

Climate-smart agriculture investment prioritization framework

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Workshop: Tools and methods for planning and decision-making for agriculture and climate change



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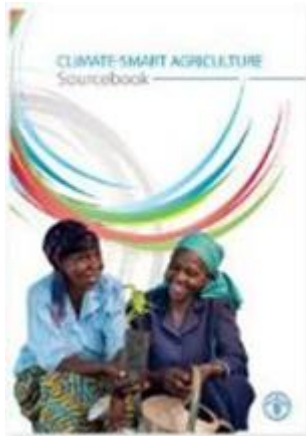
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Climate-smart agriculture (CSA)?



“agriculture that sustainably increases **productivity**, enhances **resilience**, **reduces/removes GHGs**, and enhances achievement of national food security and development goals” (FAO 2010).



Productivity



Adaptation



Mitigation

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CSA Categories and Practices



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Forestry	Crop Production System	Soil Management	Water Management
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Agroforestry• Living fences	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Intercropping• Conservation Agriculture	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Mulching• Improved fallow	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Terracing• Drip irrigation
Pest and Disease Management	Genetic Resource Management	Livestock	Value Chains
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Bio-pesticides• Beneficial organisms	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Higher tolerance to heat and water stress	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Zero Grazing• Silvopastoral systems	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• On farm value-added products
Fish and Aquaculture	Energy	Climate Risk Management	Policies/Institutions
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Aquasilviculture	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Bio-digesters for biogas	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Meteorological advisories - early warning systems	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Index based insurance schemes

Challenges for scaling out CSA



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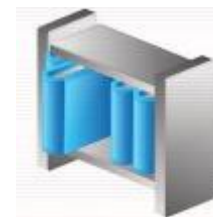


- What are ongoing CSA activities and demand for CSA?
- Can CSA investment have impact at scale?
- Lack of data about CSA practice performance
- No clear set of metrics to evaluate CSA practices
- Lack of analytical frameworks to guide selection of promising practices

CSA Country Profiles



CSA Compendium



CSA Prioritization Framework (Guatemala, Mali, Viet Nam)



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CSA Prioritization Framework



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Objectives and potential uses

- Support agriculture development and climate change planning, oriented at **achieving impact**
- Support the selection and prioritization of **investment portfolios**
- Build **technical knowledge** about CSA and CSA practices

Potential users

- 1° Decision makers at the National level (Ministries)
- 2° Producer associations, NGOs
- 3° Donors

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Long list of CSA options

The CSA Prioritization Framework



PHASE 1

Initial assessment of CSA options

PHASE 2

Workshop #1
Identification of top CSA options

PHASE 3

Calculation of costs & benefits (CBA) of top CSA options

PHASE 4

Workshop #2
Portfolio development

Portfolio of prioritized CSA investments

- Select indicators of interest
- Weight CSA pillars
- Assess practices based on indicators
- Methods: literature review, expert interviews and/or surveys, etc.

- Validate results from Phase 1
- Visualize trade-offs
- Document opportunities and barriers to adoption and ability to overcome them

- Collect data on costs & benefits of practices
- Calculate cost-benefit or cost-effectiveness of each top option
- Identify synergies between top options

- Review CBA results of top options
- Discuss options rankings (trade-offs)
- Select CSA portfolios
- Calculate aggregate benefits

Ranked long list of CSA practices

Short list of priority (top) CSA practices (5-10)

Analysis / valuation of top options
Ranked short list of practices based on CBA

CSA Investment Portfolios
Implementation strategy based on opportunities & constraints identified

Web
Portal
Prototype



The Climate Smart Agriculture Decision Support Platform was constructed to provide access to a broad database of CSA practices that have been tested around the world. This information is aimed at aiding endeavors such as identifying what CSA options exist for different contexts and gaps in research. We welcome you to search our database and contribute your own information to the compendium. Our prioritization tool we developed to identify best options for specific contexts.

