

Compendium of partners for scaling gender and social inclusion

CGIAR Research Program on Climate Change,
Agriculture and Food Security (CCAFS)

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RESEARCH PROGRAM ON
**Climate Change,
Agriculture and
Food Security**



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About CCAFS

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Abstract

To scale gender and social inclusive climate-smart agriculture (CSA), current and potential collaborative partners will need to address gender norms. In an effort to identify these partners, the CGIAR Research Program on Climate Change, Agriculture and Food Security's Gender and Social Inclusion and Climate Services Flagship supported the collection of information about potential scaling partners, including government agencies, research institutes, NGOs, and women's and civil society organisations at the global, regional, national, and sub-national levels in CCAFS countries.

This report includes a compilation of major themes from across CCAFS regions and countries, detailed information about region-specific organisations, including their existing or potential role to scale CSA. Additionally, successful models, where organizations have benefitted or made the effort to reach out to both men and women equally at a larger scale, are highlighted. Finally, this report features organisational contact information.

Keywords

Climate-smart agriculture; gender; climate-smart villages; scaling.

About the author

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Contents

Contents	8
Introduction.....	9
Existing and potential project partners for CCAFS-GSI projects.....	11
Scaling Plan	27
Conclusion	28
References.....	30
Appendices.....	33

Introduction

Vernooy and Bouroncle (2019) have critically reviewed conceptual, methodological, and practical aspects of climate-smart agriculture (CSA) scaling interventions. Their study, analogous to the findings of Koernet et al. (2018), argue that the phrase “what scaling is” lacks clarity and is poorly conceptualized. The authors also documented “poor understanding and use of the theme of gender and no funds to implement gender related activities” in the CGIAR Research Program on Climate Change, Agriculture and Food Security’s (CCAFS) scaling project. To address these challenges, the CCAFS gender and social inclusion (GSI) strategy was recently updated (Huyer et al., 2016). To impact millions, as the CCAFS GSI strategy indicates, scaling requires collaboration with global, national, and local level actors. To scale gender and social inclusive CSA, collaborative partners need to have the potential and vision to address gender norms. The present report is initiated by CCAFS GSI and the Climate Services Flagship to collect information about women’s and civil society organizations with the potential to serve as partners for scaling out future GSI outcomes. The information for this report was collected at the global, regional, national, and sub-national levels in CCAFS countries and included the following methods:

- Semi-structured key interviews with Flagships leaders (FLs), Regional Programmes Leaders (RPL), Project Leaders (PLs), Science Officers (SO), and CCAFS country gender specialists (ex: field researcher, research assistant, senior scientist). Interview participants are listed in Appendix A.
- A desk review to cross-examine and complement the information shared by above key informants (KI).

The report consists of four parts. The first section will have information compiled under major themes from all regions and countries. The second section includes detailed information about region-specific organisations, with their existing or potential role for CCAFS, specifically GSI, to scale CSA, climate information services (CIS), and climate-smart villages (CSVs). The third section will highlight successful models where organizations have benefitted, or made the effort to reach out to, both men and women equally at a larger scale. The fourth and last section compiles organisational contact information.

In total, information from about 75 organisations was received. Due to cross-country complexities surrounding gender-norms, political arrangement, and need, understanding the distribution and type of organisations remains a challenge. The organisations are classified in five major categories, as listed in Table 1. The categorisation is based on common characteristics (refer to Appendix B).

Table 1: Synthesis of organization reported from different regions

	Media	ICT	Government	Private	NGOs
East Africa	√, ♀	√, ♀	√		√
West Africa	√, ♀		√	√	√, ♀
South East Asia	√		√, ♀		√, ♀
South Asia	√	∇	√	∇	√, ♀
Latin America			√, ∇		√, ♀

Note: √ indicates the availability, ♀ used if GSI is included in existing or past projects, ∇if potential GSI organisations are mentioned

Existing and potential project partners for CCAFS-GSI projects

In this section, detailed information about collaborating organisations, suggested by KI, are provided, including more information about their classification from Table 1 and their region-specific prevalence (Table 2 to Table 6). It should be noted that the region listed is where the collaborative organisation conducts its work. Information is also collected to assess their strength in context of collaboration with them for GSI.

Table 2: East Africa- Existing and potential partners

Region	Organization name	Type	CCAFS project(s)	CCAFS themes: CSVs/CSA/CIS	Potential areas for contribution	Why is this organization recommended for GSI? What are their strengths? Weakness? Gaps?
Global	UN Women - Ethiopia Country Office	International NGO	P263 – CCAFS EA CSVs in Ethiopia	Yes	CSA with a focus on women economic empowerment	Good partner on gender-related research and CSA; strong focus on women and girls
East Africa	Shamba Shape Up ¹	Media			Airtime dedicated to CSA is up to 35% of total programme time	Gender-disaggregated database
Ethiopia	Ethiopian Institute of Agricultural Research	Government	P263	CSA research, technology development	Development of demonstration plots, trainings, and awareness creation	Technical expertise in CSA; Wide coverage of the country
	Ministry of Agriculture	Government	CASCAID-II (2019-2021)	CSA research, technology development	Development and implementation of climate change policy	
Kenya	Friends of Katuk Odeyo	NGO (CBO)	CCAFS EA CSVs	CSA/CIS	CSA implementation and scaling	Provides direct linkage to farmers; experience in working with women, men, and youth groups
	North-East Community Development Programme	NGO (CBO)	CCAFS EA CSVs	CSA/CIS	CSA implementation and scaling	
	Kapsorok, Kaplelartet and Lewinyi	NGO (CBO)	CCAFS EA CSVs	CSA/CIS	CSA implementation and scaling	
	Vi Agroforestry	NGO (CBO)	CCAFS EA CSVs	CSA with a focus on agroforestry	Trainings and capacity building initiatives	Experience in CSA/CSVs and community outreach
Tanzania	Kwamaga	NGO (CBO)	CCAFS EA CSVs	CSA	CSA research, technology development	Technical expertise in crop and livestock CSA

