

Sustainable Intensification of Mixed Farming Systems

Ghana planning and implementation progress report for the CGIAR Initiative on Sustainable **Intensification of Mixed Farming Systems**

Jonathan Odhong¹, Powell Mponela², Reginald Kyere¹, and Nurudeen Abdul Rahman¹



Author affiliation	¹ International Institute of Tropical Agriculture and ² Alliance of
	Bioversity International and

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The <u>Sustainable Intensification of Mixed Farming Systems Initiative</u> aims to provide equitable, transformative pathways for improved livelihoods of actors in mixed farming systems through sustainable intensification within target agroecologies and socio-economic settings.

Through action research and development partnerships, the Initiative will improve smallholder farmers' resilience to weather-induced shocks, provide a more stable income and significant benefits in welfare, and enhance social justice and inclusion for 13 million people by 2030.

Activities will be implemented in six focus countries globally representing diverse mixed farming systems as follows: Ghana (cereal-root crop mixed), Ethiopia (highland mixed), Malawi: (maize mixed), Bangladesh (rice mixed), Nepal (highland mixed), and Lao People's Democratic Republic (upland intensive mixed/ highland extensive mixed).

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Contents

Abbreviations and acronyms	2
Overview	3
Highlights	4
The planning and inception workshop	5
Objectives	5
Welcome and opening remarks	5
Sustainable Intensification of Mixed Farming Systems: An overview presenta	ation7
Unpacking the work packages	9
Work Package 1: Status, trends, and future dynamics of mixed farming sys	tems10
Work Package 2: Building methods and tools (M&T) for SI of MFS	11
WP 3: Participatory co-design of MFS with evidence-based, validated SI innovation packages	12
WP 4: Advancing and supporting scaling of innovations	
WP 5: Capacity building for MFS design and analyses	
Unpacking the cross-cutting work streams	15
Scaling readiness	15
Monitoring, Evaluation, Learning and Impact Assessment (MELIA)	16
Gender integration in the Sustainable Intensification of Mixed Farming Sy Initiative	
Communications and Knowledge Management in the Sustainable Intensification of Mixed Farming Systems Initiative	17
Partnership building and planning progress	19
Our way of working and next steps	21
Closing remarks	21
Post-inception workshop progress	22
References	25
Annexes	26

Abbreviations and acronyms

ABC	Alliance of Bioversity International and CIAT		
Africa RISING	Africa Research in Sustainable Intensification for the Next		
	Generation		
CCAFS	CGIAR Research Program on Climate Change, Agriculture, and		
	Food Security		
DEED cycle	Describe, Explain, Explore, and Design cycle		
GDP	Gross Domestic Product		
ICARDA	International Center for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas		
IITA	International Institute of Tropical Agriculture		
ILRI	International Livestock Research Institute		
IRRI	International Rice Research Institute		
IWMI	International Water Management Institute		
MELIA	Monitoring, Evaluation, Learning, and Impact Assessment		
MFS	Mixed Farming Systems		
МоА	Ministry of Agriculture		
NGOs	Non-governmental organizations		
SI	Sustainable intensification		
SI-MFS	Sustainable Intensification of Mixed Farming Systems Initiative		
SIAF	Sustainable Intensification Assessment Framework		
WP	Work Package		

Overview

This report captures key outputs, and follow-up actions since the Ghana Country Planning and Inception Meeting for the Sustainable Intensification of Mixed farming Systems Initiative was held in Accra, Ghana, on 12 July 2022. Various partners have been engaged in the Initiative in Ghana so far, including the National Agricultural Research and Extension Systems (NARES), Universities, and National governments/ agricultural administrations (See participants list in Annex).

Highlights

A critical review, assessment, and collaborative refinement of proposed activities and implementation sites for the Sustainable Intensification of Mixed Farming Systems Initiative in Ghana was done by participants.

Potential partnerships to fast-track Initiative implementation were identified.

Key stakeholders from the National Agricultural Research and Extension Systems (NARES), Universities, and National governments were sensitized about the Initiative and its work packages.

