value of climate-change actions in agriculture

#### **Main Information**

**Type:** Reports and other publications **Subtype:** Policy brief/policy note/briefing paper

Status: Complete Year of expected completion: 2016

New expected year: <Not Defined>

Cross-cutting dimension:Capacity Development

#### **Deliverable dissemination**

Is this deliverable already disseminated: Yes

**Dissemination Channel:** CGSpace Dissemination URL: http://hdl.handle.net/10568/77628

**Open access:** Yes **License adopted:** No

# Deliverable Metadata

**Disseminated title:** The Economic Advantage: Assessing the value of climate-change actions in agriculture

**Description / Abstract:** This report is aimed at readers who seek to build economic evidence in support of the inclusion of actions on agriculture in climate change plans and programmes, particularly at the national level under the umbrella of nationally determined contributions (NDCs) to the December 2015 Paris Agreement, which aims to restrict a rise in global temperatures and manage risks.

**Publication / Creation date: 2016-11-01** 

Language: en

Country: <Not Defined>

Keywords: FOOD SECURITY, AGRICULTURE, CLIMATE CHANGE

**Citation:** Vermeulen S, Richards M, De Pinto A, Ferrarese D, Läderach P, Lan L, Luckert M, Mazzoli E, Plant L, Rinaldi R, Stephenson J, Watkiss P. 2016. The economic advantage: assessing the value of climate change actions in agriculture. Rome, Italy: International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD).

Handle: http://hdl.handle.net/10568/77628

**DOI:** <Not Defined> **Creator / Authors:** 

- Vermeulen, Sonja
- Richards, Meryl
- De Pinto, Alex
- Ferrarese, Dino
- Läderach, Peter
- Lan, Le









- Luckert, Marty
- Mazzoli, Enrico
- Plant, Laura
- Rinaldi, Roberto
- Stephenson, Jim

### **Deliverable Quality check**

FAIR Compliant: F A I R

Institution	Partner	Туре
KU - Københavns Universitet	Meadu, Vanessa <v.meadu@cgiar.org></v.meadu@cgiar.org>	Responsible

Submitted on 2017-02-17 at 18:52 (Reporting cycle 2016





D2634 - Measures for climate change adaptation in agriculture. Opportunities for climate action in agricultural systems

#### **Main Information**

**Type:** Reports and other publications **Subtype:** Policy brief/policy note/briefing paper

Status: Complete Year of expected completion: 2016

New expected year: <Not Defined>

**Cross-cutting dimension:** 

• Gender

Capacity Development

#### Gender level(s):

• Diagnostics/analysis to understand gender issues

#### **Deliverable dissemination**

Is this deliverable already disseminated: Yes

**Dissemination Channel:** CGSpace Dissemination URL: https://cgspace.cgiar.org/handle/10568/71052

**Open access:** Yes **License adopted:** No

#### Deliverable Metadata

**Disseminated title:** Measures for climate change adaptation in agriculture. Opportunities for climate action in agricultural systems

**Description / Abstract:** In this info note we provide a brief overview of key adaptation measures in agriculture drawing on research for development efforts by CGIAR Centres and partners, taking into account the diversity of agricultural systems, the role of indigenous knowledge, differences in scales of adoption, and potential cobenefits of these measures. A twinned info note considers agricultural practices and technologies, which are one sub-set of adaptation measures. Updated: November 2016. Both info notes are drawn from longer working papers, all available at

https://cgspace.cgiar.org/handle/10568/71053

**Publication / Creation date: 2016-02-01** 

Language: en

Country: < Not Defined>

**Keywords:** CLIMATE CHANGE, FOOD SECURITY, AGRICULTURE

**Citation:** Vermeulen SJ, Dinesh D. 2016. Measures for climate change adaptation in agriculture. Opportunities for climate action in agricultural systems. CCAFS Info Note. Copenhagen, Denmark:

CGIAR Research Program on Climate Change, Agriculture and Food Security (CCAFS).

Handle: http://hdl.handle.net/10568/71052

**DOI:** <Not Defined> **Creator / Authors:** 







Submitted on 2017-02-17 at 18:52 (Reporting cycle 2016)

- Vermeulen, Sonja J.
- Dinesh, Dhanush

### **Deliverable Quality check**

FAIR Compliant: F A I R

Institution	Partner	Туре
KU - Københavns Universitet	Dinesh, Dhanush <d.dinesh@cgiar.org></d.dinesh@cgiar.org>	Responsible

Submitted on 2017-02-17 at 18:52 (Reporting cycle 2016







### D2701 - Annual Report 2015: Change for the better

#### **Main Information**

**Type:** Outreach products **Subtype:** Brochure

Status: Complete Year of expected completion: 2016

New expected year: < Not Defined>

**Cross-cutting dimension:** 

Gender

• Capacity Development

**Gender level(s):** 

• Diagnostics/analysis to understand gender issues

**Deliverable dissemination** 

Is this deliverable already disseminated: Yes

Dissemination Channel: CGSpace Dissemination URL:

http://hdl.handle.net/10568/75886

**Open access:** Yes **License adopted:** No

#### **Deliverable Metadata**

**Disseminated title:** Annual Report 2015: Change for the better

**Description / Abstract:** In 2015, agriculture gained prominence in the global climate agreement, and CCAFS science increasingly informed initiatives to enhance millions of farmers' resilience to climate impacts and help them reduce emissions. Visit the online report at http://bitly.com/ccafs2015 or download the PDF version.