	Mbukwa	NGO (CBO)	CCAFS EA CSVs	CSA/CIS	CSA implementation and scaling	Provides direct linkage to farmers; Experience in working with women, men, and youth groups
	Yaboga	NGO (CBO)	CCAFS EA CSVs	CSA/CIS	CSA implementation and scaling	
Uganda	Bagonza-Kukora	NGO (CBO)	CCAFS EA CSVs	CSA/CIS	CSA implementation and scaling	Technical expertise in CSA/CIS; wide coverage of the country
	Kyabigambire	NGO (CBO)	CCAFS EA CSVs	CSA/CIS	development of demonstration plots, trainings and awareness creation	

¹ This was project under FP1 and potential for future collaborations

Table 3: West Africa- Existing partners*

Region	Organisation name	Type	CCAFS projects	CSVs/CSA/CIS	Potential areas for contribution	Why is this organization recommended for GSI? What are their strengths? Weakness? Gaps?
Global	FAO-Regional Office for Africa	NGO	Website ¹	Seven country CSA profiles developed	Potential knowledge broker and scaling up partner	Existing partner
Global	Rainforest Alliance	NGO		Financial Packages /business model for climate smart cocoa developed in Ghana	Potential knowledge broker and scaling up partner	Existing partner
West Africa	Esoko	Private		Public-private partnership (PPP) business model on CIS	Can be linked to national initiatives for larger uptake of the business on CIS	Existing partner
West Africa- 14 countries	Senegalese Agricultural Research Institute (ISRA)	Government		Developing scaling up approaches for the climate-smart village	Supporting CSV community to link up with potential upscale	Existing partner
West Africa	Federal Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (FARD)	Government	CASCAID-I (2013-2018) NADiRA (2017-2020) CASCAID-II (2019-2021)	Brokerage of high-level political engagement	Strategic partner	Existing partner
Regional- Senegal, Ghana, Cameroon, Tanzania, Rwanda, South Africa	African Institute for Mathematical Sciences - Next Einstein Initiative (AIMS-NEI)	Non-profit	STARS (2014-2017) CASCAID-I (2013-2018) NADiRA (2017-2020) CASCAID-II (2019-2021) RRVCP (2019-2023)	Development of industry-academic linkages; provision of computational skills/interns/scholars; hosting of cooperative program interns; development of innovations in artificial	Strategic partner	Existing partner

				intelligence, machine learning, etc.		
Mali, Senegal	myAgro	Private	CINSERE	To develop a business model for sustaining weather and climate information services (WCIS) delivery and uptake through bundling WCIS with other agricultural input provisions	strategic partner	Existing partner
Senegal	Manobi Africa PLC	Private	STARS (2014-2017) CASCAID-I (2013-2018) NADIRA (2017-2020) CASCAID-II (2019-2021) RRVCP (2019-2023)	Embedding research on climate risk with market-driven approaches; development of innovative financing for agricultural research	Strategic partner	Existing partner
Senegal	Jokalante	Private	CINSERE	Short message service (SMS) and voice messaging platforms developed and used to communicate climate and weather information	Young, but flourishing private enterprise	Existing partner
Senegal	Union des Radios Associatives et Communautaires du Senegal (URAC)	Private	CINSERE	About 116 radio stations; members of URAC are capacitated and diffuse timely WCIS throughout Senegal	Strategic partner	Existing partner
Ghana	Agro Eco – Louis Bolk Institute	NGO		Developed climate smart cocoa demonstration plots in three climate impact zones and trained 1,000 cocoa farmers in climate-smart practices. Also supporting a cost benefit analysis of climate-smart cacao data collection.	A potential knowledge broker and scaling up partner	Existing partner

¹ http://www.fao.org/tempref/GI/Reserved/FTP_FaoRaf/RAF/about/about_en.htm

*The organizations in Table 3 are all existing partners

Table 4: Southeast Asia - Existing and Potential Partners

Region	Organisation Name	Type	CCAFS projects	CSVs/CSA/CIS	Potential areas for contribution	Why is this organization recommended for GSI? What are their strengths? Weakness? Gaps?
Asia	International Institute of Rural Reconstruction	Government (<i>Research institute</i>)	P28, P55, P1596, P264	CSA promotion/CSV implementation	Community organizing/implementation of the project at the field level; partnership and engagement; monitoring and evaluation	Established experience across Southeast Asia; implemented gender-related initiatives
Asia	Southeast Asian Regional Center for Graduate Study and Research in Agriculture	Government (<i>Research institute</i>)	P264	CSV promotion/publication of <i>Gender dimension of climate change research in agriculture: Case studies in Southeast Asia</i>	Co-published (editing, presswork) the gender book; co-organized the workshop on CSV establishment	Network across Southeast Asia; experienced in implementing gender-related projects
Lao PDR	National Agriculture and Forestry Research Institute	Government	P54, P1596, P264	CSV implementation	Government partner for CSV program in Lao PDR; provided guidance and endorsement in the CSV implementation	Strong influence in national and local climate change-related initiatives
Lao PDR	District Agriculture and Forestry Office - Champhone District	Government (<i>Local Agency</i>)	P54, P1596	CSV implementation	Provided local/field-level support to CSV implementation	Strong influence in local climate change-related initiatives
Lao PDR	District Agriculture and Forestry Office - Phonhong District	Government (<i>Local Agency</i>)	P54, P1596	CSV implementation	Provided local/field-level support to CSV implementation	Strong influence in local climate change-related initiatives
Lao PDR	Provincial Agriculture and Forestry Office - Savannakhet province	Government (<i>Local Agency</i>)	P54, P1596	CSV implementation	Provided local/field-level support to CSV implementation	Strong influence in local climate change-related initiatives