Research

Keywords:

Region: Country: Source Type:

Farming System: Production System Type: Production System:

CSA Category: CSA Practice:

Look for CSA practices related to the context of interest: Region, productive systems, ...

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Filter 1: Search related to context

Result: List of practices relevant to context

Buscar

Keywords:

Region:

Latin America

Country:

Colombia

Farming System:

- All -

Production System Type:

- All -

CSA Category:

- All -

CSA Practice:

- All -

Search

Tools can guide selection of geographic scope and crops and threats of interest

Region

Country

Production System Type

- Sub-Saharan Africa
- Middle East and North Africa
- Eastern Europe and Central Asia
- South Asia
- East Asia and Pacific
- Latin America and Caribbean

- A**
Angola
Argentina
etc.
- B**
Bahamas
Barbados
etc.
- C**
Cambodia
Chile
etc.
- Z**
etc.

- Coastal plantation & mixed
- Maize-beans (Mesoamerica)
- Intensive highland mixed (North Andes)
- Extensive mixed (Cerrados & Llanos)
- Temperate mixed (Pampas)
- Dryland mixed
- Etc.

Production system

- Beans
- Fruits
- Livestock
- Maize
- Nuts, seeds
- Vegetables
- Roots, tubers
- Sorghum
- Wheat
- Etc.

CSA Category

- Agronomy
- Agroforestry
- Livestock
- Postharvest
- Food/Energy Systems

CSA Practice

- Intercropping
- Live fences
- Silvopastoral systems
- Conservation agriculture
- Green manure with leguminous
- Compost
- Crop rotation
- Etc.

Source Type

- Peer reviewed article
- Report
- Thesis/dissertation
- Unpublished data
- Working paper
- Book chapter
- Other

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CSA Compendium Search Results

- 1 List of relevant practices
- 2 Information about how practices perform regarding certain indicators
- 3 Identify missing information association with indicators
- 4 The database links directly with the prioritization tool

Practices	Indicators (Percentage Change)								
	YLD	VAR	LAB	INC	FAC	WUE	NUE	ERS	EMS
Silvopastoral Systems	80% ★★★	83% ★★★★	3% ★★★★	20% ★★★★	42% ★★★★	90% ★★★★	68% ★★★★	79% ★★★★	8% ★★★★
Biogas	20% ★★★★	15% ★★★★	25% ★★★★	30% ★★★★	33% ★★★★	82% ★★★★	20% ★★★★	80% ★★★★	45% ★★★★
Water Harvest Structure	35% ★★★★	27% ★★★★	85% ★★★★	12% ★★★★	56% ★★★★				-3% ★★★★
Efficient Use of Fertilizer	72% ★★★★		30% ★★★★		24% ★★★★	57% ★★★★		-40% ★★★★	
Grass-Legume Association	18% ★★★★	32% ★★★★		50% ★★★★		60% ★★★★	20% ★★★★	-10% ★★★★	30% ★★★★
Improved Forages	10% ★★★★		3% ★★★★	20% ★★★★	42% ★★★★		12% ★★★★		10% ★★★★
Diseases Management	20% ★★★★	15% ★★★★	25% ★★★★	30% ★★★★	33% ★★★★	82% ★★★★	20% ★★★★	80% ★★★★	45% ★★★★
Silage, Haylage and Nutritional Blocks	35% ★★★★	27% ★★★★	85% ★★★★	12% ★★★★	56% ★★★★				-3% ★★★★
Early Warning Systems	72% ★★★★		30% ★★★★		24% ★★★★	57% ★★★★		-40% ★★★★	
Harvest Residues in Livestock Diet	18% ★★★★	32% ★★★★		50% ★★★★		60% ★★★★	20% ★★★★	-10% ★★★★	30% ★★★★

Indicators

- YLD Yield
- VAR Variability
- LAB Labour
- INC Income
- FAC Food access
- RES Resilience
- WUE Water use efficiency
- NUE Nutrient use efficiency
- EUE Energy use efficiency
- BD Biodiversity
- PP Pest-pathogen Resistance and Tolerance
- ERS Soil erosion
- SOQ Soil quality
- EMS Emissions intensity
- OFFE On farm emissions
- OFFE Off farm emissions

Legend

The number of the stars shows the quality of the source based on the data used in the context of the experiment, along other criteria such as region, country, production system, year, etc.

