Evidences

Study #3973

Contributing Projects:

- P1223 Delivering Genetic Gains in Wheat (DGGW)
- P1222 Delivering Superior Wheat Varieties for Food Security and Poverty Reduction in CWANA (Morocco, Egypt, Lebanon, Sudan)
- P1327 Building foresight portfolio for WHEAT AFS, including synthesis, gap analysis and new studies, as input in conducting priority setting for WHEAT AFS
- P1332 Building Adoption/Impact and Learning portfolio in WHEAT AFS, including meta-analyses, syntheses, gap analysis, new methods and inter-CRP collaboration

Part I: Public communications

Type: Synthesis (secondary) study

Status: Completed

Year: 2020

Title: Meta-analysis of small-scale producers' adoption of climate-resilient crops in the Global South

in the last 30 years

Commissioning Study: Ceres2030 (BMGF, BMZ), MAIZE

Part II: CGIAR system level reporting

Links to the Strategic Results Framework:

Sub-IDOs:

- Adoption of CGIAR materials with enhanced genetic gains
- Enhanced capacity to deal with climatic risks and extremes (Mitigation and adaptation achieved)

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

Description of activity / study: Scoping review with MAIZE/WHEAT scientist contributions examined conditions leading to climate-resilient crops adoption in countries experiencing climate-related impacts (e.g. 45 indicators); predominance of cereals in adoption studies (67%). Small-scale producers needed to cope with abiotic stresses (drought, heat, flooding). Most prevalent traits were drought tolerance, water-use efficiency. Adoption was driven by 1) availability and effectiveness of extension services 2) education levels, 3) farmers' access to inputs—especially seeds and fertilizers, 4) socio-economic status. Farmers adopting multiple complementary strategies help to build agriculture systems that can respond to shocks. Key recommendation (of 8): Go for multiple-interventions approach when promoting climate-resilient crops adoption.

Geographic scope:

Global

Comments: <Not Defined>

Links to MELIA publications:

<Not Defined>