

CCAFS NUI Galway Science Meeting
Galway, 23 – 28th April 2017

Take Home Messages

Hardtalks and Writeshops

Hardtalk 1:
Climate-smart agriculture –
anything new?

- CCAFS needs to be rigorous in application of term to avoid it losing all meaning...
- Need to understand all three pillars together at same time - and what are the trade-offs

Hardtalk 2:

Mitigation potential of soil carbon

- Soil carbon can contribute to mitigation in agriculture but the potential has been vastly overstated
- Big research gaps exist on monitoring, adoption, site-specificity, which creates an opportunity for CCAFS and partners

Hardtalk 3:

Classical technology development in the CGIAR ?

- Targeted technology development will continue to be a part of the CGIAR portfolio but needs to be more strongly integrated into a pathway for impact including via user engagement in the design phases
- Partners, especially NARS and the private sector, will become increasingly important in ongoing technology development and in ensuring that the technology achieves the desired impact at scale

Hardtalk 4:

Climate Smart Villages

- CSV is indeed an excellent marketing tool. Success in communicating with stakeholders and donors (e.g. Haryana State government) and convergence of programs (e.g. ministry of environment and ministry of agriculture).
- Within CCAFS, it needs to be better defined in different countries and regions and clearly state their aim (e.g. a research lab, a scaling model) as well as what are we out-scaling (e.g. the portfolios practices, the processes).

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Writeshop 1:

Engagement between policy and science is central to achieving effective policies, programs and investments; the case of national to global engagement

The 3 by 6 pathway to impact

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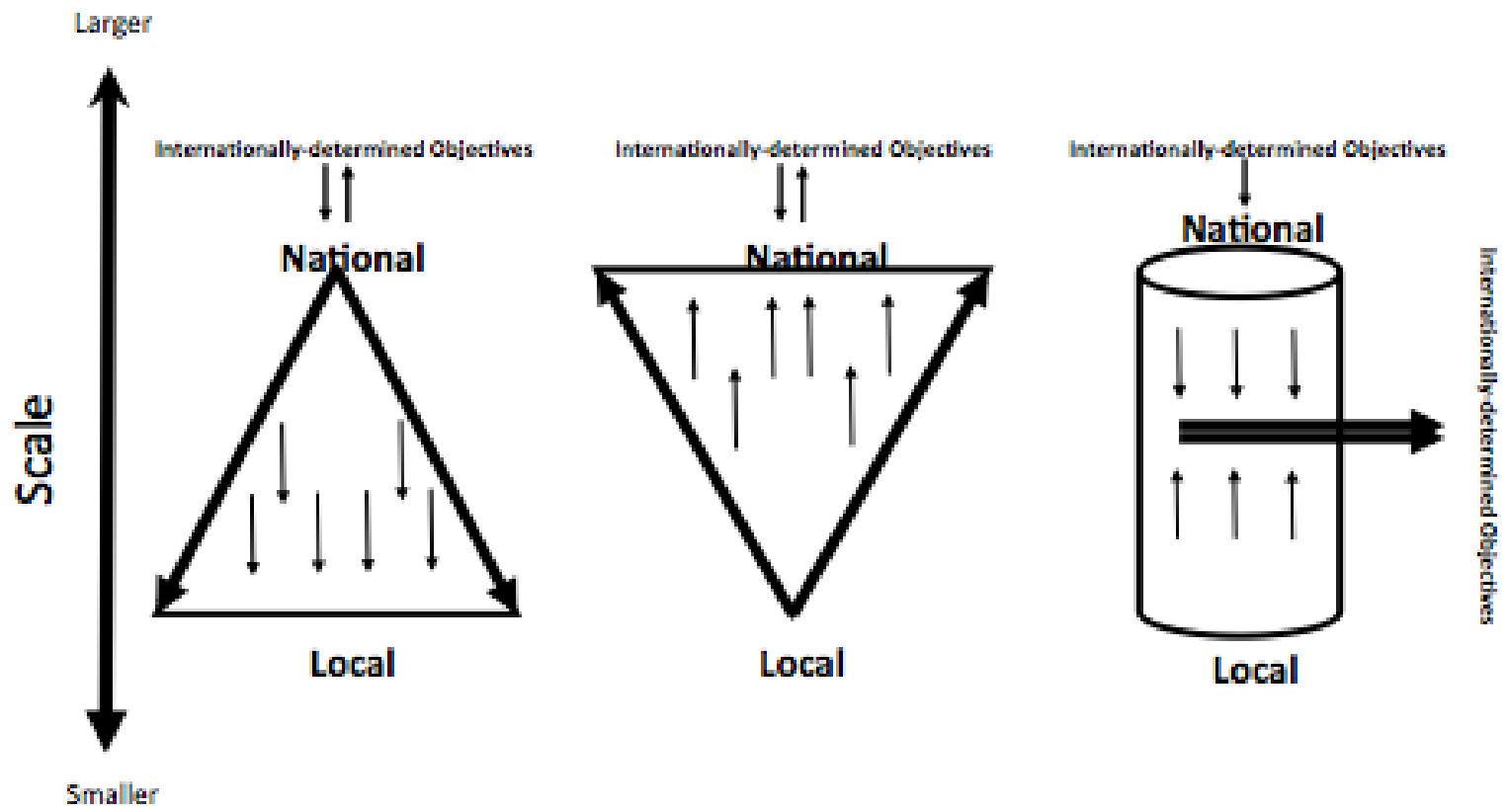


Workshop 2: Dialog Across Scales

Economically sustainable policies and sustained political consensus require effective dialogue across scales.

