

Evidences

Study #4547

Contributing Projects:

- P2139 - Implementing foresight & targeting portfolio for MAIZE AFS, including synthesis/learning, new studies/tools, resource mobilization and inter-CRP collaboration
- P2215 - Improved indicators and metrics for multi-level assessment of SI of maize based systems in SSA (new, 3 years)
- P1528 - Diversify and strengthen strategic thematic areas for MAIZE Agrifood Systems (e.g. Political Economy; Nutrition; Remote sensing opportunities for Monitoring Dynamics) (Sabatical/Visiting scientist)
- P1726 - Improved indicators and metrics for multi-level assessment of SI of maize based systems in SSA (new, 3 years)

Part I: Public communications

Type: Other MELIA activity

Status: Completed

Year: 2021

Title: What farm size and -practices sustain a living in smallholder sub-Saharan Africa? 3 scenarios in the East African Highlands

Commissioning Study: MAIZE, LIVESTOCK

Part II: CGIAR system level reporting

Links to the Strategic Results Framework:

Sub-IDs:

- Increased livelihood opportunities
- Closed yield gaps through improved agronomic and animal husbandry practices

Is this OICR linked to some SRF 2022/2030 target?: Too early to say

Description of activity / study: MAIZE and partner scientists explored what is a "viable farm size" in sub-Saharan Africa; the farm area required to attain a "living income," sustaining a nutritious diet, housing, education and health care. Three modeling/survey-based scenarios focused on constraints that farmers face. They showed that with current yields, cultivated areas would have to increase considerably to attain a living income (up to 4 times the median cultivated area) - and also that feasible yield increases would lift 70% of the households to a living income on their current cultivated area, in some cases combined with livestock or other income. Households unable to earn a living income from farming would need social protection and/or alternative employment. Fundamental institutional and policy changes are needed to address both rural poverty and the greater agricultural productivity needed to meet growing national food demand.

Geographic scope:

- Multi-national
- Regional

Region(s):

- Sub-Saharan Africa

Country(ies):

- Tanzania, United Republic
- Uganda
- Kenya

Comments: <Not Defined>

Links to MELIA publications:

- <https://doi.org/10.3389/fsufs.2021.759105>
- <https://www.frontiersin.org/articles/10.3389/fsufs.2021.759105/full>