Lao PDR	Provincial Agriculture and Forestry Office - Vientiane Province	Government (<i>Local Agency</i>)	P54, P1596	CSV implementation	Provided local/field-level support to CSV implementation	Strong influence in local climate change-related initiatives
Philippines	Department of Agriculture	Government	P28, P1596, P264	CSV implementation	Government partner for CSV program in the Philippines; provided guidance and endorsement in CSV implementation	Strong influence in national and local climate change-related initiatives
Philippines	Local Government Unit of Guinayangan	Government (<i>Local Agency</i>)	P28, P1596	CSV implementation	Provided local/field-level support to CSV implementation	Strong influence in local climate change-related initiatives
Philippines	Philippine Federation of Rural Broadcasters	Media	P264	Radio campaign on climate change	Implemented the national radio broadcast campaign on CSA in the Philippines; provided capacity building activities among its members and other stakeholders	National reach through member radio broadcasting stations; media-based and innovative modes of promoting CSA and GSI
Philippines	Philippine Rice Research Institute	Government (<i>Research institute</i>)	P264	Infomediary Campaign	Implemented the infomediary campaign in the Philippines; monitoring and evaluation	Strong network of high schools in the Philippines; vast experience and information resources on youth in agriculture
Philippines	Philippine Agriculture Journalist	Media	P264	Climate change communication campaign	Implemented information campaign on CSA; provided trainings on communications for climate change and CSA	Strong network of media organizations, not only in the Philippines, but in the region; technical expertise in communication
Vietnam	Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development	Government	P264	CSA promotion/CSV implementation	Government partner for CSA/CSV program in Vietnam; provided guidance and endorsement in CSA/CSV implementation	Strong influence in national and local climate change-related initiatives

Vietnam	Northern Mountainous Agriculture and Forestry Science Institute	Government	P28, P1596	CSV implementation	Implemented the field activities in Ma CSV, conducted surveys and field experiments; monitoring and evaluation; community organizing	Good track record in implementing research for development activities in Vietnam
Vietnam	Vietnam National University of Agriculture	Government (<i>Academic institute</i>)	P28, P1596	CSV implementation	Conducted field research in Ma CSV	Strong network of research for development agencies in Vietnam; experienced in conducting field-level research
Vietnam	Department of Agriculture and Rural Development Bac Lieu Province	Government (<i>Local Agency</i>)	P28, P1596	CSV implementation	Provided local/field-level support to CSV implementation	Strong influence in local climate change-related initiatives
Vietnam	Department of Agriculture and Rural Development Yen Bai Province	Government (<i>Local Agency</i>)	P28, P1596	CSV implementation	Provided local/field-level support to CSV implementation	Strong influence in local climate change-related initiatives
Vietnam	Farmers' Union of Ha Tinh Province	Government	P28, P1596	CSV implementation/agro-climatic information services (ACIS)	Provided local/field-level support to CSV implementation	Strong influence in local climate change-related initiatives
Vietnam	CARE International	NGO	P48, P1608	ACIS	Co-implementer of ACIS project; conducted surveys and community organizing activities; monitoring and evaluation	Experienced of working in the Southeast Asian region; prioritized GSI in their work

*The organisations in Table 4 are all existing partners

Table 5: South Asia - Existing and Potential Partners

Region	Organisation Name	Type	CCAFS projects	CSVs/CSA/CIS	Potential areas for contribution	Why is this organisation recommended for GSI? What are their strengths? Weakness? Gaps?
India	BAIF Development Research Foundation	NGO	Scaling-Out Climate-Smart Village Program in the Vulnerable Areas of Indo-Gangetic Plains of India ¹ (Ongoing)	Scaling out CSA technologies, practices, and services in CSV	Development of demonstration plots, trainings, surveys, and regular project monitoring	Established experience across country; experience implementing CSV; technical expertise in livestock breeding and management
	IFFCO-Kisan Sanchar Ltd. (IKSL)	Private		Partner in scaling out CSA technologies, practices, and services in CSV (CIS)/can work with them in future for scaling CIS	Weather and market-based information as well as agro-advisory services	Wide reach and experience of working with rural communities, including women farmers
	Self Employed Women's Association (SEWA)	NGO		Scaling CSA practices, capacity building of women farmers/CIS	Scaling of gender inclusive CSA interventions through women's groups	Established experience of working with women farmers across the country
	ITC private limited	Private	Developing Resilient Agriculture to Climate Change In India ²	Scaling out CSA technologies, practices and services in CSVs; capacity building of women farmers	Scaling of gender inclusive CSA interventions; promotion of women's groups to scale out CSA	Experience of working with women self-help groups across India as part of their rural livelihood programmes
Nepal	Local Initiatives for Biodiversity, Research and Development	NGO	Scaling-up Strategies for Climate Risk Management in South Asian	Scaling out CSA technologies, practices, and services in CSVs; capacity building of women farmers; capacity building of policymakers	Existing women's groups took responsibility for the utilization and management of installed solar based irrigation ⁴ ; more groups can be	Established experience across country of working with women farmers; good contacts with government officials and senior development sector professionals

			Agriculture ³ (Ongoing)		created following LI-BIRD model and examples; organizing exposure visits and meetings for policymakers, participation in policy planning processes	
	Nepal Agricultural Research Council	Government		CSV/CSA	Research partnership	Experience in gender research; contacts with government agencies

¹ <https://ccafs.cgiar.org/scaling-out-climate-smart-village-program-vulnerable-areas-indo-gangetic-plains-india#.XhKwVEczaUk>

² <https://hdl.handle.net/10568/96984>

³ <https://ccafs.cgiar.org/scaling-strategies-climate-risk-management-south-asian-agriculture#.XhKzj0czaUk>

⁴ <http://shankarpaudel23.blogspot.com/2017/03/a-solar-based-irrigation-system-managed.html>; <http://www.fao.org/3/a-bt437e.pdf>;

⁵ https://cgspace.cgiar.org/bitstream/handle/10568/83339/CSA_Profile_Nepal.pdf?sequence=1&isAllowed=y; <https://doi.org/10.3389/fsufs.2019.00066>

Table 6: Latin America- Existing Partners

Region	Organisation Name	Type	CSVs/CSA/CIS	Potential areas for contribution	Why is this organisation recommended for GSI? What are their strengths? Weakness? Gaps?
Central America	Central American Agricultural Council	Government	Promote the integration of gender and youth in climate change actions of the Ministries of Agriculture of the Central American Integration System (SICA) Region	Organization responsible for coordinating and promoting different actions in agriculture at the regional level of the SICA region	
Central America	Council of Women Ministers of Central America and the Dominican Republic	Government	Support the implementation of the rural women's agenda for 2020	Promotes policy proposals at the regional level, aimed at transforming the status, situation, and position of women in the region and the adoption of a sustainable gender equity policy and strategy promoting the development of the countries of the SICA region	It is the political body of the SICA, specialized in gender and human rights of women
Colombia	Ecohabitats	NGO	Local partner at Cauca CSV	In charge of implementing gender and youth actions in the CSV	Through their work at the CSV, they can upscale different gender and youth actions to other projects
Guatemala	Gender Unit - Ministerio de Agricultura, Ganadería y Alimentación	Government	Improve the integration of gender in climate change actions undertaken by the Ministry of Agriculture; gender capacity building for extension agents	In charge of coordinating gender actions within the Ministry of Agriculture in Guatemala	Both the Ministry's gender and climate change unit have shown interest in more joined efforts to coordinate action, which is an excellent opportunity for collaboration with CCAFS

