25 million African Farming Families by 2025: Science-Development Partnerships for Scaling Climate-Smart Agriculture

Evan H. Girvetz\(^1\), Todd Rosenstock\(^2\), Caitlin Corner-Doloff\(^3\), Christine Lamanna\(^2\)
\(^1\)International Center for Tropical Agriculture (CIAT), Nairobi, Kenya
\(^2\)World Agroforestry Centre (ICRAF), Nairobi, Kenya

**AU-NEPAD Vision 25x25**

The African Union-New Partnership for African Development (AU-NEPAD) has set a goal of 25 million farming families practicing Climate Smart Agriculture (CSA) by 2025 (Vision 25x25). This Vision 25x25 came out of the African Union Leaders “Malabo Declaration” of 2014 that set a path forward for African agricultural development over the next decade. Science and technical support is needed to help AU-NEPAD and its partners achieve this goal. The CGIAR Research Program on Climate Change, Agriculture and Food Security (CCAFS) is developing a collaboration with AU-NEPAD to provide support to Vision 25x25. This poster describes some of the ways CCAFS is working to provide this support.

**CSA Targets**

The P4S project is developing an interactive web-based application to show targets for number of farming households to target for CSA adoption in countries and districts throughout Africa.

**Financing Mechanisms**

Financing is critical as a basis for reaching 25 million farmers, and technical support is needed for both the development and implementation of different funding opportunities. In particular, results-based financing mechanisms are being developed which need clear indicators and metrics for measuring success.

**Indicators**

Indicators and metrics are an integral part of CSA PLAN which are used throughout all of the core components from Situation Analysis through to Monitoring & Evaluation.

**CSA-PLAN: A Guide to Scaling CSA**

**Situation Analysis**

CSA Country Profiles

- Agricultural snapshot
- Future climate impacts
- Biophysical assessments
- Ongoing CSA activities
- Institutions
- Potential CSA options
- Policy opportunities
- Finance mechanism

**Targeting & Prioritizing**

- Cost-benefit analysis
- Spatial targeting of implementation activities
- Business models for scaling CSA
- Learning guidelines, agenda, tools, and approaches

**Programming Design**

- Multi-Objective Complexity: productivity, resilience, mitigation
- Scale of impact: farm to continent
- Multi-Institutional Coordination: government, CSOs, NGOs, farmers organizations, private sector, donors, etc.

**Partnerships for Scaling CSA**

Partnerships for Scaling Climate Smart Agriculture (P4S-CSA) is a Flagship Project of the CGIAR Research Program on Climate Change, Agriculture and Food Security (CCAFS). P4S is solidifying partnerships between CCAFS and key African institutions to support the scaling of CSA.

The primary P4S outcome will be more effective CSA programming, which will ultimately increase CSA adoption by farmers and return on CSA investments by donors. Working through partnerships, this project is mainstreaming the use of science-based approaches for targeting, prioritizing, and scaling CSA.

The data, tools, and lessons learned will be built into an open source platform that stands to become the clearinghouse for CSA decision-support.

**CAADP +10**

The AU-NEPAD Comprehensive African Agriculture Development Program (CAADP) has set out a clear framework for agricultural development and investment planning across scales of decision making in Africa.

This framework links continental level processes (AU-NEPAD) through the African Regional Economic Communities (RECs) to individual countries which develop National Agricultural Investment Plans (NAIPs). These NAIPs direct agricultural programming for specific farming systems and value chains, ultimately reaching the farmer.

The "Malabo Declaration" of 2014 has re-affirmed this framework over then next decade, and provides an emphasis for climate resilient agricultural development to be implemented through this CAADP +10 process.

The P4S Project is providing support through CSA-PLAN to the CAADP +10 process across these decision-making levels.

**Monitoring & Evaluation**

Challenges for monitoring CSA

- Multi-Objective Complexity: productivity, resilience, mitigation
- Scale of impact: farm to continent
- Multi-Institutional Coordination: government, CSOs, NGOs, farmers organizations, private sector, donors, etc.