Without this in the NDCs, agriculture emissions targets will not be realistic or implementable.

Frameworks for a Dialog Across Scales

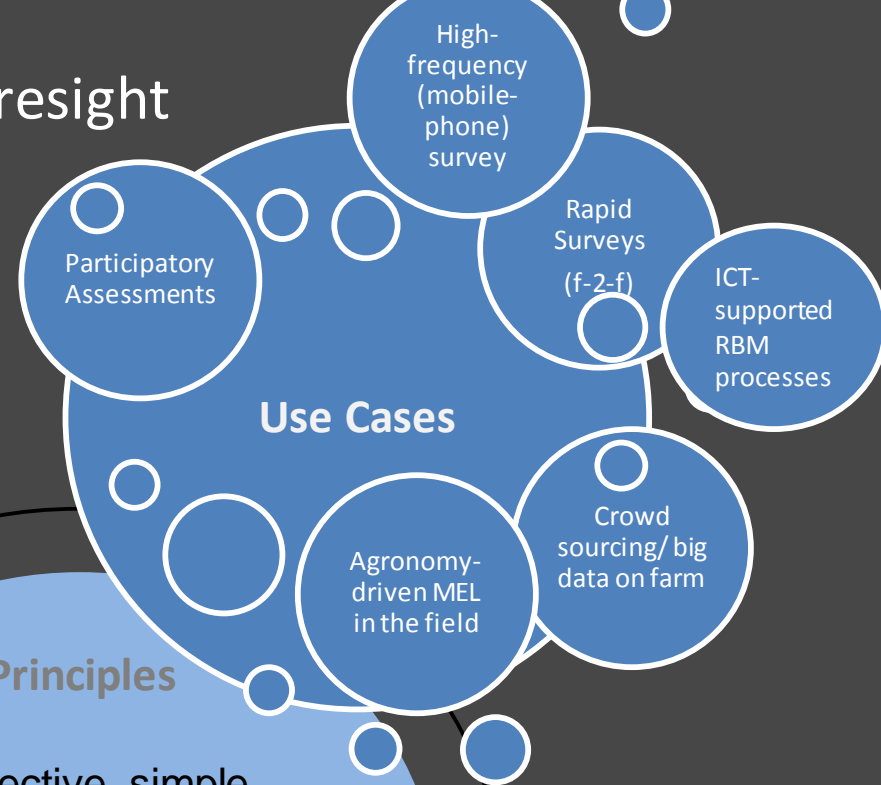


**Writeshop 3:
Innovative approaches in Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning: Can
they be scaled up?**

New approaches that have potential to match the necessary scale and frequency of monitoring, evaluation and learning are available and CCAFS should function as a laboratory

Paper outline

Foresight



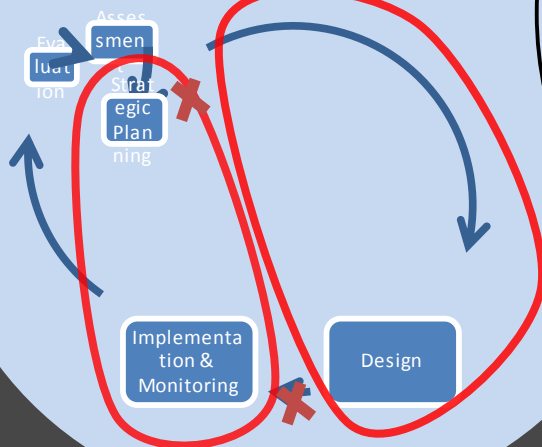
Insight

Principles

- ✓ Cost-effective, simple utilization-focused
- ✓ Learning-oriented: triple looped
- ✓ Outcome-/ results-focused
- ✓ Evidence-based
- ✓ Transparent
- ✓ ...