The planning and inception workshop

Objectives

Create a shared understanding of the Initiative amongst implementing institutions. Discuss and agree on important Initiative-wide implementation arrangements necessary to achieve set out goals at both work package and in-country levels across collaborating entities.

Lay the groundwork for implementing the One CGIAR Sustainable Intensification of Mixed Farming Systems Initiative activities in Ghana.

Discuss, agree, and confirm activities related to the Initiative Gantt chart, and plan out roles and responsibilities regarding contributing members for each work package among the different entities. Clarify partner/team member roles and responsibilities.

Welcome and opening remarks

To kick-start the meeting, welcome, and opening remarks were given by IITA West Africa Hub Director, Prof. Michael Abberton; CSIR Director for Crops Research Institute, Dr. Brandford Mochiah; and CGIAR Ghana Country Convener, Dr. Olufunke Cofie. See below summary of their remarks.

Prof. Michael Abberton, IITA West Africa Hub Director

- Welcome to the planning and inception meeting of the Sustainable Intensification of Mixed Farming Systems Initiative in Ghana.
- The Initiative aims to provide equitable and gender-transformative approaches to improve the livelihoods of smallholder farmers who engage in mixed farming systems worldwide and in six countries, including Ghana.
- The potential for this Initiative to contribute to Ghana's national goals on food security, nutrition, health, and sustainability is quite promising, given the current partnerships that the Initiative will engage.
- The Initiative is also well positioned to inform policy and program decisions, not only by the government but also by diverse food systems actors who seek to promote better food security, nutrition, health, and sustainably.
- This Initiative will build on evidence already generated by successful projects implemented in Ghana, such as Africa RISING, N2 Africa, and CCAFS, whose partnerships have been essential to the delivery and success of these projects.

Prof. Brandford Mochiah, Director CSIR Crops Research Institute

- I am pleased to welcome all stakeholders to this meeting, where we will begin planning to implement the Sustainable Intensification of Mixed Farming Systems Initiative.
- For colleagues from outside Ghana, I also welcome you to the country.
- My Initial remark is that as Ghanaians, we are fortunate to have many activities coming for implementation here. We, therefore, need to be ready to work and implement them successfully for the benefit of our farmers.
- Our agriculture systems are strained in Ghana (and across the globe). We have systems that have been predominantly heavy on extensive production. At the same time, the vital resources (e.g., land, water, etc.) for production are also quite limited. We must therefore change how we produce food. This affirms why we need this Initiative on Sustainable Intensification.
- As part of this Initiative, we are happy with the prospect of creating a mutual understanding among the implementing institution. This project is expected to significantly contribute to the livelihoods of Ghanaian farmers and other actors.
- The capacity development opportunities embedded in this project will also facilitate the dissemination of environmentally friendly technologies.
- This project, therefore, aligns very well with the priorities set by the government of Ghana.

Dr. Cofie Olufunke, CGIAR Ghana Country Convenor

- Welcome to the planning and inception meeting of the Sustainable Intensification of Mixed Farming Systems Initiative. This is one of the 32 initiatives presently implemented by CGIAR globally.
- The CGIAR Centers are coming together under One CGIAR to strengthen the work we have been doing in the more than 70 countries where we work.
- In Ghana, this Initiative is one of about ten other Initiatives that are going on, and we will be hearing more about that later. The plan is to, at some point, hold a joint event where stakeholders will learn about all these Initiatives being implemented in Ghana.
- We are delighted to see that as the stakeholders of agricultural research and development in the country, you have joined us today for this meeting.

Sustainable Intensification of Mixed Farming Systems: An overview presentation

<u>Presenter:</u> Fred Kizito, ABC/IITA Download presentation here: <u>https://bit.ly/3BxBUpd</u>