★	Low
★★	Medium
★★★	High

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Practices
Silvopastoral Systems
Biogas
Structure
er
Association
ed Forages
seases Management
Silage, Haylage and Nutritional Blocks
Early Warning Systems
Harvest Residues in Livestock Diet

	BaseLine Scenario		CSA Practice		Percentage Change	
	Value	Quality	Value	Quality	Value	Quality
Yield (YLD)						
How many kilograms of food are produced for hectare each year (Kg/he/year) ?	<input type="text"/>	***	<input type="text"/>	***	<input type="text"/>	***
Variability (VAR)						
What is the standard deviation for yield during the production cycles of the crop (σ/kg/he) ?	<input type="text"/>	***	<input type="text"/>	***	<input type="text"/>	***
Income (INC)						
What is the net present value of the yearly income during the projects duration (NPV\$/he/year)?	<input type="text"/>	***	<input type="text"/>	***	<input type="text"/>	***
Water use efficiency (WUE)						
How many liters of water are needed to produce one kilogram of the product (lt/kg/year)	<input type="text"/>	***	<input type="text"/>	***	<input type="text"/>	***
Nutrient efficiency (NUE)						
How many kilograms of fertilizer are needed to produce one kilogram of the product (Kg/Kg/year)	<input type="text"/>	***	<input type="text"/>	***	<input type="text"/>	***
Soil erosion (ERS)						
How many kilograms of soil are lost for hectare each year (Kg/he/year)?	<input type="text"/>	***	<input type="text"/>	***	<input type="text"/>	***
Resilience (RES)						
Does the practice allows...						
Increase system diversity?	<input type="text"/>	***	<input type="text"/>	***	<input type="text"/>	***
Involves some form of risk management?	<input type="text"/>	***	<input type="text"/>	***	<input type="text"/>	***
Requires training and technical assistance?	<input type="text"/>	***	<input type="text"/>	***	<input type="text"/>	***
Can small farmers implement this practice?	<input type="text"/>	***	<input type="text"/>	***	<input type="text"/>	***
						<input type="button" value="Recalculate"/>

Current
CSA
Prior.
Tool

CSA Indicators

Outcomes of
practice at
plot/farm level

Outcomes
inherent to
practice

Limited context
needed beyond
plot level
dynamics

Outcomes of
practice at
landscape level

Assessment of
aggregate effects

Links with area on
landscape
relevant for
different practices

Outcomes of
implementation

Outcomes less
related to specific
practice

Limited assistance
in deciding
between practices

CSA Indicators for evaluating practices



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Production

Δ Yield *	Δ (kg/ha/yr)
Δ Variability *	ΔSD(kg/ha/yr)
Δ Labor *	Δ (hr/ha/yr)
Δ Income *	Δ(net \$/ha/yr)

Mitigation

Δ Off farm CO ₂ -eq emissions	(LCA CO ₂ eq/yr)
Δ On farm CO ₂ -eq emissions *	(g CO ₂ eq/m ² /yr)
Δ Emissions intensity *	(g CO ₂ eq/m ² /yr)

* Indicator also currently being included in CSA Compendium;
** Indicators currently being included in CSA compendium, but different calculation being used

Δ C balance: soils and biomass *	Δ (g C/m ² /yr)
Δ N ₂ O emissions *	Δ (g C/m ² /yr)
Δ CH ₄ emissions *	Δ (g CH ₄ /m ² /yr)
Δ BC emissions	Δ (g BC/m ² /yr)
Δ Albedo	Δ (0-1 reflectivity coefficient and W/m ²)