**Publication / Creation date: 2016-06-01** 

Language: en

Country: < Not Defined>

Keywords: CLIMATE CHANGE, AGRICULTURE, FOOD SECURITY

Citation: CCAFS. 2016. Annual Report 2015: Change for the better. Copenhagen, Denmark: CGIAR

Research Program on Climate Change, Agriculture and Food Security (CCAFS).

Handle: http://hdl.handle.net/10568/75886

**DOI:** <Not Defined> **Creator / Authors:** 

• CGIAR Research Program on Climate Change, - Agriculture and Food Security

### **Deliverable Quality check**

FAIR Compliant: F A I R









Institution	Partner	Туре
KU - Københavns Universitet	Meadu, Vanessa <v.meadu@cgiar.org></v.meadu@cgiar.org>	Responsible







### D2702 - What next for agriculture after Marrakech climate conference?

#### **Main Information**

**Type:** Outreach products Subtype: Blog

Status: Complete Year of expected completion: 2016

New expected year: < Not Defined>

**Cross-cutting dimension:** 

<Not Defined>

#### **Deliverable dissemination**

Is this deliverable already disseminated: Yes

**Dissemination URL:** 

https://ccafs.cgiar.org/blog/what-next-agricultur **Dissemination Channel: Other** 

e-after-marrakech-climate-conference#.WKTZsm

-LSpo

**Open access:** Yes **License adopted:** No

#### **Deliverable Metadata**

Disseminated title: What next for agriculture after Marrakech climate conference?

**Description / Abstract:** < Not Defined > Publication / Creation date: < Not Defined>

Language: <Not Defined> Country: < Not Defined> Keywords: < Not Defined> Citation: < Not Defined> Handle: < Not Defined> **DOI:** < Not Defined >

Creator / Authors: < Not Defined>

Institution	Partner	Туре
KU - Københavns Universitet	Meadu, Vanessa <v.meadu@cgiar.org></v.meadu@cgiar.org>	Responsible

Submitted on 2017-02-17 at 18:52 (Reporting cycle 2016)



# **5.3 Project Highlights**

Project highlight 169	
<b>Title:</b> Spotlight on agriculture at COP22	
Author: Vanessa Meadu, several others	<b>Subject:</b> Agriculture in the UN climate change negotiations
Publisher:	Year reported: 2016
<ul><li>Project highlights types:</li><li>Gender and social inclusion</li><li>Successful communications</li><li>Policy engagement</li></ul>	<b>Is global:</b> Yes
Start date: Jan 2016	End date: Dec 2016
Keywords: UNFCCC, agriculture in Africa,	Countries:

**Highlight description:** Food and farming were in the spotlight at UN climate talks in Marrakech in November 2016, no surprise given the enormous role that agriculture plays in Africa. The Marrakech climate talks also represented an opportunity for progress on agriculture in the UNFCCC negotiations, as a conclusion was expected on agriculture after a 5-year process within the UNFCCC's technical body, SBSTA. And while unfortunately there was no official decision in the negotiations, there was an unprecedented focus on agriculture at COP22 from countries, international organisations and stakeholders. CCAFS played an important role in facilitating the attention on smallholder agriculture, through high profile events, media outreach, promotion of new research, and engagement with partners.

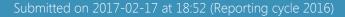
**Introduction / Objectives:** The objective was to highlight the many excellent examples of action and innovation, from index-based crop and livestock insurance to water management techniques. Strategic media outreach to help raise the profile of agriculture in the UNFCCC

**Results:** The profile of agriculture was raised during the UNFCCC negotiations.

**Partners:** CGIAR Centers and CRPs, Moroccan government, IFAD, World Farmers Organisation, several others.

**Links / Sources for further information:** Blogpost highlighting results:

https://ccafs.cgiar.org/blog/what-next-agriculture-after-marrakech-climate-conference#.WKR65k3FC7 0









Project highlight 171	
<b>Title:</b> Breeding for Future Climates in Zimbab	we
Author: Challinor, et al	Subject: Breeding
Publisher:	Year reported: 2016
<ul><li>Project highlights types:</li><li>Successful communications</li><li>Breakthrough science</li></ul>	Is global: No
Start date: Jan 2016	End date: Dec 2016
<b>Keywords:</b> Breeding, improved crops	Countries: Zimbabwe

Highlight description: Recent research from CCAFS (Challinor et al 2016) has shown that climate change is advancing quicker than we are able to breed and distribute improved crops. The paper concludes that maize crops currently being bred will be out of date by the time they get into the field, and will not survive in what we now predict future temperatures to be, particularly across the tropics. The study explores how integrating climate projections and modeling into the crop breeding cycle can help accelerate the development and dissemination climate-ready varieties. Five years ago, climate projections and modelling carried out by CIMMYT scientists working with CCAFS identified heat stress as a major threat to future crop yields in sub-Saharan Africa. At the time, no breeding efforts to increase heat tolerance in maize were underway. To share this story with the world, CCAFS together with the CGIAR Research program on maize (MAIZE) and the International Maize and Wheat Improvement Center (CIMMYT) invited selected journalists to meet the team behind this cutting edge research in Zimbabwe, that has put farmers and seed companies one step ahead of climate change. The field trip took place in October 2016, just before the UN climate negotiations in Marrakech where adaptation to climate change in African agriculture was a significant focus. The field visit offered journalists the opportunity to see firsthand both the challenges faced by farmers in Southern Zimbabwe, and several promising solutions being developed.