- This is a global initiative by the CGIAR, implemented in six countries three in Africa (Ethiopia, Ghana, and Malawi) and in Asia (Bangladesh, Laos, and Nepal).
- In Ghana, our focus will be on the cereal-root crops mixed farming systems.
- The development of the Initiative portfolio has received some important input from the national partners since October 2021. Many of you in this room contributed to that process and effort. So, thank you for giving support to this Initiative.
- In Ghana, the Initiative activities will build mainly on the achievements of Africa RISING. Still, I must also note that this success would not have been possible if we didn't have strong national partners working with the international institutions. I hope that we can continue working in that way.
- It has taken more than a year to develop this Initiative. We, therefore, don't expect that with only a couple of presentations today, you will be able to understand all aspects of this Initiative. However, we hope this process will jumpstart, trigger, and demystify this Initiative for you!
- Another goal of this meeting is for each of us to start identifying where you (and the institutions you represent) can make an early contribution to the proposed work in Ghana, considering your institution's comparative advantage. So, this meeting is a start, but we will have a couple of follow-up meetings with various partners in Ghana after this one.
- The Initiative will apply a systems research approach to bring the different components of mixed farming systems together. Sustainable intensification is the ability to produce more food from the same piece of land and look at the technology's social, economic, environmental, and human aspects.
- The site selection within this Initiative was based on agroecology that straddles the different countries to ensure that the validated technological innovations could be applicable in other places with similar agroecological characteristics.
- Some sites have therefore been proposed from Ghana, but these are not set in stone, and through this meeting, we hope to get feedback from you and if you think others should be added.
- A key element for how we will implement the planned activities is to ensure that partners integrate the proposed activities with what other colleagues are implementing and generally avoid compartmentalized working. Closely related is the emphasis that we would like to co-locate these activities for easier coordination and maximized impact.
- The Initiative has five work packages: WP 1: Status, trends, and future dynamics of MFS; WP 2: Building methods and tools (M&T) for SI of MFS; WP 3: Participatory co-design of MFS with evidence-based, validated SI innovation packages; WP 4: Advancing and supporting scaling of innovations; and WP 5: Capacity building for MFS design and analyses.

• We hope that on 28 – 29 July, we shall have a virtual meeting where each partner can share a list of activities we can integrate into the initiative workplan in Ghana.

Comments and responses

Comment: Livestock is very integral in the systems thinking approach. However, the seven cropping systems you presented for various countries – are generally silent about livestock components.

Response: We're working very hard to ensure the livestock work is in the Initiative. When I use the term mixed, I refer to a crop-livestock integrated mixed system. We have a very able team led by ILRI in the Initiative who will also contribute specialty in livestock husbandry. A key element of livestock is that they contribute to climate change mitigation which is quite crucial. Our work packages 2 and 3 feature livestock work quite prominently.

Comment: You mentioned policy, but it is not mentioned amongst presentations as something that needs to be discussed more closely.

Response: Policy would be important, which will be tackled appropriately by work package four, focusing on government, institutions, and policy. We have the agriculture sector, a working group.

Comment: You mentioned that each work package already has a technical lead. How will this be coordinated?

Response: Yes, each work package will have a technical lead. However, the focal persons mentioned by Fred will mainly play a facilitation role within the Initiative.

Response (additional): At the country level, there will be two focal points – Nurudeen and Powell. However, there will be global, and country-based leads at the work package level. For example, our colleague Francis Muthoni leads Work Package I globally. At this meeting, he will be listening in and engaging with the team members at the local level based on the known competence of each partner and the proposed activities. Something else that is equally crucial to note is that this is the first meeting, so the global work package leads are in place, however at the country level (amongst yourselves as partners), you will also be expected to nominate who will lead each of the work packages for the Ghana work. This individual will therefore be a liaison between what goes on at the country and global levels.

Comment (Dr. Cofie): Many initiatives are coming to operate in Ghana, and we will seek an opportunity to present them to Ghanaian stakeholders.

Comment (Dr. Kizito): In addition to Dr. Funke's point, I would also like to clarify that although I presented a map that only represented activities to be in northern Ghana, we shall not be missing out on some work in the transition zone as well. So again, this is a very good thing that partners are here. Feel free. It is time for us to look at the activities based on our knowledge of the agricultural landscape in Ghana.

