



Fund

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Submitted by:
CCAFS

Table 1: Complementarity and collaboration between CCAFS and FTA

Theme	FTA work that is relevant to CCAFS	CCAFS work that is relevant to FTA	Joint work
Mitigation			
Evaluation of implementation, practice and technical options	FS 4.1: REDD+ demonstration activities: REDD+ practice, tenure, gender at sub-national level FS 5: Markets, institutions for sustainable commodity supply in oil palm and cattle	FS3: Low-emissions agricultural development: Reduced-emissions options that are gender sensitive for farmers, fishers and livestock keepers in crop- and livestock-dominated landscapes	Reduced-emissions agroforestry and forest landscapes options for smallholders and common-pool resource users (CCAFS focusing on agriculture; FTA on forest governance)
Multifunctional landscape management: carbon, GHG emissions, biodiversity, livelihoods	FS2: Tree diversity management for adaptation FS3: Tree cover change effects on rainfall and agroforestry vulnerability FS 4.1: Multilevel governance of REDD+	FS1: Climate-smart agriculture: Prioritization, planning and scaling tools for gender-sensitive CSA practices	Integrated Climate Smart, integrative landscape approaches and participatory scenario tools for mitigation, adaptation and green economy planning; quantification and decision support to mitigation in AFOLU
Measuring, Reporting and Verification (MRV)	FS4.1: Monitoring and reference levels: Quantify carbon/GHG reference levels, improve MRV, assess national capacities for MRV in forests/agroforestry	FS3: Low-emissions agricultural development: Quantify mitigation options and develop protocols in crop and livestock systems	Joint definition of aspirational mitigation targets; C sequestration in soils: develop MRV for landscape approaches; global mitigation hotspot analysis
Policy evaluation	FS4.1: REDD+ strategies, policies and measures: Global to subnational policies and institution FS5: Governance of market value chains with territorial-based low-carbon land regulations	FS3: Low-emissions agricultural development: Policy support for climate smart villages; scaling up and NAMAs for smallholders and common-pool resource users to reduce agric. emissions	Policy support for smallholders and common-pool resource users to reduce emissions from landscapes; valuing pro-poor landscape level mitigation payment schemes;
Adaptation			
Implementation, practice and technical options	FS4.2: Best practices, decision support for ecosystem-based adaptation FS3: Climate change impacts on trees, livelihoods FS4.2: Adaptation options to reduce vulnerability of forest- and tree-dependent people to climate change	FS1: Climate-smart agriculture: Adapt farming systems to change, ensuring gender equity FS1: Data and tools for analysis and planning FS2: Climate information services and climate-informed safety nets. Climate impacts in agriculture; risk management for rural communities ensuring gender equity	Integrated vulnerability assessment and adaptation planning for diverse livelihoods Integrated approaches to assess impacts of climate change on agriculture, forests and trees at landscape scale Assembling data and tools for a landscape and multi-sectoral approach to raise resilience
International and national policy evaluation	FS4.2: Analyzing policies and funds for adaptation in tree-based systems	FS4: Policies, funds and institutions for climate-resilient and equitable food systems	Refining frameworks for policy analysis; assess policy and incentives to raise resilience
Joint Mitigation and Adaptation (JMA)			
Trade-offs and synergies between mitigation and adaptation	FS4.3: Develop approaches for governance options and livelihoods & gender analysis; defining and analyzing future scenarios and pathways for JMA	FS3: Analyze adaptation, incomes, gender equity, food security and mitigation; developing plausible food security scenarios under climate change	Analyze interactions between sectoral policies and finance for JMA; develop scenarios at different scales for food security, ecosystem conservation, JMA
Policy engagement	Mitigation and adaptation policies focusing on tree-dominated landscapes	Adaptation and mitigation policies focusing on crop and livestock dominated landscapes	Joining forces for global policy alignment across sectors, dissemination & capacity development

Collaborative mechanisms: one annual planning meeting, jointly funded projects, jointly defined impact pathways (e.g. in Burkina Faso), one major joint event per annum.

Table 2: Complementarity and collaboration between CCAFS and Livestock and Fish

Theme	Work to be undertaken in L&F that is relevant to CRP7	Work to be undertaken in CCAFS that is relevant to L&F	Work to be undertaken jointly
Identifying technical options, for low emissions development	Identification of feeding regimes, feeding practices, quantitative feed intake and livestock productivity for different livestock systems across SSA and in Latin America. Identification and pilot testing of forage interventions and impacts on nutrients/productivity. Improved genetics and animal health for sustainable productivity	Quantifying adaptation and mitigation options for feed, forage, and animal productivity interventions in livestock systems of E Africa, Latin America, S. Asia and SE Asia, including at landscape scales. Assessment of mitigation potential in livestock and fisheries sectors in SE Asia.	Identifying feeding and forage practices for climate change adaptation and low emissions development and their trade-offs in the livestock sector. Testing options in climate smart villages.
Enabling conditions for scaling up practices (incl. Nationally Appropriate Mitigation Actions (NAMAs)	Integrating technical “best bets” and improving value chain benefits for smallholder farmers.	Developing technical, policy and finance support for scaling up adaptation and low emission agriculture in livestock systems to benefit smallholder farmers and common-pool resource users.	Developing technical options, policy support for scaling up and NAMAs for smallholder farmers and common-pool resource users to reduce emissions related to livestock
Methods, including Monitoring, reporting and verification (MRV)		Targeting global, regional and landscape hotspots for mitigation. Developing low cost quantification methods and approaches for MRV in livestock systems, including at landscape scales	Gender analysis of norms, conditions and social structures to reduce climate risk for women in improved dairy value chains and reduce GHG emissions. Training for GHG emissions assessment. Decision support tools for assessing mitigation options at local to national scales.
Global policy engagement	Informing global policy related to livestock-based systems	and Improving global climate policy related to landscapes dominated by livestock systems	Engagement with the Global Research Alliance for Agricultural Greenhouse Gases on support for livestock GHG research. Joining forces where livestock and climate elements need to be considered in global policy processes

Collaborative mechanisms: one annual planning meeting, jointly funded projects, proposed joint staff position on gender; joint work with Global Research Alliance for Agricultural Greenhouse Gases