**Introduction / Objectives:** To show how accelerating crop breeding programs based on robust climate modelling influences long term food security and economic benefits

**Results:** The resulting media coverage helped give a high profile to this work and to the underlying importance of accelerating breeding, and also showcased a strong collaboration by CCAFS, CIMMYT and MAIZE. The team of researchers in Zimbabwe also felt empowered to effectively speak to media and promote their research as a positive innovation.

Partners: CIMMYT, MAIZE

#### **Links / Sources for further information:**

https://ccafs.cgiar.org/research-highlight/climate-change-will-reduce-maize-yields-unless-breeding-and-seed-systems-adapt#.WKR8IU3FC71

Submitted on 2017-02-17 at 18:52 (Reporting cycle 2016



## 6. Activities

#### A384 - UNFCCC: communications, engagement and public awareness

**Description:** This activity delivers CCAFS contributions to the UNFCCC, leading up to and including the Paris COP. The key role for CCAFS communications is delivery of technical inputs that inform negotiations on agriculture and food security, and reinforce the profile of agriculture in various venues of the UNFCCC. This activity contributes primarily at the global level, i.e. its direct outcomes among next users are to raise awareness on the relationships between agriculture, food security and climate change, and to provide technical information for use by parties in the negotiations as well as those that work to influence or advise the parties (e.g. regional organisations such as COMESA or NGOs such as CARE). Via these immediate strategic outcomes, the impact pathway of this activity is to ensure that agriculture is not excluded from a post-2015 agreement.

Start date: Jan 2015 End date: Dec 2016

Activity leader: KU - Københavns Universitet Meadu, Vanessa <v.meadu@cgiar.org>

Status: Complete

**Overall activity or progress made during this cycle:** This activity has been completed at the end of 2016.

### **Deliverables in this activity:**

- D2702: What next for agriculture after Marrakech climate conference?
- D1698: Post COP-21 analysis
- D1443: Official side events at UNFCCC SBSTA
- D1444: Climate change adaptation in agriculture: practices and technologies. Opportunities for climate action in agricultural systems
- D2634: Measures for climate change adaptation in agriculture. Opportunities for climate action in agricultural systems
- D916: Synthesis of key issues for COP21
- D926: Official side event at UNFCCC COP21

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### A386 - Engaging Global Partners: communications and public awareness

**Description:** This activity contributes to major CCAFS partnerships GACSA and IFAD. In GACSA, the key role for CCAFS is co-leadership of the Knowledge Group, which will produce knowledge products and design knowledge systems for climate-smart agriculture. Another role is participation in global events on climate-smart agriculture. This activity contributes primarily at the global level, i.e. its direct outcomes among next users are to raise awareness on climate-smart agriculture, clarify workable options for climate-smart agriculture and the trade-offs these entail, and provide guidance on institutional and technical components of implementation. From these outcomes, it is anticipated that the project will raise investment in, and policy support for, climate-smart agriculture among development agencies, national government and the private sector. CCAFS communications team will contribute to delivery of appropriate knowledge products to communicate the research results, and engage in a processes for dissemination and uptake.

Start date: Jan 2015 End date: Dec 2016

Activity leader: KU - Københavns Universitet Meadu, Vanessa <v.meadu@cgiar.org>

Status: Complete

**Overall activity or progress made during this cycle:** This activity has been completed at the end of 2016.

#### **Deliverables in this activity:**

- D1699: Policy brief on gender, agriculture and climate change
- D1445: CSA 101 website
- D2701: Annual Report 2015: Change for the better
- D919: The Economic Advantage: Assessing the value of climate-change actions in agriculture
- D920: GACSA practice brief
- D922: Training workshop for key communicators

Submitted on 2017-02-17 at 18:52 (Reporting cycle 2016)



### A387 - Strengthening communications in region/flagship impact pathways

**Description:** 1) Enhance capacity of regional 'key communicators' to deliver on region and flagship impact pathways, 2) Facilitate internal knowledge sharing and collaboration across flagships and regions, 3) establish and maintain knowledge sharing platforms, portals, tools, and resources for collective use by flagship and regional communicators, 4) facilitate communications linking regional and global activities

Start date: Jan 2015 End date: Dec 2016

Activity leader: KU - Københavns Universitet Meadu, Vanessa <v.meadu@cgiar.org>

Status: Complete

Overall activity or progress made during this cycle: This activity has been completed at the end of

2016.