Guatemala	Climate Change Unit - Ministerio de Agricultura, Ganadería y Alimentación	Government	Improve the integration of gender in climate change actions undertaken by the Ministry of Agriculture; gender capacity building for extension agents		
Guatemala	Catholic Relief Services (CRS)	NGO	Implement a study on gender and nutrition; capacity building for CRS specialists on how to analyse and interpret sex-disaggregated data	Assist in fieldwork plans. CRS provided a list of producers, helped to select the sampled population, facilitated access to communities, and coordinated workshops for disseminating results.	
Guatemala	Asociación Regional Campesina Chortí	NGO	Local partner at Olopa CSV	In charge of implementing gender and youth actions in the CSV	Through their work at the CSV, they can upscale gender and youth actions to other projects
Honduras	Swisscontact	NGO	Improve the integration of gender in Rural Opportunities project (Gender strategies, gender and CSA practices, gender and LINK methodology)	Lead the implementation of Rural Opportunities project	
Honduras	Comisión de Acción Social Menonita	NGO	Local partner at Santa Rita CSV	In charge of implementing gender and youth actions in the CSV	
Western Guatemala	Asociación de cooperación para el desarrollo rural de occidente	NGO	Lead a local, technical agro-climatic committee in western Guatemala (LTAC)	Leads a LTAC; will soon disseminate agro-climatic information	

In a review of organisations across the five CCAFS regions, major themes emerge concerning the types of organisations identified for each region, as well as the organisation’s strengths, weaknesses, and gaps. In East Africa, Southeast Asia, and South Asia, the most noted organisational strength was wide country coverage and strong community connections. In East Africa, CSA technical expertise was also a commonly cited organisation strength. Expertise in gender research was included for organisations in East Africa, Southeast Asia, and South Asia. In Latin America, CSV experience was the most common organisational strength and it was the only region where government connections and interest were included. Communication expertise or well-established communication tools were noted for organisations in Southeast Asia. No organisational strengths were included for any organisations in West Africa.

Regarding weaknesses and gaps, West Africa is the most notable as no information was collected. Future research should explore these organisations further to paint a fuller picture of potential CCAFS partners in West Africa. Organisations in East Africa lack technical expertise in communications, gender research, and government connections. Identifying future organisational partners in Latin America should include organisations with research experience, technical expertise in communications, and local or community-based connections.

Table 7: Latin America potential partners

Region	Name of partner organisation	Type
Colombia	Fundación por la Educación Multidimensional ¹	NGO
Central America	Instituto Centroamericano de Estudios Fiscales	Academy
Guatemala	Presidential Secretariat for Women	Government
Guatemala	Special Implementation Unit for Intercultural Rural Development- MAGA	Government
Guatemala	Gender Unit- Ministry of Environment	Government
Guatemala	Universidad del Valle de Guatemala	University
Guatemala	Gender component- Fondo de Tierras	Government
Guatemala	The Secretariat for Food and Nutritional Security -gender advisor	Government
Guatemala	Sustainable Economic Observatory- Universidad del Valle de Guatemala	University
Honduras	Secretary of Agriculture- gender Unit	Government
Honduras	Secretary of Agriculture- Fishing Direction- gender Unit	Government
Honduras	National Women's Institute- for SAG	Government
Honduras	National Cooperative Women's Council	Cooperative
Honduras	Gender Unit of Directorate of Agricultural Science and Technology- (SAG)	Government
Honduras	Women's Rights Center	NGO
Honduras	Women and Human Rights axis projects- Via-Campesina	Civil society

¹ As mentioned by KI, “It would be potentially helpful to partner and lead a LTAC or to partner in the development of CSA technologies and capacity-building tailored to the needs of indigenous and afro-Colombian communities in Colombia”

Successful examples of CCAFS GSI collaboration

East Africa: A farm reality TV show, Shamba Shape Up (SSU)¹, shares CSA practices, sourced directly from CGIAR scientists, with an audience of over 10 million viewers in the East African region² (World Bank, FAO and IFAD 2015). In 2015, the International Centre for Research in Agroforestry (ICRAF) worked with SSU³ to estimate the impact of mobile-phones and to scale CSA.⁴ ICRAF and CCAFS partners with SSU and Mediae, the show's production company, for two years to reach both male and female farmers. Few studies have estimated the impact of SSU in adoption of CSA by both male and female farmers.⁵ Another successful example in East Africa, another media program, is Farm Radio International and the Farm Radio Trust platform in Tanzania and Malawi (Hampson et al 2015; World Bank, FAO and IFAD 2015).

West Africa: CCAFS, with Esoko and the Ghana Metrological Agency (GMet), developed a PPP business model in 2017 to deliver CIS to farmers through mobile phones. At present, Esoko has more than 300,000 0.3 million farmers, of which more than one-fifth are women (Partey et al 2019). Few studies have been conducted using the Esoko data base to examine gender-responsive CIS (Partey et al 2018, Etwire et al 2018).

Southeast Asia: ICRAF and CCAFS, together with CARE, implemented an ACIS project for women and ethnic minority farmers in Southeast Asia. From 2015-2018, the project provided practical, agro-climatic information and guidance, with particular attention given to the unique gendered aspects of disseminating this information in Vietnam, Lao PDR, and Cambodia. Data on the gender-differentiated availability, accessibility, and timeliness are available through the baseline survey results (Simelton et al 2018, Care and ICRAF 2016, Coulier and Wilderspin 2016, Duong et al 2017).⁶ The project's title explicitly focuses on women and ethnic minorities but, in terms of project implementation, equal importance was given to all genders. Outputs illustrating the importance of understanding both genders in the implementation of CIS include:

- A situational analysis of existing gender roles, relations, and power dynamics at the household and community level, integrating diversity factors, such as age, ethnicity, and other socioeconomic conditions.
- An assessment report of existing ACIS, with analysis of gender and equity aspects.