Hindsight

Standard M&E

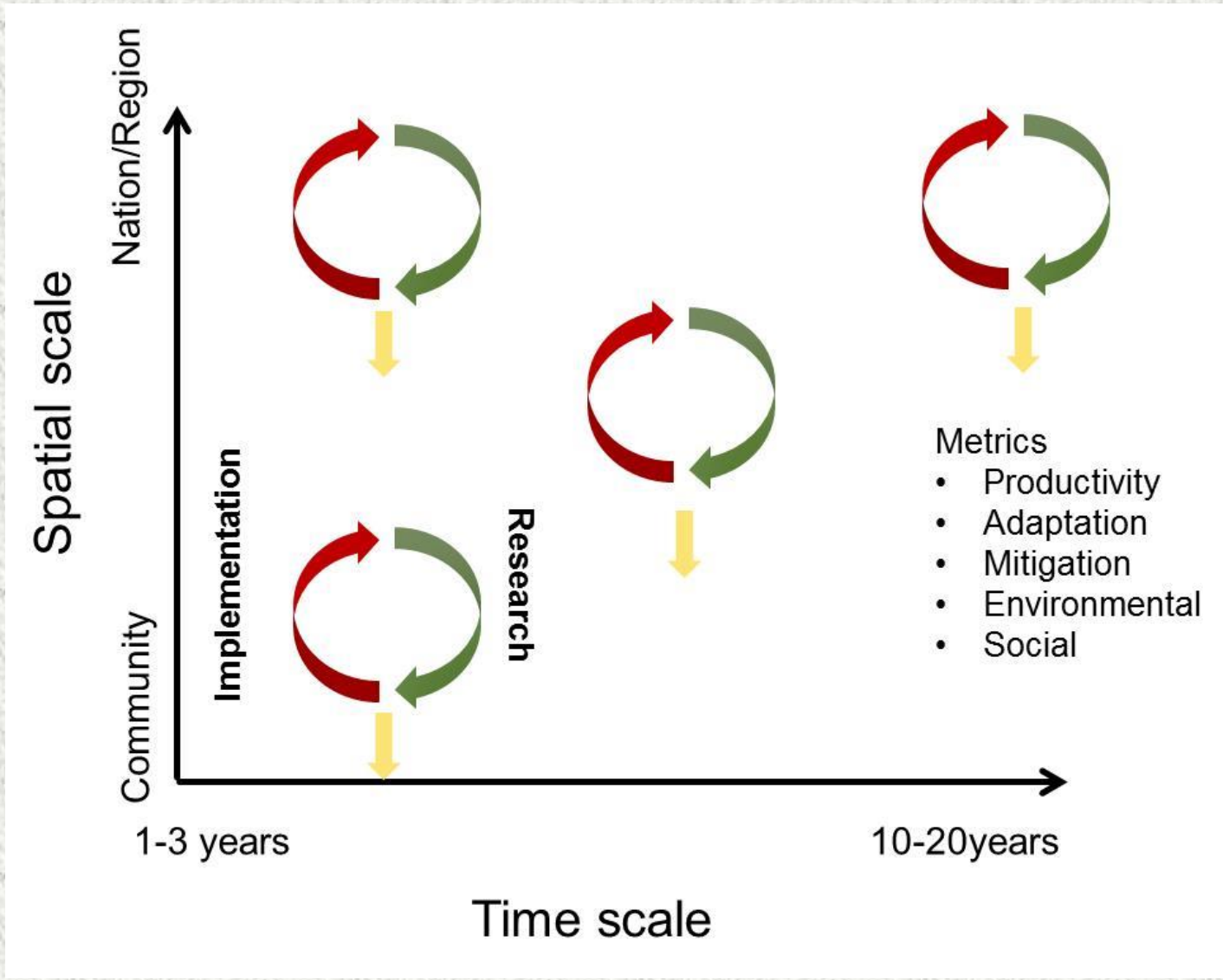


Writeshop 4:

Ex-ante priority setting for CSA research

Developed a structured approach to prioritising CSA interventions that could also be used for monitoring & evaluation

- Assess in relation to spatial and temporal scales
- Need more than the “3 pillars”: social, other environmental impacts
- Framework is independent of the tools / methods used to evaluate interventions



Writeshop 5:
From climate-smart agriculture to climate-smart food systems?

Without taking a food systems approach, it will be difficult for CSA to demonstrate impact on food security, adaptive capacity and mitigation.

Writershop 6: Cross-regional learnings from CSA/CSV

- Good progress made on 4 papers, to be finalized by end of year
- Case study approach to exploring inter-regional synergies and emerging lessons
- Standard data collection across CSV sites will lay groundwork for quantitative analyses across CSVs

Writeshop 7:
Are adaptation and mitigation synergies overstated?

Yes. Synergies between adaptation-mitigation vary by agroecosystem and agronomic intervention. Understanding where synergies are most significant can help incentivize mitigation.

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Workshop 8:
**Moving towards gender-transformative approaches
in CSA: A framework for action**

Transformation is happening anyhow. CCAFS can mobilize gender research with diverse partnerships and expertise across multiple levels and communities to support positive and socially inclusive change

Well, we're both fruit.



Writershop 9: Meeting farmers' context-specific climate information service needs – at scale

Climate service value creation for farmers requires partners, processes and innovations that extend beyond information production by NMS – a space where CCAFS projects have clustered.

The diversity of approaches that case studies employ converge around a few common purposes, validating shared understanding of what must be in place for climate services to work at scale, but suggest that greater knowledge exchange could accelerate progress and improve effectiveness of climate services.

Workshop 10: **Index-based agricultural insurance: addressing questions of equity**

Drivers of pathways to equity:

- Are built over time and require investment
- Advances can be made via private, public and non-governmental roles in index-insurance
- Essential if we are serious about CCAFS contribution to SDGs