Δ Land use change	Δ (g CO ₂ -eq/m ² /yr)
Δ GHGs from inputs	Δ (g CO ₂ -eq/m ² /yr)

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CSA Indicators for evaluating practices



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Adaptation

Δ Food access **

Δ (kcal/person/yr)

Δ Resilience

Ordinal (e.g. 0-1)

Δ Gendered impacts *

Δ (aggregated sub-indicators)

Δ Ecosystem services *

Δ (aggregated sub-indicators)

Δ Eco-efficiency *

Δ (aggregated sub-indicators)

Δ Labor by women **

Ordinal (e.g. 0-1)

Δ Adaptive capacity of women

Ordinal (e.g. 0-1)

Δ Income of women **

Ordinal (e.g. 0-1)

Δ use of irrigation water *

Δ liters/kg product/year

Δ use of fertilizer

Δ kg/kg product/year

Δ use of agrochemicals

Δ kg/kg of product/year

Δ use of non-renewable energy **

% Δ output/input ratio per kg product/year

Δ Biodiversity

Ordinal (e.g. 0-1)

Δ Pest-pathogen **

Ordinal (e.g. 0-1)

Δ Groundwater availability

Ordinal (e.g. 0-1)

Δ Erosion *

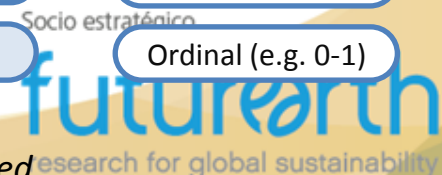
Kg/ha/yr

Δ Soil quality **

Ordinal (e.g. 0-1)

* Indicator also currently being included in CSA Compendium;

** Indicators currently being included in CSA compendium, but different calculation being used



Indicators

Production

Indicators

- Select all
- Yield
- Variability
- Labour
- Income

Add another

Adaptation

Indicators

- Select all
- Food access
- Resilience
- Water use efficiency
- Nutrient efficiency
- Energy use efficiency
- Biodiversity
- Pest-pathogen Resistance and Tolerance
- Soil erosion

Add another

Mitigation

Indicators

- Select all
- Emissions intensity
- On farm emissions
- Off farm emissions

Add another

Continue

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Results

- Silvopastoral Systems**
- Biogas
- Water Harvest Structure
- Efficient Use of Fertilizer
- Grass-Legume Asso... ▶

Production

Score: 12 - Mean: 3

Indicators	Value / Quality
Yield	5 ★★ ★
Variability	2 ★★ ★
Labour	4 ★★ ★
Income	1 ★★ ★

Adaptation

Score: 32 - Mean: 4

Indicators	Value / Quality
Food access	5 ★★ ★
Resilience	2 ★★ ★
Water use efficiency	4 ★★ ★
Nutrient efficiency	3 ★★ ★

Mitigation

Score: 11 - Mean: 3.6

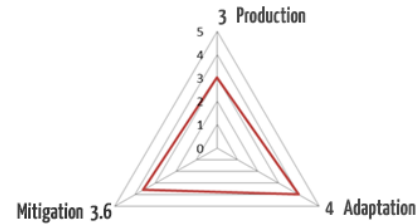
Indicators	Value / Quality
Emissions intensity	5 ★★ ★
On farm emissions	2 ★★ ★
Off farm emissions	4 ★★ ★

Total Score: **55** Mean score for the three pillars: **3.5**

Barriers

1. Low investment capacity to start up silvopastoral systems
2. Insufficient promotion and adoption of the practice
3. Reduced germoplasm bank for improvement of perennial trees
4. Very long time to establish perennial trees