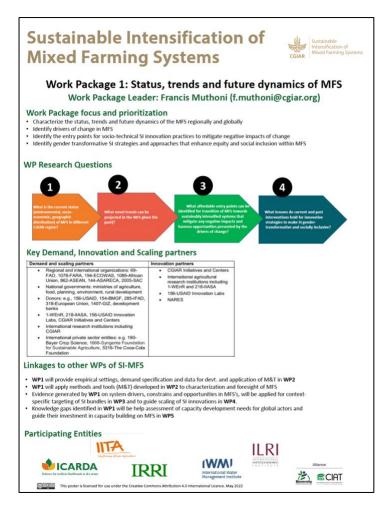
Unpacking the work packages



Participants were introduced to the five work packages of the Sustainable Intensification of mixed farming Systems Initiative through a bus stop process poster session. This section highlights the posters presented for each work package and some of the participants' comments at each stop.

Work Package 1: Status, trends, and future dynamics of mixed farming systems

<u>Presenter:</u> Francis Muthoni, IITA Download the poster here: <u>https://bit.ly/3BATrNz</u>

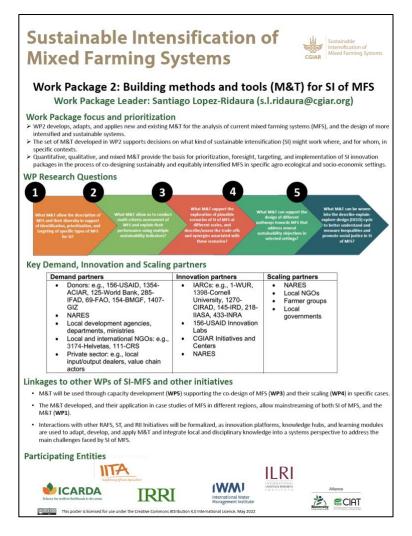


Some of the key issues emerging were:

- Partners from CSIR-SARI noted that they could contribute some data to the activity on the production of a synthesis report on the status of the cereal-root mixed farming system.
- We also discussed site selection with some partners involved in WP 3. This was noted because additional, more elaborate objectives and criteria were needed.
- Characterization of the changes and trends that are going on in the livestock value chain was also raised as a possible activity to focus on by the WP team.

Work Package 2: Building methods and tools (M&T) for SI of MFS

<u>Presenter:</u> Powell Mponela, ABC Download the poster here: <u>https://bit.ly/3QBr31Y</u>



Key questions arising from the round table discussions with partners:

- There was a question from several participants regarding how the SI tools will be developed, who is bringing them, and what these tools are. At what point will the tools be available to the work packages?
- There was also a proposal/suggestion to develop and have innovation platforms.
- A suggested activity should also focus on the middlemen in the livestock production value chain. This could also apply to the crop side, and the key question was how we treat them as equal partners in the system.
- The climate was also noted as one of the main issues to focus on, especially forecasting and ensuring that farmers get advisory services.

WP 3: Participatory co-design of MFS with evidence-based, validated SI innovation packages

<u>Presenter:</u> Job Kihara, ABC Download the poster here: <u>https://bit.ly/3qyvWlk</u>



WP 4: Advancing and supporting scaling of innovations

<u>Presenter:</u> Nurudeen Abdul Rahman, ITA Download the poster here: <u>https://bit.ly/3U39GtH</u>



Comments and responses

Comment: How can we know that an innovation/innovation bundle is ready for scaling? What will be the criteria for selecting bundles and sites?

Response: We will conduct a scaling readiness and initiate activities under WP3 to co-design and generate relevant bundles for relevant sites/agroecology.

Comment: What dimension of scaling (scaling out, scaling up) will the Initiative focus on?

Response: The Initiative will focus on all three dimensions of scaling (scaling up, scaling out, and scaling deep) guided by the readiness level.

Comment: Is the list of innovations to be taken to scale ready?

Response: A list is available from one of the sessions of the global inception done in Addis Ababa. However, this will still be updated at the country level.