### **Deliverables in this activity:**

• D922: Training workshop for key communicators

• D923: Strategic media support to CCAFS West Africa on Climate Services

• D924: Field documentation

Submitted on 2017-02-17 at 18:52 (Reporting cycle 2016







# 7. Leverages

No leverages added

Submitted on 2017-02-20 at 15:33 (Reporting cycle 2016



Title: Program management, including data management and M&E

## 1. Description

Start date	End date	Management liaison	Mgmt. liaison contact
Jan 2014	Dec 2016	PMU	Campbell, Bruce <b.campbell@cgiar.org></b.campbell@cgiar.org>

Funding source types	Status	Lead Organization	Project leader
W1/W2	Complete	KU - Københavns Universitet - Denmark	Campbell, Bruce <b.campbell@cgiar.org></b.campbell@cgiar.org>

#### Project is working on

Flaship(s)
F1 (before F4 - Philip): Priorities and Policies for CSA
F2 (before F1 - Andy): Climate-Smart Technologies and Practices
F3 (Lini): Low emissions development
F4 (before F2 - James): Climate services and safety nets

Region(s)	
<not defined=""></not>	

## **Project summary**

This "project" addresses cross-cutting CCAFS program management activities, These include some strictly management functions, including CIAT management fee, directorate (e.g. events manager and finance staff), governance. Also included here are some central functions in data management and M&E - which although management, are also directly linked to impact pathways and learning. Also included here are performance based bonuses that are allocated to Centers during the year.

Submitted on 2017-02-20 at 15:33 (Reporting cycle 2016



### 2. Partners

#### Partner #1 (Leader)

**Institution:** KU - Københavns Universitet

Contact(s):

Туре	Contact	Responsibilities and contributions	Branch
Partner	Lund, Martin <m.lund@cgiar.org></m.lund@cgiar.org>	Host the Director in Copenhagen Activity 2014-396 *Partner*.	HQ
Project Leader	Campbell, Bruce <b.campbell@cgiar.org &gt;</b.campbell@cgiar.org 	Activity 2014-419 *Leader*. Activity 2014-421 *Leader*.	HQ

#### Partner #2

Institution: University of Reading-United Kingdom

Contact(s):

Туре	Contact	Responsibilities and contributions	Branch
Partner	Barahona, Carlos <c.e.barahona@reading .ac.uk&gt;</c.e.barahona@reading 	Activity 2014-374 *Partner*. Activity 2014-396 *Partner*.	HQ

#### Partner #3

**Institution:** CGIAR Consortium Office-France

Contact(s):

Туре	Contact	Responsibilities and contributions	Branch
Partner	Devare, Medha <m.devare@cgiar.org></m.devare@cgiar.org>	Activity 2014-374 *Partner*.	HQ

Submitted on 2017-02-20 at 15:33 (Reporting cycle 2016)







#### Partner #4

**Institution:** IFPRI - International Food Policy Research Institute

Contact(s):

Туре	Contact	Responsibilities and contributions	Branch
Partner	Thornton, Philip <p.thornton@cgiar.org &gt;</p.thornton@cgiar.org 	Activity 2014-396 *Leader*.	HQ
Partner	Abreu, David <d.abreu@cgiar.org></d.abreu@cgiar.org>	Activity 2014-374 *Leader*.	HQ

#### Partner #5

**Institution:** CIMMYT - Centro Internacional de Mejoramiento de Maíz y Trigo

Contact(s):

Туре	Contact	Responsibilities and contributions	Branch
Partner	Stirling, Clare <c.stirling@cgiar.org></c.stirling@cgiar.org>	<not defined=""></not>	HQ

# Lessons regarding your partnerships and possible implications for the coming planning cycle:

<Not defined>

## Partnerships overall over the last reporting period:

<Not Defined>

Submitted on 2017-02-20 at 15:33 (Reporting cycle 2016







## 3. Locations

No locations added

Submitted on 2017-02-20 at 15:33 (Reporting cycle 2016



### 4. Outcomes

## **4.1 Project Outcomes**

#### **Project Outcome statement:**

This work is in support of CCAFS outcomes; not delivering outcomes in itself

Annual progress towards outcome (end of 2016\*): <Not Defined>

Annual progress towards project outcome in the current reporting cycle (2016\*): <Not Defined>

How communication and engagement activities have contributed to achieving your Project outcomes:\* <Not Defined>

Evidence documents of progress towards outcomes:\* < Not Defined >

Annual progress towards outcome (end of 2015):

Annual progress towards outcome (end of 2017):

Annual progress towards outcome (end of 2018):

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

Submitted on 2017-02-20 at 15:33 (Reporting cycle 2016



RESEARCH PROGRAM ON Climate Change, Agriculture and Food Security



## **4.2 CCAFS Outcomes**

No ccafs outcomes added

Submitted on 2017-02-20 at 15:33 (Reporting cycle 2016



## **4.3 Other Contributions**

### **Contribution to other CCAFS Impact Pathways:**

<Not Defined>

### **Collaborating with other CRPs**

<This project does not have a CRP selected yet.>

Submitted on 2017-02-20 at 15:33 (Reporting cycle 2016







## **4.4 Case Studies**

No case studies added

Submitted on 2017-02-20 at 15:33 (Reporting cycle 2016







## 5. Project outputs

# **5.1 Overview by MOGs**

No overview by MOGs added

Submitted on 2017-02-20 at 15:33 (Reporting cycle 2016







## **5.2 Deliverables**

No deliverables added

Submitted on 2017-02-20 at 15:33 (Reporting cycle 2016







## **5.3 Project Highlights**

No project highlights added

Submitted on 2017-02-20 at 15:33 (Reporting cycle 2016



### 6. Activities

#### A374 - CCAFS Data Management

**Description:** Help provide an enabling environment in which scientists and partners are able to produce and share high-quality data outputs throughout CCAFS, while at the same time enabling a variety of data management procedures and good practices at project level and in compliance with the CGIAR Open Access policy.