CSA Pillars



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Prioritized List

Select some practices to create CSA portfolios

Practices	Indicators Score					CBA-ROI	Data Quality	
	Total	Mean	Production	Adaptation	Mitigation			
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Silvopastoral Systems	55	3.5	3.0	4.0	3.6	1.5	2.1	Barreras
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Biogas	45	2.8	2.0	3.0	3.4	1.0	2.8	Barreras
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Water Harvest Structure	45	2.8	1.0	4.0	3.4	0.9	2.3	Barreras
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Efficient Use of Fertilizer	30	2.0	3.5	2.5	0.2	1.2	2.1	Barreras
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grass-Legume Association	29	1.8	2.0	2.0	1.4	0.8	2.0	Barreras
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Improved Forages	25	1.6	2.5	2.0	0.3	1.5	2.5	Barreras
<input type="checkbox"/> Diseases Management	24	1.5	1.0	3.0	0.5	1.0	2.5	Barreras
<input type="checkbox"/> Silage, Haylage and Nutritional Blocks	20	1.2	1.2	2.0	0.4	0.9	1.9	Barreras
<input type="checkbox"/> Early Warning Systems	19	1.2	1.0	2.5	0.1	0.5	2.5	Barreras
<input type="checkbox"/> Harvest Residues in Livestock Diet	9	0.6	1.0	0.5	0.3	0.4	1.0	Barreras

Portfolio 1

Silvopastoral Systems
Efficient Use of Fertilizer
Improved Forages
Biogas

Portfolio 2

Silvopastoral Systems
Efficient Use of Fertilizer
Improved Forages
Grass-Legume Association

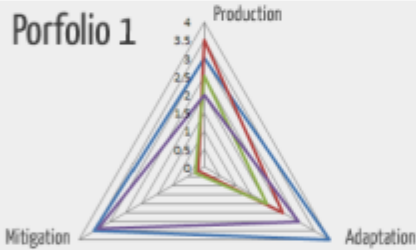
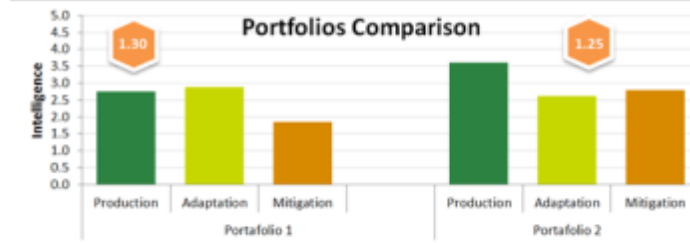
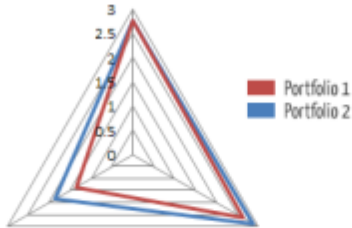
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Portfolios



Synergies

Low

High

Barriers

- Silvopastoral Systems
- Efficient Use of Fertilizer
- Improved Forages
- Biogas

	Average
Production	2.75
Adaptation	2.87
Mitigation	2.85



Synergies

Low

High

Barriers

- Silvopastoral Systems
- Efficient Use of Fertilizer
- Improved Forages
- Grass-Legume Association

	Average
Production	2.75
Adaptation	2.65
Mitigation	1.35

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Characteristics of framework

Flexible

The process can be modified based on the level of detail desired, available information, capacity, time, and resources, and can still give useful for decision making.

Simple

Estimated time, 4-8 months

Stakeholder Driven

Inclusive and participatory process

Linkable

With other analytical tools and existing planning mechanisms

Adaptive Management

Can also use for monitoring and evaluating

LAM partnerships in action



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- Pilot in development in Guatemala with the Climate Change Unit of the Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock, and Food Security
- Actions underway to include climate change in governmental agricultural policies
- Urgent need to guide farmers in the face of ongoing extreme climate events (e.g. 2014 drought)

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Thanks!

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