Comment: How long do we plan to continue scaling innovations in a given location? Some locations have been targets for scaling for over five years. Response: Part of the MFS Initiative interventions will ensure sustainability

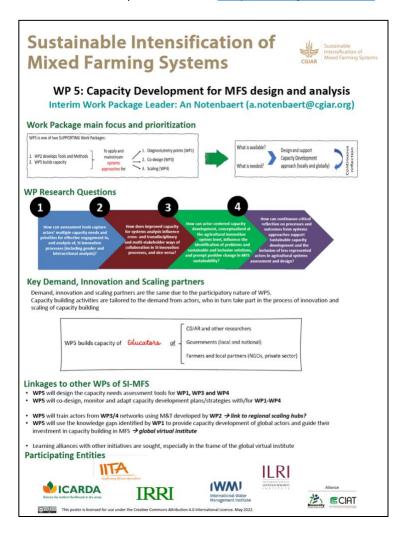
and mainstreaming of innovation bundles with existing/established institutions.

Comment: MoFA recently received a copy of technology descriptions of all technologies available in the country's farming system. The compilation was conducted by the Department of Extension, University of Ghana

Response: This is good information – the Initiative can work with this to facilitate intervention design instead of re-inventing the wheel.

WP 5: Capacity building for MFS design and analyses

<u>Presenter:</u> Cofie Olufunke, IWMI Download the poster here: <u>https://bit.ly/3DcZZ6a</u>



Comments and observations

- What are the tools to be used for needs assessment of capacity? These must be contextualized!
- Not so clear whether there will be an opportunity for postgraduate training in all the work packages.
- Pull the technology together in a university training curriculum as an activity.
- There is a need to build the capacity of farmers, guiding them on what data will be requested from them.
- CSIR College of sciences, UDS, SARI, and ARI would be great partners to involve in this work package.
- I could link this WP to the UDS trimester program focused on community development. We could implement a one-week course on system analysis per year for two years, after which we begin to explore mainstreaming into the curriculum.

Unpacking the cross-cutting work streams

Scaling readiness

<u>Presenter:</u> Haroon Sseguya, IITA Download the presentation here: <u>https://bit.ly/3RAvXxF</u>

Key points from the presentation.

- The scaling readiness team will be focused on determining which sociotechnological innovations proposed by partners for the Initiative are ready for scaling or otherwise.
- The scaling readiness team has got three objectives:
 - To carry out a detailed characterization of the core mixed farming systems innovations.
 - o Diagnose their current readiness and use (WP2, WP3); and
 - Lay the foundation for strategies to overcome bottlenecks for scaling. WP3, WP5
- The ambition is to apply scaling readiness to 26–50% of the total innovation portfolio.
- At least 12 scaling readiness assessment studies (six Light Track and six Standard Track) will be published by 2025.
- The focus is on innovation BUNDLES (and not a unique innovation)!
- Two key deliverables from the scaling readiness team will be:
 - Documented scaling ambition, the vision of success, and the roadmap for the use of scaling readiness for selected priority core innovations.
 - Evidence-based scaling readiness assessment reports and related scaling strategies for innovation packages.

Monitoring, Evaluation, Learning and Impact Assessment (MELIA)

<u>Presenter:</u> Bekele Kotu, IITA Download the presentation here: <u>https://bit.ly/3QxTnSN</u>

Key points from the presentation.

- The focus of the MELIA group will be on:
 - Contribute to measuring the Initiative's impacts.
 - It is increasing the Initiative's capacity to track the progress of its outputs and outcomes, as stated in the results framework.
 - Increasing the effectiveness, accountability, and reporting of the Initiative to One CGIAR and donors in collaboration with One CGIAR System (Portfolio Performance Management Unit).
 - Contribute to managing midterm reviews and final evaluations in collaboration with the One CGIAR Evaluation Advisory Service.
 - Contribute to supporting the Initiative to reflect and adapt the full and WPs TOCs based on the results obtained on an annual basis.
- The activities to be implemented by the MELIA team are based on the Initiative's Theory of Change and the Results Framework.
- So far, the M&E team is working on designing a baseline survey in the 6 SI-MFS countries following the RCT approach. A tool is currently being designed based on the results framework using Africa RISING (for Africa) and CSISA (for Asia) as the basis for the design of the tools.
- In the country, level discussions are underway regarding the site selection, which will be an ongoing process. We anticipate that the Africa RISING sites in Ghana will also be considered.
- We shall also carry out a survey at the stakeholder level that will also include key informant interviews. This is closely related to the baseline and will be part of the final report.
- The MELIA team will also develop a MELIA database for monitoring all the data generated by the Initiative.

