Evidences

Study #4491

Contributing Projects:

- P974 - Gather and index various maize Adoption/impact assesment work per region
- P968 - Implementing Adoption/Impact and Learning portfolio in MAIZE AFS, including syntheses, new studies/methods, resource mobilization and inter-CRP collaboration
- P2139 - Implementing foresight & targeting portfolio for MAIZE AFS, including synthesis/learning, new studies/tools, resource mobilization and inter-CRP collaboration
- P1726 - Improved indicators and metrics for multi-level assessment of SI of maize based systems in SSA (new, 3 years)
- P970 - Meta analysis of maize Adoption/impact assessment

Part I: Public communications

Type: Other MELIA activity

Status: Completed

Year: 2021

Title: Systematic evaluation of CIMMYT project portfolio that focused on climate change-food system interactions

Commissioning Study: WHEAT, MAIZE, CIMMYT

Part II: CGIAR system level reporting

Links to the Strategic Results Framework:

Sub-IDOs:

- Increased resilience of agro-ecosystems and communities, especially those including smallholders
- Enhanced adaptive capacity to climate risks (More sustainably managed agro-ecosystems)
- Reduce pre- and post-harvest losses, including those caused by climate change

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

SRF 2022/2030 targets:

- # of more farm households have adopted improved varieties, breeds or trees
- Increase in water and nutrient (inorganic, biological) use efficiency in agro-ecosystems, including through recycling and reuse

Description of activity / study: By bringing together a Digital Methods perspective and machine learning techniques, researchers systematically analyzed CIMMYT's climate research portfolio at various levels and assessed CIMMYT's engagement with the broader network of climate action. Key learnings: The geographical focus of climate research centered on three main countries: Mexico, India, and Ethiopia. Farming systems, Food security, Technology transfer, and Innovation were the most frequent cross-cutting topics across the four data sources. Profitability, Productivity, Production, Resource management, Adaptation and Mitigation were the most frequent climate-focused topics in all content assessed. Farming systems and Food security were the cross-cutting topics with the most significant and steady rise in prevalence over time. The climate-focused topics emerging in the last five years across the datasets are Carbon sequestration, Emission reduction, Energy conservation and Sustainable intensification. CIMMYT's outputs have been distributed to more than 150 countries across both the Global North and South.

Geographic scope:

- Global

Comments: <Not Defined>

Links to MELIA publications:

- https://hdl.handle.net/10883/21865