Start date: Jan 2015 End date: Dec 2016

Activity leader: IFPRI - International Food Policy Research Institute Abreu, David

<d.abreu@cgiar.org> **Status:** On-going

**Overall activity or progress made during this cycle:** In 2015, we have revised the CCAFS Data Management Strategy (DMS) and presented it to PMC. The revised DMS is well aligned with the guidance for 2nd phase call. We increased our interaction with CCAFS Flagship/Regional Program Leaders, Contact Points and Project Leaders especially around planning and reporting including a series of webinars and tutorials we put together for the P&R Platform. Under Open Access activities, and ensuring Open Access for CCAFS, we now have 3 of our data portals with interoperability protocols in place (i.e. AgTrials, AMKN and CCAFS Climate); we exceeded the number of expected platforms for 2015.

#### **Deliverables in this activity:**

<Not defined>

#### A396 - CCAFS M&E

**Description:** This activity backstops M&E in CCAFS, and includes overseeing the original baselines work at three levels in the core sites in the 5 CCAFS regions

Start date: Jan 2015 End date: Dec 2016

Activity leader: IFPRI - International Food Policy Research Institute Thornton, Philip

<p.thornton@cgiar.org>

**Status:** On-going

**Overall activity or progress made during this cycle:** - Progress being made in terms of improving and honing the CCAFS M&E system with regards to its robustness and adequancy to follow-up with outcome delivery quantitatively (through outcome targets) and qualtitative narratives, and taking note of future implications for Phase 2. - We linked RBM work with CCAFS experience and work done on social learning, e.g. putting together an CCSL M&E framework for testing and how it can be integrated into the P&R platform - We connected CCAFS work with other ongoing work within CGIAR, through the MEL COP and ECOP, exploring collaboration options with the other GI CRPs.

#### **Deliverables in this activity:**

<Not defined>

Submitted on 2017-02-20 at 15:33 (Reporting cycle 2016







## 7. Leverages

No leverages added

Submitted on 2017-02-16 at 20:34 (Reporting cycle 2016







Title: IFAD Learning Alliance

## 1. Description

Start date	End date	Management liaison	Mgmt. liaison contact
Jan 2015	Dec 2017	PMU	Vermeulen, Sonja <s.vermeulen@cgiar.org></s.vermeulen@cgiar.org>

Funding source types	Status	Lead Organization	Project leader
W1/W2	Complete	KU - Københavns Universitet - Denmark	Vermeulen, Sonja <s.vermeulen@cgiar.org></s.vermeulen@cgiar.org>

#### Project is working on

Flaship(s)
F1 (before F4 - Philip): Priorities and Policies for CSA

Region(s)	
Global	

### **Project summary**

A global public goods knowledge management project that comprises applied research on IFAD's Adaptation for Smallholder Agriculture Programme (ASAP)-relevant topics selected in consultation with IFAD to be conducted by research consortia on the basis of open competitive calls; policy engagement at national and international levels; capacity enhancement among national research partners. Specific objectives: 1) Deliver innovative scientific knowledge products on climate change that are relevant to development programming 2) Contribute scientific results as international public goods to policy dialogue at both global and national levels 3) Enable national research institutions and researchers to strengthen their own capacity on climate change research for development Outcomes: 1) Scientific global public goods knowledge products, on topics and in formats approved by IFAD, are widely accessible 2) Knowledge products and results are actively cited in key policy forums at global and national levels 3) National research institutions, researchers and policy-makers have raised capacities ...

Submitted on 2017-02-16 at 20:34 (Reporting cycle 2016)





## 2. Partners

#### Partner #1 (Leader)

**Institution:** KU - Københavns Universitet

Contact(s):

Туре	Contact	Responsibilities and contributions	Branch
Project Leader	Vermeulen, Sonja <s.vermeulen@cgiar.or g&gt;</s.vermeulen@cgiar.or 	Activity 2014-375 *Leader*.	HQ
Partner	Campbell, Bruce <b.campbell@cgiar.org &gt;</b.campbell@cgiar.org 	Oversight and advice on project	HQ
Project Coordinator	Dinesh, Dhanush <d.dinesh@cgiar.org></d.dinesh@cgiar.org>	Project coordination	HQ

#### Partner #2

**Institution:** CIAT - Centro Internacional de Agricultura Tropical

Contact(s):

Туре	Contact	Responsibilities and contributions	Branch
Partner	Samundengo, Angela <a.samundengo@cgiar. org&gt;</a.samundengo@cgiar. 	Activity 2014-375 *Partner*. CIAT responsibilities: Financial management. Disbursement of grants. Annual audit as required by IFAD. University of Copenhagen responsibilities: Prioritisation of research topics in consultation with IFAD. Management of calls for proposals and competitive selection of grantees. Working with grantees to ensure policy relevance and policy engagement. Linking between grantees and specific policy audiences, particularly IFAD, including workshops, seminars, communications products as needed.	HQ



# Lessons regarding your partnerships and possible implications for the coming planning cycle:

Year	Lesson(s)
2016	The key lesson was that as opposed to an open call for proposals adopted in year 1, a targeted approach of reaching out to partners was more effective.