Participants raised the following comments in response to the MELIA presentation.

Comment (Dr. Kizito): The MELIA team has indicated plans to implement some baseline studies, but it is also possible that some of the partners here have maybe very recently collected some of the data that the team will be looking for in the baseline. I would therefore like to request that if you have some data collected recently that you believe could help the team in their baseline, we would be happy to share your resources (data) with you.

Comment (Prof. Abberton): I am concerned about some of the outcomes where you want to affect the same institutions and sites. It is an outcome that will be very difficult to measure. We know that within the CGIAR and other places currently, we have very few initiatives implementing systems research.

Gender integration in the Sustainable Intensification of Mixed Farming Systems Initiative

<u>Presenter:</u> Martina Cavicchioli, IITA Download the presentation here: <u>https://bit.ly/3L4SU9I</u>

Key points from the presentation.

- Global challenges like population growth, land pressure, soil degradation, and climate change have deepened social inequalities in the mixed farming systems due to inequitable norms like resource access, labor burdens, etc.
- The Sustainable Intensification of Mixed Farming Systems Initiative aims to reverse the above inequalities.
- There is still a gap in SI research, primarily work and studies examining how introducing new technologies could reproduce inequalities. We are therefore interested in establishing what is the social impact of sustainable intensification innovations while at the same time ensuring that SI innovations introduced by the Initiative don't promote/enhance inequalities.
- Our work within the Initiative will focus on the two concepts of gender and social inclusion. We shall approach this by combining gender and other socio-economic criteria to ensure an accurate depiction/characterization of farmers' needs.
- A gender transformative approach will be applied, which addresses the underlying causes of inequality and (in the uptake of innovations) including norms and power relations.
- In 2022, the gender team will be focused on the following activities:
 - Establishing a criterion for the selection of suitable innovations
 - Focus on co-designing/bundling 1-2 innovations per country with gender-transformative approaches.
 - Meet with each country's team and partners to discuss the selection results and how to coordinate the efforts.
 - Co-design socio-technical innovation bundles in interdisciplinary teams.

Communications and Knowledge Management in the Sustainable Intensification of Mixed Farming Systems Initiative

<u>Presenter:</u>Jonathan Odhong, IITA Download the presentation here: <u>https://bit.ly/3xe08Ta</u>

- The Communications and Knowledge Management (CKM) team for the Initiative will be focused on:
 - Enhancing the Initiative's external communication (informing and engaging with its stakeholders).
 - Contributing to translating initiative outputs into outcomes and getting knowledge into use.
 - Enriching intra-initiative learning, interaction, and exchange.
 - Facilitating capturing, organizing, and disseminating research products and outputs; and,

- Ensuring that the Initiative stays in lockstep with the broader One CGIAR goals.
- As a team, the CKM group is also:
 - Embedded into the One CGIAR Communication and Outreach task forces contributing to the broader strategy.
 - Providing support for other One CGIAR Initiatives.
 - The current team comprises ten members drawn from five CGIAR Centres: IITA, ILRI, IRRI, CIMMYT, and ABC.

Participants raised the following comments in response to the CKM presentation.

Comment (Dr. Kizito): Thanks, Jonathan; please could you also comment about the materials (outputs) from this Initiative event, previous ones, and even future ones, and how partners will be able to access them, should they want to?

Response: Thanks for bringing that up. All the material will be available for this particular meeting on the event website, which we shared with you the link to before this meeting. We are also working to establish a common web location where all the inputs generated by the Initiative will be housed. Once this is ready, we shall send out an update.

Comment (Dr. Funke): How will the Initiative reach out to other target groups within the countries, for example, policymakers, etc.? Are there any specific knowledge products you will produce to meet their needs?

Indeed, the country's needs from the communications team will vary from country to country. What I presented was quite a bit of a globalized outlook, but within the countries, we will be advised (and be responsive) accordingly to the local needs expressed by the partners who know the exact needs very clearly.

Comment (Dr. Wesseh): I have been involved in Africa RISING, and we used to have regular (monthly) virtual meetings that used to be quite informative. Would this kind of frequent virtual interaction help Initiative partners to stay up to date with the progress?