¹ *Shamba* is Swahili for “farm”

² <https://csa.guide/csa/shamba-shape-up>

³ <http://www.worldagroforestry.org/newsroom/highlights/shamba-shape-gets-helping-hand-icraf>

⁴ <http://www.fao.org/climatechange/39932-048e172f50329beac1b48e28a313ff90e.pdf>

⁵ <https://cgspace.cgiar.org/bitstream/handle/10568/70084/shambaimpacts.pdf>;

https://pdf.usaid.gov/pdf_docs/PA00KVFN.pdf ;

<https://www.researchgate.net/publication/279512608> ; <http://www.fao.org/3/a-i5546e.pdf>

⁶ <https://ccafs.cgiar.org/using-information-enhance-adaptive-capacity-women-and-ethnic-minorities-southeast-asia#.XfNIZegzaUm>

- Research protocols to identify and ensure gender and equity research gaps are identified along with gender-responsive research methodologies and outputs.
- Establishing a database to collect qualitative and quantitative data on monitoring and evaluation (M&E) indicators, including disaggregation by gender and social groups.
- Policy reviews which apply gender and equity filters to identify incentives and barriers for inclusive and equitable ACIS.

Part of the ACIS implementation includes engagement with the CCAFS created a gender toolkit, “Gender and Inclusion Toolbox: Participatory Research in Climate Change and Agriculture.”

Another example is International Institute of Rural Reconstruction (IIRR) in the Philippines, where CCAFS, in cooperation with IIRR, showed how climate-smart interventions can provide opportunities to enhance the economic status of women and reduce gender gaps (Villavicencio et al 2018, Rosimo et al 2018). IIRR tested CSA approaches that were uniquely relevant for women’s roles in farming systems. For example, flooring included bedding made of rice husk and raising native pig breeds, which are tolerant to high temperature and heavy rains and typhoons, both of which were previously in men’s control (Rosimo et al 2018).

South Asia: CCAFS collaborated with a local, non-profit organisation, BAIF Development Research Foundation, in the Betul districts of Madhya Pradesh States of India to scale CSA. To lead the technology implementation, one Super-Champion farmer, four women Champion farmers, and 134 CSA farmers, both women and men, were selected from each of the 25 targeted villages⁷ (Chanana et al 2018).

Latin America: Plantwise,⁸ an initiative led by the Centre for Agriculture and Bioscience International (CABI) in Colombia, helps farmers manage agriculture loss due to plant health problems. CCAFS trained plant advisors and assistants provided diagnoses, treatment advice, and recommendations to farmers. Women farmers were encouraged to join the program.⁹

As the Rural Market Opportunities in the Gulf of Fonseca project, led by Swisscontact, is funded by the Canadian Government, the project is subject to Canada’s feminist policy for international cooperation. KI believes that, due to Canada’s policy, the project will reach and benefit women through the establishment of participation rates. For instance, the project’s implementation of Farmer Schools requires a percentage of participants are women. A gender balance is also expected among the project’s extensionists and

⁷Super-Champions are large landholders, have the capacity to implement a large portfolio of technologies and practices, are financially well-off, and have influence and play a leadership role in developing a climate resilient agricultural production system. Champion farmers are medium to large landholders and can implement a relatively limited number of technologies and practices. CSA farmers are small, resource poor landholders who can implement a very limited set of technologies and practices.

⁸ <https://www.plantwise.org/>

⁹ <https://ccafs.cgiar.org/news/working-women-farmers-make-cambodian-communities-%E2%80%9Cplantwise%E2%80%9D#.XfOHYugzaUI>

specialists. Furthermore, through intra-household surveys, focus groups, and participatory workshops, barriers for women’s empowerment and/or involvement in the value chains of the study, including cashews, dairy, and fruits, were identified. Overall, the project implemented actions that reduce, or at the very least do not increase, gaps.

Another ongoing project, titled “His and hers, time and income: How intra-household dynamics impact nutrition in agricultural households,”¹⁰ partners with CRS to reach and benefit women. The prime focus is to understand how intra-household relations affect nutritional outcomes. To do this, the preferences of both men and women are studied to understand the relationship between preferences and the nutritional status of all household members (Muriel et al 2019).

CCAFS in Latin America also regularly interacts with policymakers at the regional level, such as the Parliamentary Institute of Colombia, to support the adaptation and implementation of gender and social inclusion principles.^{11,12}

A national guide, using a participatory approach, was developed,¹³ with CARE involved in some of the workshops that helped to develop the gender guide. The CCAFS Latin America team felt CARE had a strong gender focus and suggested the organisation as a potential strategic partner.

Together, these cases point to important considerations for initiatives which seek to scale-out gender outcomes. Employing information and communication technologies (ICTs), such as television, radio, and mobile phones, as in the case of East and West Africa, can make information more accessible. Projects should also explicitly focus on the needs and perspectives of men and women, including the collection of sex-disaggregated data. In the case of Southeast Asia and Latin America, women were actively included in project design and implementation. Finally, the use of gender toolkits and guides, such as those used in Latin America and Southeast Asia, can help researchers and project practitioners to plan and carry out project-related activities with a gender focus.

¹⁰ <https://cgspace.cgiar.org/handle/10568/35697/discover?query=%22Proyecto+IMMANA%22>

¹¹ <https://blog.ciat.cgiar.org/es/herramientas-cualitativas-para-el-analisis-de-genero-en-agricultura/>; <https://blog.ciat.cgiar.org/es/maranon-y-empoderamiento-de-mujeres-en-el-golfo-de-fonseca/>

¹² <https://ccafs.cgiar.org/news/media-centre/in-the-news/building-capacity-cambodians-parliamentary-climate-diplomacy-reliefweb#.XfOIsugzaUk>

¹³ Refer to the following for more information:

<https://ccafs.cgiar.org/news/agriculture-food-security-and-climate-change-gender-lens#.Xi9bFVP0mCQ>

<https://ccafs.cgiar.org/news/gender-climate-change-and-agriculture-guatemala-leads-regional-dialogue#.Xi9bSFP0mCR>

<https://ccafs.cgiar.org/news/designing-gender-sensitive-and-climate-smart-technologies-must-future-guatemalan-agriculture#.Xi9bS1P0mCR>

Scaling Plan

To plan for scaling, the KIs were asked, “*What strategy or approach you have in plan/progress for gender inclusion. Are there any specific target for scaling CSA/CSV/CIS with gender inclusion?*”

The Southeast Asia team suggested, that for Phase 2 of CCAFS, the FP2 project will focus on scaling gender-sensitive CSVs in Southeast Asia. Previous CSV projects generated a pool of scalable, transformative CSA innovations, with the potential to deliver outcomes at scale, including gender.