## Partnerships overall over the last reporting period:

Both partners (CIAT and KU) performed as expected.

Submitted on 2017-02-16 at 20:34 (Reporting cycle 2016







## 3. Locations

This project is global



### 4. Outcomes

## **4.1 Project Outcomes**

#### **Project Outcome statement:**

Outcomes: 1) Scientific global public goods knowledge products, on topics and in formats approved by IFAD, are widely accessible 2) Knowledge products and results are actively cited in key policy forums at global and national levels 3) National research institutions, researchers and policy-makers have raised capacities and profiles on climate change research for development

**Annual progress towards outcome (end of 2016\*):** First set of outputs from the project and mid-term report that assesses the forward linkages from outputs to outcomes (demonstrable uptake and use of outputs at national and global levels; demonstrable capacity building of the national partners).

Annual progress towards project outcome in the current reporting cycle (2016\*): The project has shared multiple knowledge products during the year, in three categories (a) publications (b) events and (c) an online knowledge portal. These knowledge products have directly addressed IFAD knowledge needs, thus allowing IFAD to make science-based decisions.

How communication and engagement activities have contributed to achieving your Project outcomes:\* Strategic communication and engagement activities were undertaken to promote project outputs such as during COP22, where relevant side events and social media campaigns were organized.

Evidence documents of progress towards outcomes:\* < Not Defined>

**Annual progress towards outcome (end of 2015):** This will be the first year of the project. The winning research consortia are not asked to deliver outputs and outcomes in this year and we do not anticipate measurable progress towards the 2019 outcome.

**Annual progress towards outcome (end of 2017):** Outcome study to demonstrate IFAD learning and behaviour change as a result of the IFAD-CCAFS Learning Alliance.

**Annual progress towards outcome (end of 2018):** Project completed.

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:\* An important lesson has been to ensure that the activities respond directly to the needs of the impact partner (IFAD), for example, intermediate results studies directly address IFAD knowledge needs.

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#### **4.2 CCAFS Outcomes**

**F1** (before F4 - Philip) Outcome 2019: Appropriately directed institutional investment of regional/global organisations and processes (e.g. IFAD, WB, FAO, UNFCCC) based on national/regional engagement to learn about local climate smart food system priorities

**Indicator #1:** # of regional/global organisations and processes that inform their equitable institutional investments in climate smart food systems using CCAFS outputs

2019

Target value: 0

**Cumulative target to date: 1** 

**Target narrative:** Activity 2014-375: IFAD is expected to learn from the research results.

The expected annual gender and social inclusion contribution to this CCAFS outcome: <Not

Defined>

2015

Target value: 0

**Cumulative target to date:** 0

**Target narrative:** We do not anticipate a measurable outcome in 2015.

The expected annual gender and social inclusion contribution to this CCAFS outcome: < Not

Defined>

2016

**Target value:** 1

**Cumulative target to date: 1** 

Target achieved: 0.0

**Target narrative:** Activity 2014-375: IFAD is expected to learn from the research results.

Narrative for your achieved targets, including evidence: We do not anticipate a measurable

outcome in 2016.

Narrative for your achieved annual gender and social inclusion contribution to this CCAFS

**outcome:** A study on the gender performance by ASAP was initiated in 2016.

The expected annual gender and social inclusion contribution to this CCAFS outcome: Both

funded research projects include gender analysis

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2017

Target value: 0

**Cumulative target to date:** 1

Target narrative: < Not Defined>

The expected annual gender and social inclusion contribution to this CCAFS outcome: < Not

Defined>

#### **Major Output groups:**

- F1 (before F4 Philip): Effective supra-national governance systems and equitable engagement mechanisms between international and regional/national stakeholders to influence global policy and strengthened capacities to integrate local priorities into global fora
- F1 (before F4 Philip): Improved regional/global investment choices through appropriately contextualised priority setting, drawing on global foresight and socio-economic regional scenarios

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## **4.3 Other Contributions**

### **Contribution to other CCAFS Impact Pathways:**

<Not Defined>

## **Collaborating with other CRPs**

<This project does not have a CRP selected yet.>

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## **4.4 Case Studies**

No case studies added



## 5. Project outputs

## 5.1 Overview by MOGs

#### **Major Output groups - 2019**

**F1** (before F4 - Philip): Effective supra-national governance systems and equitable engagement mechanisms between international and regional/national stakeholders to influence global policy and strengthened capacities to integrate local priorities into global fora

**Brief bullet points of your expected annual 2019 contribution towards the selected MOG:** <Not Defined>

**Brief`2019** plan of the gender and social inclusion dimension of the expected annual output: <Not Defined>

**F1 (before F4 - Philip):** Improved regional/global investment choices through appropriately contextualised priority setting, drawing on global foresight and socio-economic regional scenarios

**Brief bullet points of your expected annual 2019 contribution towards the selected MOG:** <Not Defined>

Brief`2019 plan of the gender and social inclusion dimension of the expected annual output: <Not Defined>

#### **Major Output groups - 2016**

**F1** (before F4 - Philip): Effective supra-national governance systems and equitable engagement mechanisms between international and regional/national stakeholders to influence global policy and strengthened capacities to integrate local priorities into global fora

**Brief bullet points of your expected annual 2016 contribution towards the selected MOG:** - Internal learning in IFAD

**Brief summary of your actual 2016 contribution towards the selected MOG:** The project has fostered ongoing internal learning in IFAD, and a learning event organized in February 2016 facilitated this, by disseminating project results amongst users.