Response: Thank you for this feedback. Yes, that is one of the things we have outlined amongst our activities – to have these regular monthly seminars.

Partnership building and planning progress



Overview presentation

<u>Presenter:</u> Nurudeen Abdul Rahman, IITA/ SI-MFS Ghana Country Coordinator Download the presentation here: <u>https://bit.ly/3LaVXwX</u>

The SI-MFS country coordinator, Nurdueen Abdul Rahman introduced the planning session. His presentation highlighted the following key points, which served as an introduction for partners to the planning process for activities in the country.

- Some early thoughts for planning for implementing the Initiative in Ghana started during the global launch event for the Initiative in Ghana at the end of May/ early June.
- A specific template was shared with participants during the above meeting, and they were asked to nominate candidate technologies that build on previous investments for the SI-MFS Initiative.
- Inevitably, in the case of Ghana, most of the proposed examples were from Africa RISING.
- So far, three CGIAR entities IITA, ABC, and IWMI have shown interest in implementing activities in Ghana.
- As the national partners and stakeholders, we hope you can review the proposed list of activities and provide your insights.

Participants went ahead to brainstorm and proposed several one-liner topics on innovations. These one-liner topics provided the basis for a follow-up meeting where partners expanded on them and added more details for coherent activities. See section on post-inception progress.

Comments and responses

Comment (Dr. Avornyo): When you presented the information about intervention by Africa RISING. You only highlighted ten of them, but there was much more done, and I believe there was much more about livestock in which I was involved.

Response: Sorry about that, and we know that the list we shared was not exhaustive. It was meant as a suggestion, and the idea was to ensure that the list presented would trigger further input from partners.

Comment: Will the Initiative only be restricted to the regions or locations where Africa RISING operates?

Response: This is also related to the above response. Nothing is set in stone. Partners can propose activities that we will review and revise together.

Comment: What was the basis/background for selecting the technologies listed in your prepopulated list of technologies?

Response: We were looking for technologies that have been tested or validated over a certain period and have enough data to back them up. In Africa RISING, we were using the SIAF for evaluating technologies, so we leaned heavily on that because the SIAF assesses a technology on various domains like productivity, social, human, economic, and environmental benefits.

Additional response (Dr. Kihara): In Ethiopia, when we started putting down thoughts for the initial planning of the Initiative. We started by listing down all the technologies we know about in Ghana. So, the technologies you see only go as far as the number of people participating at the Addis meeting. The team here is much broader and therefore represents a more decadent collection of ideas and information about the technologies. Consequently, we think that we can emerge with the right technologies to propagate out of this discussion.

Additional response (Dr. Cofie): An extra consideration to the choice of the listed technologies was also related to the fact that there has been significant CGIAR investment in Ghana in the past. Most of which were developed in partnership with CSIR and the universities. The aim is also to ensure that these previous investments are not entirely abandoned or lost. So, this is a starting point. As we go through the brainstorming exercise, we need to add another lens to the technologies and assess them by asking questions about which ones provide us with the most opportunities to scale for impact.

Our way of working and next steps

Moderated by: Fred Kizito

- Thank you all for the planning and proposals for the new activities/ technologies. Very quickly now, we will switch our attention to aggregating information about each technology that has been proposed. I would therefore like to request that you also share the materials/technical briefs that provide data and background about the proposed innovation.
- With all this brainstorming, we will now take all the activities and share a template where you can fill in more details about the proposed actions. The template will offer details about the systems thought about the activity, the partners involved, and the sites.
- As a next step, a virtual return workshop will be held on Thursday, 25th August. Working groups and action plans will be formed based on outcomes from the CGIAR review process.

Closing remarks

Moses Brandford Mochiah, CSIR Director of Cropping Research Institute

- Thank you, colleagues, and especially the Initiative leaders, for engaging with us during this meeting.
- I want to admit that while coming to this event, some of us didn't know much about this new Initiative. However, we now leave well informed about it.
- A lot of ideas have been generated, and as we sit here, what needs to happen is a proper synthesis of all the feedback and discussions.
- We have conducted many baseline surveys at the Crops Research Institute in most areas the Initiative has earmarked. Therefore, I encourage you to use some of the information we have gathered as you prepare for your baseline for the Initiative.
- I would like to encourage we should work together as partners from different institutions and organizations to ensure that we harness our collective strength. Let's remain committed to our mandate and give it our best.
- As the Director of the national partner organization, I want to express my full support for this Initiative.

