

Evidences

Study #2641

Contributing Projects:

- P28 - Integrated agricultural technologies for enhanced adaptive capacity and resilient livelihoods in climate-smart villages (CSVs) of Southeast Asia

Part I: Public communications

Type: OICR: Outcome Impact Case Report

Status: On-going

Year: 2018

Title: A series of MOUs signed between CIAT with academic, management and development partners to adopt and boost CCAFS outcomes

Short outcome/impact statement:

The project work greatly contributed to preparing pathways to boost CCAFS outcomes by signing MOUs with Yen Bai Department of Agriculture and Rural Development (DARD), Vietnam National University of Agriculture (VNUA), FAO, National Target Program on New Rural Development (NTM), and renewing the MOU with Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (MARD). This is to enable a common framework to scale out the CCAFS work to all 63 provinces in Vietnam within NTM during 2021-2025

Outcome story for communications use:

- On 01 August 2016, CIAT signed an MOU with Yen Bai DARD on jointly cooperating in achieving project deliverables and outcomes within and formally incorporating CSA into DARD's development agenda. This is also an official confirmation and acceptance of DARD to CIAT in carrying out the CCAFS work in the province.
- On 04 April 2017, CIAT signed an MOU with VNUA on a formal partnership in research and training with a special agreement on having VNUA as another key local research partner in implementing and co-leading the CCAFS project in Yen Bai. Since then, a team of 8 researchers from 4 different disciplines (soil science, entomology, agrochemistry, agricultural economics, and geospatial analysis) has supported the CCAFS work. And the VNUA team has received two research projects (2018-2019 and 2019-2020) to support achievement of project outputs and outcomes.
- On 10 July 2018, MARD renewed the MOU with CIAT with climate change and climate-smart agriculture added as a priority theme as indication of the natl government's intent to pursue this. This opens doors for CCAFS to generate outcomes in national programs, such as NTM, Green Growth, NDC, Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation.
- On 31 July 2018, at regional level, CIAT signed an MOU with FAO for a regional workplan for Asia-Pacific including climate change as one of 4 priority themes, thereby providing a regional-level framework for promoting CSA across countries.
- On 09 March 2019, NTM is going to sign a joint MOU with all nine CGIAR centers (CIAT, CIFOR, ICRAF, IRRI, ILRI, IFPRI, CIP, IWMI, and WorldFish) to seek opportunities to incorporate all CGIAR Research Programs into the national NTM strategies and work plan. A presigned MOU draft is attached with the signed MOUs above.

Links to any communications materials relating to this outcome:

- <https://tinyurl.com/ya3m2ba6>

Part II: CGIAR system level reporting

Link to Common Results Reporting Indicator of Policies : No

Stage of maturity of change reported: Stage 2

Links to the Strategic Results Framework:

Sub-IDOs:

- Agricultural systems diversified and intensified in ways that protect soils and water
- Closed yield gaps through improved agronomic and animal husbandry practices

Is this OICR linked to some SRF 2022/2030 target?: Yes

SRF 2022/2030 targets:

- Reduce agriculturally related greenhouse gas emissions compared to business-as-usual scenario 2022
- Increase in water and nutrient (inorganic, biological) use efficiency in agro-ecosystems, including through recycling and reuse

Description of activity / study: Increase in collective efforts of local farmers and governments in strategizing and making climate resilience plans for communities through social mobilization and participatory actions

Geographic scope:

- National

Country(ies):

- The Socialist Republic of Viet Nam

Comments: The project aims to implement knowledge sharing and dissemination to Southeast Asian countries that are under the CCAFS umbrella, such as the Philippines, Cambodia, Lao PDR, and Myanmar

Key Contributors:

Contributing CRPs/Platforms:

- CCAFS - Climate Change, Agriculture and Food Security

Contributing Flagships:

- FP2: Climate-Smart Technologies and Practices

Contributing Regional programs:

- SEA: Southeast Asia

Contributing external partners:

- IAE - Institute for Agricultural Environment
- NOMAFSI - Northern Mountainous Agriculture and Forestry Science Institute
- VNUA - Vietnam National University of Agriculture
- NUI Galway - National University of Ireland Galway

CGIAR innovation(s) or findings that have resulted in this outcome or impact:

The correct bottom-up CSV approach (as stated by NTM top management team) clearly created this pathway to boost greater CCAFS outcomes in the country through national development programs of MARD with collected efforts from research and development organizations (such as VNUA, NOMAFSI, FAO). This was achieved after a series of PPT presentations at NTM workshops (<https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1QU61RG4QzpVq2rEMDA4sHfWGPYYIe9Lm?usp=sharing>) and knowledge sharing and communications (links of video documents and talkshow, blogs can be found in the list of deliverables).