Brief`2016 plan of the gender and social inclusion dimension of the expected annual output: - GSI analysis will be part of internal learning

**Summary of the gender and social inclusion dimension of the 2016 outputs:** An analysis of gender performance of ASAP projects has been initiated in 2016.

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**F1 (before F4 - Philip):** Improved regional/global investment choices through appropriately contextualised priority setting, drawing on global foresight and socio-economic regional scenarios

**Brief bullet points of your expected annual 2016 contribution towards the selected MOG:** - Contribution of research outputs at national level in minimum four countries

**Brief summary of your actual 2016 contribution towards the selected MOG:** In four countries (Liberia, Uganda, Comoros, Nicaragua), ASAP investments are informed by CIAT/CCAFS science. These efforts have been partly facilitated by this Alliance.

**Brief`2016 plan of the gender and social inclusion dimension of the expected annual output:** - Research tools include gender analysis and will provide gender-sensitive policy outputs

**Summary of the gender and social inclusion dimension of the 2016 outputs:** Annual outputs include an analysis of gender performance of ASAP projects.

#### **Major Output groups - 2015**

**F1** (**before F4 - Philip**): Effective supra-national governance systems and equitable engagement mechanisms between international and regional/national stakeholders to influence global policy and strengthened capacities to integrate local priorities into global fora

**Brief bullet points of your expected annual 2015 contribution towards the selected MOG:** <Not Defined>

**Brief summary of your actual 2015 contribution towards the selected MOG:** We did not plan or deliver an outcome from this project in 2015.

**Brief`2015** 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:** We did not plan or deliver an outcome from this project in 2015.

**F1 (before F4 - Philip):** Improved regional/global investment choices through appropriately contextualised priority setting, drawing on global foresight and socio-economic regional scenarios

**Brief bullet points of your expected annual 2015 contribution towards the selected MOG:** <Not Defined>

**Brief summary of your actual 2015 contribution towards the selected MOG:** We did not plan or deliver an outcome from this project in 2015.

**Brief`2015** 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:** We did not plan or deliver an outcome from this project in 2015.

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#### **Major Output groups - 2014**

**F1 (before F4 - Philip):** Effective supra-national governance systems and equitable engagement mechanisms between international and regional/national stakeholders to influence global policy and strengthened capacities to integrate local priorities into global fora

**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`2014** 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>

**F1** (**before F4 - Philip**): Improved regional/global investment choices through appropriately contextualised priority setting, drawing on global foresight and socio-economic regional scenarios

**Brief bullet points of your expected annual 2014 contribution towards the selected MOG:** <Not Defined>

Brief summary of your actual 2014 contribution towards the selected MOG: <Not Defined>

Brief`2014 plan of the gender and social inclusion dimension of the expected annual output: <Not Defined>

Summary of the gender and social inclusion dimension of the 2014 outputs: <Not Defined>

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### 5.2 Deliverables

#### D904 - The Economic Advantage: Assessing the value of climate-change actions in agriculture

#### **Main Information**

**Type:** Reports and other publications **Subtype:** Discussion paper/Working

paper/White paper

Status: Complete Year of expected completion: 2016

New expected year: <Not Defined>

**Cross-cutting dimension:** 

• Gender

Capacity Development

Gender level(s):

• Diagnostics/analysis to understand gender issues

#### **Deliverable dissemination**

Is this deliverable already disseminated: Yes

**Dissemination Channel:** CGSpace Dissemination URL: http://hdl.handle.net/10568/77628

**Open access:** Yes **License adopted:** No

#### **Deliverable Metadata**

**Disseminated title:** The Economic Advantage: Assessing the value of climate-change actions in agriculture

**Description / Abstract:** This report is aimed at readers who seek to build economic evidence in support of the inclusion of actions on agriculture in climate change plans and programmes, particularly at the national level under the umbrella of nationally determined contributions (NDCs) to the December 2015 Paris Agreement, which aims to restrict a rise in global temperatures and manage risks.

**Publication / Creation date: 2016-11-01** 

Language: en

Country: < Not Defined>

**Keywords:** FOOD SECURITY, AGRICULTURE, CLIMATE CHANGE

**Citation:** Vermeulen S, Richards M, De Pinto A, Ferrarese D, Läderach P, Lan L, Luckert M, Mazzoli E, Plant L, Rinaldi R, Stephenson J, Watkiss P. 2016. The economic advantage: assessing the value of climate change actions in agriculture. Rome, Italy: International Fund for Agricultural Development

(IFAD).