For CIS, the Climate Services Menu for the Southeast Asia project will ensure gender roles are clearly understood and addressed as a scaling driver in the framework. Mechanisms for assessing and including youth in design and implementation of climate services will be assessed as a factor to define potential scaling pathways across CS-VC. Sustainable climate services require that women and men are involved in designing business models and scaling pathways for CS-VC. In connection to this, the project will evaluate user categories, as gender is a scaling driver in the business model. The role of youth as intermediaries, or translators of climate services, especially for digital climate service solutions will be investigated.

The **Latin America** team developed a national guide for the inclusion of gender issues in CSA initiatives in Guatemala using a participatory approach. Since 2018, CCAFS has worked closely with the climate change and gender units of Guatemala’s Ministry of Agriculture (MAGA) to improve the integration of gender considerations in activities. The gender guide exemplifies the results from four participatory workshops with 22 institutions in the country. The gender guide is expected to be implemented within a national program called Programa de Agricultura Familiar para el Fortalecimiento de la Economía Campesina (PAFFEC) of the MAGA. The guide has already been distributed to extension agents in Guatemala. To further scale efforts, the gender guide was also presented in different avenues to various Central American countries, including a Spanish gender guide titled, *Paso a paso para la inclusión en género en iniciativas de agricultura sostenible adaptada al clima para Guatemala*.¹⁴

¹⁴ <https://hdl.handle.net/10568/103254>

Conclusion

The information in this report was received from KIs of different backgrounds and institutes within CCAFS. The information was cross-checked with a secondary search. Key points, based on interaction with KIs, include:

- The prevalence of organisational collaboration between CCAFS and other organisations varied across region and type of collaborative organisation. West African and Southeast Asian countries appear to have the most incidents of collaboration, while South Asia shared the least information. Although Latin America had relatively few actual collaborations, there were many potential organisations mentioned.
- Most of the organisations mentioned are local- and national-level governmental organisations. The West and East Africa CCAFS programs differed in that most collaborations were with non-profit or private organisations.
- Organisations can be stand-alone platforms or multiple organisations can complement each other to scale-up. For example, in the case of the East African television show, Shamba Shape Up, information about, including the benefits of, CSA/CIS practices can be shared. Field government offices or other local organisations, such as private organisations or NGOs, can provide demonstrations and technology/service trainings. Private players or NGOs can assure the availability and accessibility of CSA technologies and/or services.
- While few organisations have collaborated with CCAFS in the last two years to undertake gender inclusive research themes, there are a few successful examples (see Section III).

It is important to understand the scaling unit's dimension (ex: household, community, village or community-based organisation). The needs and priorities of men and women vary across entire value chains, which is important to consider for scaling. An understanding of how, where, and in which contexts CSA-relevant technologies and practices influence gender with evidence from South Asia and Africa is discussed by (Mehtar & Subash 2020). These arguments should be considered for the report.

CCAFS programs are also implemented at different capacity levels, with single-, multi-, and trans-discipline approaches incorporated into various programs. Guidelines for a common methodological approach, one which integrates gender and includes gender analysis in program and research design, is important for encouraging all disciplines to work with similar gender concepts and to develop a GSI strategy plan.¹⁵ Give the importance of gender to CCAFS' work and scaling CSA activities, identifying potential partners at the global, regional, national, and sub-national levels is essential. As this analysis lists only organisational details, it is important for future work to authenticate organisations and to

¹⁵ An example of a common guidelines can be found in a reference guide developed by WorldFish, which includes concepts, methods, and tools for gender analysis in fish for both gender and non-gender researchers (Mehtar and McDougall, 2018).

elaborate on the reasons and manner for their inclusion. This authentication should include standard criteria to ensure a pathway for successful, inclusive CSA scaling.

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Appendices

Appendix A: Key informant details

Region	Organization	Name	Flagship	Designation	Email
Latin America	CIAT	Martinez Baron, Deissy		Regional Program Coordinator	d.m.baron@cgiar.org
		Loboguerrero Rodriguez, Ana Maria		Head of Global Policy Research	a.m.loboguerrero@cgiar.org
		Bonilla-Findji, Osana	FP2	Science Officer	O.Bonilla@cgiar.org
		Castellanos, Andrea Estefania		Science Officer	A.E.Castellanos@cgiar.org
		Mariola Acosta		Head of Global Policy Research	M.Acosta@cgiar.org
		Fanny Howland		Researcher	f.c.howland@cgiar.org
		Juliana Muriel		Research Associate	J.Muriel@cgiar.org
	IRI	Rose Alison	FP4	Science Officer	arose@iri.columbia.edu
		Tatiana Gumucio	FP4	Postdoctoral Research Scientist	tgumucio@iri.columbia.edu
South Asia	CIMMYT	AGGARWAL, Pramod	FP3	Science Officer	P.K.Aggarwal@cgiar.org
		Nitya Chanana		Project Management & Research Consultant	N.CHANANA@cgiar.org
Southeast Asia	IRRI	Sebastian, Leocadio		Regional Program Leader	l.sebastian@irri.org
		Eisen Bernard Bernardo		Senior Communications Specialist	e.bernardo@irri.org
West Africa	ICRISAT-Mali	Djido, Abdoulaye	FP3	Science Officer	A.Djido@cgiar.org
		Zougmore, Robert		Africa Program Leader	R.Zougmore@cgiar.org
		Pierre C. Sibiry Traore		Scientist and Project Leader	p.s.traore@cgiar.org
		Issa Ouedraogo		Scientist	i.ouedraogo@cgiar.org
		Richard Asare		Cocoa Scientist	R.Asare@cgiar.org
		Seynabou Diouf		Scientist	S.Diouf@cgiar.org
East Africa	ILRI	Solomon, Dawit		Regional Program Leader	D.Solomon@cgiar.org
		Radeny, Maren		Science Officer	M.RADENY@cgiar.org
		Mungai, Catherine			Catherine.njeri@gmail.com
		Pierre C. Sibiry Traore		Scientist and Project Leader	p.s.traore@cgiar.org
		Cramer, Laura	FP1	Science Officer	L.Cramer@cgiar.org