Innovations: <Not Defined>

Elaboration of Outcome/Impact Statement:

The National Target Program on New Rural Development (NTM) has started from 2010 with a special focus on improving infrastructures for economic development in rural areas. By 2016, NTM realized that improved infrastructural conditions cannot help farmers cope with extreme weather anomalies and there should be capacity building for the farmers to develop resilience to climate risks. Since then, NTM has been seeking support from local and international on CSA to incorporate it into a new cycle of implementation. This is how they came to CIAT for support.

After some exchange activities (mainly through NTM workshops), NTM top management team realized that they don't have the effective bottom-up approach as the project applied to develop Ma CSV and decided that they need to have this CCAFS' CSV approach to improve performance of NTM in the future. By doing this, NTM will use the budget more efficiently and farmers will gain skills in becoming more resilient and adaptive to climate variability.

Major activities:

- (i) Between May and July 2018, the project team proactively initiated meetings with MARD and NTM to 'sell' the idea of CSV-based CSA implementation. NTM finally picked up the idea very quickly and engaged the CIAT project team in their upcoming NTM workshops
- (ii) The CIAT project team developed a three step of CSV approach and shared with NTM as evidence
- (iii) The team well established a CCAFS/CSA booth at a national NTM workshop where vice prime minister Vuong Dinh Hue, the top leader of NTM, and MARD leaders attended.
- (iv) After a series of joint activities, NTM proposed a joint MOU with CGIAR centers to identify and incorporate significantly potential CGIAR Research Programs into improving the performance of NTM. CIAT, represented by Dr. Dindo Campilan, represents the CGIAR centers to sign the MOU on 09 March 2019. This is expected to support NTM in helping 9,000 communes, 80,000 villages and over 9 million households (in agriculture, forestry and fisheries) across the country gradually become more resilient to climate change (2). This can be achieved through new NTM project cycles starting with 2018-2020 and 2021-2025 plans (2).

References cited:

1. https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1i7NzrrmP_ELDINS-hIcnjRf3BxyVz1wT (List of signed MOUs)
2. <https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1QU61RG4QzpVq2rEMDA4sHfWGPYYie9Lm> (PPTs presented at NTM workshops)
3. https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1Sxr9I-ha6YIf53C6Ht1mWJpPEQad_Y5g (Project reports)
4. <https://drive.google.com/file/d/1E0Ry6lYrvmpPSWw5-9tgPuqseoDf0jDE/view> (email from NTM about shortlisting VNUA's concept note on CSA Scaling in collaboration with CIAT. This resulted from efforts of the project team in approaching NTM to sell the project idea for adoption at the national level)
5. <https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1f1Hj9SesBsnJVNmn5kQQJl2TACxzTnLu> (CSA Priority Setting and annual M&E plan)
6. <https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1GYhOuGCO9-3rXyR7Yw8j-IDNhr4ToKic> (Project-end outcome harvesting and M&E framework for further evaluation of post project. This project-based work was implemented in the 3rd quarter of 2018 and has been merged into a larger CCAFS M&E activity that covers the CSVs in SEA and globally. Data collection for this big M&E initiative will starts in March 2019).

Quantification: <Not Defined>

Gender, Youth, Capacity Development and Climate Change:

Gender relevance: 0 - Not Targeted

Youth relevance: 0 - Not Targeted

CapDev relevance: 2 - Principal

Main achievements with specific **CapDev** relevance: This outcome was achieved in collaboration with VNUA and NOMAFSI research teams in the CCAFS Phase I project

Climate Change relevance: 2 - Principal

Describe main achievements with specific **Climate Change** relevance: Vietnam is amongst the 5 most vulnerable countries to climate change. The government, therefore, is highly concerned about increasing preparedness and resilience to cope with extreme risks and climate variability. There are different national programs that are directly and indirectly working to battle climate change. The bottom-up CSV approach that was successfully tested in Ma CSV will be a great contribution to accomplishment of those programs and can be replicated nationwide.

Other cross-cutting dimensions: <Not Defined>

Other cross-cutting dimensions description: <Not Defined>

Outcome Impact Case Report link: [Study #2641](#)

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