Handle: http://hdl.handle.net/10568/77628

**DOI:** <Not Defined> **Creator / Authors:** 







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- Vermeulen, Sonja
- Richards, Meryl
- De Pinto, Alex
- Ferrarese, Dino
- Läderach, Peter
- Lan, Le
- Luckert, Marty
- Mazzoli, Enrico
- Plant, Laura
- Rinaldi, Roberto
- Stephenson, Jim

#### **Deliverable Quality check**

FAIR Compliant: F A I R

#### Partners contributing to this deliverable:

Institution	Partner	Туре
KU - Københavns Universitet	Vermeulen, Sonja <s.vermeulen@cgiar.org></s.vermeulen@cgiar.org>	Responsible

Submitted on 2017-02-16 at 20:34 (Reporting cycle 2016)







#### D2760 - How can we develop value chain programs that address climate risks?

#### **Main Information**

**Type:** Reports and other publications **Subtype:** Policy brief/policy note/briefing paper

Status: Complete Year of expected completion: 2016

New expected year: <Not Defined>

**Cross-cutting dimension:** 

<Not Defined>

#### **Deliverable dissemination**

Is this deliverable already disseminated: Yes

**Dissemination Channel:** CGSpace Dissemination URL: http://hdl.handle.net/10568/72481

**Open access:** Yes **License adopted:** No

#### **Deliverable Metadata**

**Description / Abstract:** The "How To Do Note: Climate change risk assessments in value chain projects" provides guidance for the design and development of climate-smart value chains. A number of tools and resources are available to support decision makers at various stages in value chain development. Mainstreaming climate risk management approaches in different stages of value chain development helps increase resilience of ??smallholder farmers. The IFAD-CCAFS learning alliance generates and shares knowledge to support IFAD's programming needs.

**Publication / Creation date: 2016-03-01** 

Language: en

Country: < Not Defined>

**Keywords:** FOOD SECURITY, SUPPLY CHAIN, RISK MANAGEMENT, CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION **Citation:** Dinesh D, Vermeulen SJ, La?derach P, Mwongera C. 2016. ?How can we develop value chain programs that address climate risks? CCAFS Info Note. Copenhagen, Denmark: CGIAR Research Program on Climate Change, Agriculture and Food Security (CCAFS).

Handle: http://hdl.handle.net/10568/72481

**DOI:** <Not Defined> **Creator / Authors:** 

- Vermeulen, Sonja J.
- Dinesh, Dhanush
- Läderach, Peter
- Mwongera, Caroline

#### **Deliverable Quality check**

FAIR Compliant: F A I R









### Partners contributing to this deliverable:

Institution	Partner	Туре
KU - Københavns Universitet	Vermeulen, Sonja <s.vermeulen@cgiar.org></s.vermeulen@cgiar.org>	Responsible

Submitted on 2017-02-16 at 20:34 (Reporting cycle 2016)



## **5.3 Project Highlights**

Project highlight 196		
Title: Investments in climate-proof farming will pay off for future food security		
Author: Vanessa Meadu	Subject: Economic analysis	
Publisher: CCAFS	Year reported: 2016	
<ul> <li>Project highlights types:</li> <li>Innovative non-research partnerships</li> <li>Breakthrough science</li> <li>Policy engagement</li> </ul>	<b>Is global:</b> Yes	
Start date: Jan 2016	End date: Dec 2016	
Keywords: Economic analysis	Countries:	

**Highlight description:** The Economic Advantage: assessing the value of climate-change actions in agriculture report shares new economic evidence that supports the inclusion of actions on agriculture in climate change plans and programs, with evidence from the International Fund for Agriculture Development (IFAD), CGIAR and partners. The report shows how investments can pay off at the country level, at a commodity level, and at a farm level, offering a strong package of evidence for decision-makers and funders alike.

**Introduction / Objectives:** The report aimed to assess the economic value of climate-change actions in agriculture.

**Results:** The report was well received at a launch event at COP22, and has subsequently seen a high number of downloads from CCAFS and IFAD websites. Findings from the report has also been reported by a number of media outlets.

Partners: IFAD, CIAT, University of Vermont, PwC, IFPRI, University of Alberta

#### **Links / Sources for further information:**

https://ccafs.cgiar.org/es/research-highlight/investments-climate-proof-farming-will-pay-future-food-security

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### 6. Activities

#### A375 - Competitive grants under IFAD-CCAFS Learning Alliance

**Description:** CCAFS will manage research under competitive grants. There will be two overlapping 24-month research cycles, giving two research projects funded at a level of USD 1 million each. The first will begin at the start of Year 1 of the three-year project, the second at the start of Year 2. The basic model is for IFAD to select a priority research topic via a facilitated participative in-house process that involves the Regional Climate and Environment Specialists and the Country Programme Managers for countries where ASAP co-financed projects are implemented. The topic will be selected to offer maximum opportunities for learning across the ASAP portfolio and for smallholder adaptation more generally. CCAFS management team will then manage delivery of research, appropriate knowledge products to communicate the research results, and processes for dissemination and uptake.

Start date: Jan 2015 End date: Dec 2017

Activity leader: KU - Københavns Universitet Vermeulen, Sonja <s.vermeulen@cgiar.org>

Status: On-going

**Overall activity or progress made during this cycle:** Two research projects were funded following a competitive call under the first research cycle (500k each). One of these is performing well while the other is performing poorly.

#### **Deliverables in this activity:**

• D2759: Investing in climate change resilience in on-farm and post-harvest segments of smallholder value chains

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# 7. Leverages

No leverages added