Appendix B: Classification of major groups of organisations

	Media	ICT	Government	Private	NGOs
Sources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Television ▪ Radio ▪ Newspaper 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Mobile phone ▪ Kiosk/internet 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Ministry ▪ State Department of Agriculture/ Environment ▪ Government Research Institute ▪ People's Organization ▪ Local government agency ▪ Universities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Profit-based organisation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Non-profit organisation ▪ Community Based organisation/ cooperatives ▪ Women groups ▪ International NGOs (ex: Oxfam) ▪ Civil society
Scale of Reach/dissemination ¹	Large number of persons can be covered	Large number of persons can be covered with SMS service	Depends on the way of implementation: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Large number if announced as govt. policy (like early sowing of wheat by Nov. 15 in Bihar, India) ▪ Field demonstration (FD): selected farmers in the village and nearby village ▪ Farm fair: relatively large scale than FD 	Depends on the size of organization	Depends on the size, network, and objective of organization
Challenges ¹	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Electricity problem in case of television ▪ Illiteracy for newspaper 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Local content of SMS and language ▪ Farmers lack awareness and technical know-how to use ▪ Infrastructure of kiosks a limitation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Government procedure often delayed execution ▪ Availability of extension/research officer in planned location 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Farmers are not aware of the extent and intensity of CSA/CIS adoption ▪ Private companies may be least interested 	Most of the organisations are not agriculture-specific, making it difficult to train them

Source: Revised Mittal & Mehar (2015)

Appendix C: Contact Details

Table 8: East Africa organisation details

Region	Organisation Name	Website	Contact	Contact email
Global	Un Women - Ethiopia Country Office	https://africa.unwomen.org/en/where-we-are/eastern-and-southern-africa/ethiopia	Simegn Kuma	
East Africa	Shamba Shape Up	https://shambashapeup.com/		
Ethiopia	Ethiopian Institute of Agricultural Research	http://www.eiar.gov.et/		
	Ministry of Agriculture	www.moa.gov.et	Esayas Lemma Hayi	esayaslh@hotmail.com
Kenya	Friends of Katuk Odeyo			
	North-East Community Development Programme			
	Kapsorok, Kaplelartet and Lewinyi			
	Vi Agroforestry	https://viagroforestry.org/contact/kitale-kenya/	Elizabeth Mwiyeria	
Tanzania	Kwamaga			
	Mbukwa			
	Yaboga			
Uganda	Bagonza-Kukora			
	Kyabigambire			
Rwanda	African Institute for Mathematical Sciences	www.nexteinstein.org	Charles Lebon Mberi Kimpolo	charles.kimpolo@nexteinstein.org
	- Next Einstein Initiative			
Côte d'Ivoire, Mauritius, Nigeria, Senegal	Manobi Africa PLC	www.manobi.com	Daniel Annerose	daniel.annerose@manobi.net

Table 9: West Africa organizations details

Region	Organisation Name	Website	Contact name	Contact email
Global	FAO-Regional Office for Africa		Nikiema, Albert (FAORAF)	Albert.Nikiema@fao.org
Global	Rainforest Alliance	https://www.rainforest-alliance.org/	Christian Mensah	cmensah@ra.org
West Africa	Esoko	https://esoko.com/	Gordon NiKoi	gordon@esoko.com
West Africa-14 countries	Senegalse Agricultural Research Institute (ISRA)	https://www.isra.sn/	Diaminatou SANOGO	sdiami@yahoo.fr
West Africa	Federal Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (FARD)	www.fmard.gov.ng	Karima I. Babangida	karimamatazu@yahoo.com
Regional	African Institute for Mathematical Sciences - Next Einstein Initiative (AIMS-NEI)	www.nexteinstein.org	Charles Lebon Mberi Kimpolo	charles.kimpolo@nexteinstein.org
Mali, Senegal	myAgro	https://www.myagro.org/	Anushka Ratnayake	anushka@myagro.org
Senegal	Manobi Africa PLC	www.manobi.com	Daniel Annerose	daniel.annerose@manobi.net
Senegal	Jokalante	http://jokalante.com/	Ndeye Amy Kebe,	ndeyeamy@gmail.com
Senegal	Union des Radios Associatives et Communautaires du Senegal (URAC)	http://uracsenegal.info/	DIENG TALLA	diengtalla05@yahoo.fr
Ghana	Agro Eco – Louis Bolk Institute	https://agroeco.net/	Willem-Albert Toose'	w.toose@agroeco.net

Table 10: Southeast Asia organizations details

Region	Organisation Name	Website	Contact name	Contact email
Asia	International Institute of Rural Reconstruction	https://iirr.org	Julian Gonsalves Rene Vidallo	juliangonsalves@yahoo.com rene.vidallo@iirr.org
Asia	Southeast Asian Regional Center for Graduate Study and Research in Agriculture	https://www.searca.org	Glenn Gregorio	gbg@searca.org
Lao PDR	National Agriculture and Forestry Research Institute	http://www.nafri.org.la/	Thavone Inthavong	i_thavone@yahoo.com
Lao PDR	District Agriculture and Forestry Office - Champhone District		Jerome Villanueva/IRRI Laos	jerome_villanueva@hotmail.com
Lao PDR	District Agriculture and Forestry Office - Phonhong District			
Lao PDR	Provincial Agriculture and Forestry Office - Savannakhet province			
Lao PDR	Provincial Agriculture and Forestry Office - Vientiane Province			
Philippines	Department of Agriculture	www.da.gov.ph	U-Nichols Manalo/AMIA Program	siyunikols@yahoo.com
Philippines	Local Government Unit of Guinayangan		Rene Vidallo	rene.vidallo@iirr.org
Philippines	Philippine Federation of Rural Broadcasters		Rogelio Matalang	rpmatalang@yahoo.com
Philippines	Philippine Rice Research Institute	www.philrice.gov.ph	Jaime Manalo	ja.manalo4@philrice.gov.ph
Philippines	Philippine Agriculture Journalist	https://www.pajofficial.com	Rex Navarro	rex.navarro923@gmail.com
Vietnam	Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development	https://www.mard.gov.vn	Nguyen Viet Khoa/Ag Extension	vietkhoanaec@gmail.com
Vietnam	Northern Mountainous Agriculture and Forestry Science Institute	www.nomafsi.com.vn	Luu Ngoc Quyen	quyengret@yahoo.com
Vietnam	Vietnam National University of Agriculture	https://eng.vnua.edu.vn	Le Bui Vinh	bui_le_vinh@yahoo.com
Vietnam	Department of Agriculture and Rural Development Bac Lieu Province		Mr. Nguyen Van Tai	
Vietnam	Department of Agriculture and Rural Development Yen Bai Province		Mr. Nguyen Van Tam	

Vietnam	Farmers' Union of Ha Tinh Province		Mr. Bui Quang Trung	
Vietnam	CARE International	https://www.care.org.vn	Tran Manh Hung/Nguyen Thi Yen	TranManh.Hung@care.org.vn NguyenThi.Yen@care.org.vn

Table 11: South Asia organizations details

Region	Organisation name	Website	Contact name	Contact email
India	BAIF Development Research Foundation	https://baif.org.in/	Dr. Rajashree Joshi (Chief Thematic Prog.Executive)	rajeshreejoshi@baif.org.in
	IFFCO-Kisan Sanchar Ltd. (IKSL)	http://www.iffcokisan.com/	MORUP NAMGAIL	morup.namgail@iffcokisan.com
	Self Employed Women's Association (SEWA)	http://www.sewa.org/	<i>Potential organisation</i>	
	ITC private limited	https://www.itcportal.com/sustainability/sustainable-agriculture-programme.aspx	V Vijay Vardhan (Operations Manager for ITC's Social Investments Programme)	V.VijayVardhan@itc.in
Nepal	Local Initiatives for Biodiversity, Research and Development	http://www.libird.org/	Dr. Balaram Thapa (Executive Director)	bthapa@libird.org
	Nepal Agricultural Research Council	http://narc.gov.np/narc/index.php	Yuga Nath Ghimire (Agricultural Scientist)	ynghimire@gmail.com
	Agriculture and Forestry University	http://afu.edu.np	Dr. Ishwori Kadariya (Assistant Professor)	kadariyaip@gmail.com

Table 12: Latin America organizations details

Region	Organisation name	Website	Contact name	Contact email
Central America	Instituto Centroamericano de Estudios Fiscales	https://www.icefi.org/	Ana Cevallos	ana.cevallos@icefi.org
Central America	Central American Agricultural Council	http://www.cac.int/	Ricardo Montero	
Central America	Council of Women Ministers of Central America and the Dominican Republic	https://www.sica.int/commca/index.aspx	Alicia Amalia Rodríguez	sgagnon@idrc.ca
Colombia	Fundación por la Educación Multidimensional	http://www.femcolombia.com/	Ana Maria Gonzalez Forero	
Colombia	Ecohabitats	https://www.fundacionecohabitats.org/	Liliana Paz	lilianapazb@yahoo.es
Guatemala	Gender Unit - Ministerio de Agricultura, Ganadería y Alimentación	https://www.maga.gob.gt/		maga.genero@gmail.com
Guatemala	Climate Change Unit - Ministerio de Agricultura, Ganadería y Alimentación	https://www.maga.gob.gt/		mluccmaga@gmail.com
Guatemala	Presidential Secretariat for Women		Julio Mendia	julio.mendia@seprem.gob.gt
Guatemala	Special Implementation Unit for Intercultural Rural Development- MAGA	https://seprem.gob.gt/	Cecilia de Paz	udri.maga@gmail.com
Guatemala	gender Unit- Ministry of Environment		Marleny Oliva	moliva@marn.gob.gt
Guatemala	Universidad del Valle de Guatemala		Aracely Martinez	moliva@marn.gob.gt
Guatemala	gender component- Fondo de Tierras		Flor de Maria Castañeda	fmcastaneda@fontierras.gob.gt
Guatemala	The Secretariat for Food and Nutritional Security -gender advisor		Mareny Merida	mareny.merida@sesan.gob.gt
Guatemala	Sustainable Economic Observatory- Universidad del Valle de Guatemala		Jorge Lavarreda	jlavarre@cien.org.gt
Guatemala	Catholic Relief Services	https://www.crs.org/	Rafael Merchan	rafael.merchan@crs.org

Guatemala	Asociación Regional Campesina Chortí	https://www.asorech.org.gt/index.php	Edgar Lemus	edgarolopa@gmail.com
Honduras	Secretary of Agriculture- Gender Unit		Dimpida Melendez	
Honduras	Secretary of Agriculture- Fishing Direction- Gender Unit		<u>Daisy Ramos</u>	mariadaisyramos@gmail.com
Honduras	National Women's Institute- SAG		Reina Rostran	
Honduras	National Cooperative Women's Council		Jennifer Bonilla	
Honduras	Gender Unit of Directorate of Agricultural Science and Technology - (SAG)		Milvia Molina	
Honduras	Women's Rights Center		<u>Holga Terruel</u>	hidrum@gmail.com
Honduras	Women and Human Rights axis projects- Via-Campesina		<u>Wendy Cruz</u>	wendycruzsanchez@gmail.com
Honduras	Swisscontact	https://www.swisscontact.org/en/home.html	<u>Angelina Reyes</u>	angelina.reyes@swisscontact.org
Honduras	Comisión de Acción Social Menonita	https://www.casm.hn/CASM_2019/	Eddy Méndez	coordinacioncopan@casm.hn
western Guatemala	Asociacion de cooperacion para el desarrollo rural de occidente	https://www.cdoro.asociacioncdoro.com/	Antonia Xuric	



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