Dr. Olufunke Cofie, CGIAR Ghana Country Convener

- Thank you very much, everybody, for your active participation in this meeting.
- We now have a clear understanding and identified areas for each of us to contribute to this Initiative.
- These things usually work because we must commit ourselves and deliver substantial work this year to guarantee additional funding in the coming year.
- When you return to your respective institutions, I will encourage you to have more robust gender representation in our networks.
- I greatly appreciate that we are building upon some of the great work that Africa RISING has previously done. So, let's work hard to demonstrate what we can achieve for agriculture in Ghana.

Post-inception workshop progress

After the Inception meeting, partners held a virtual follow-up meeting on 25 July, where they expanded on the one-liner innovations listed during the inception meeting to include background, justification, objectives and research questions, activities and designated roles, methods and tools, capacity development needs and approaches, stakeholder platforms and deliverables within the timeframe. Figure 1 captures a graphic representation of the brainstorming exercise.

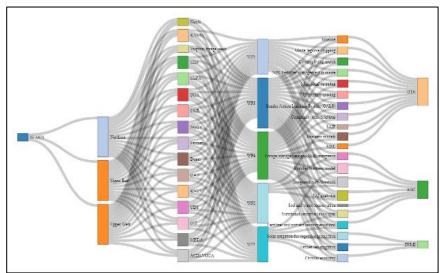
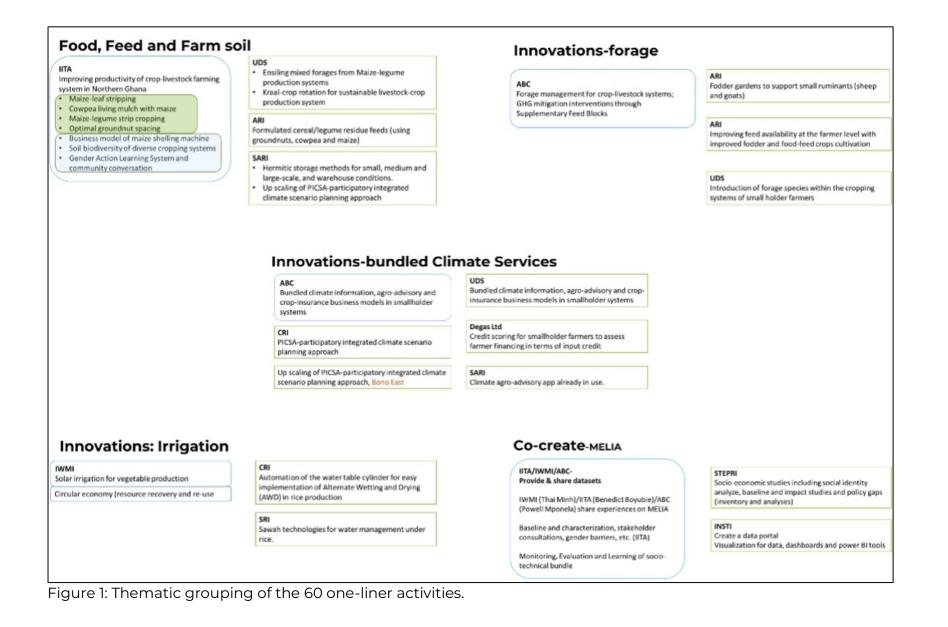


Figure 1: SI-MFS Ghana preliminary stakeholder and innovation/activity mapping.

As shown in Figure 2, the 60 one-liner activities listed were reviewed by the national coordination team and grouped into six thematic areas (1. Forage, 2. Soil and water conservation, 3. Bundled insurance and climate, 4. Food, feed, and farm soil, 5. irrigation for vegetables and circular economy and 6. MELIA and baseline). Use the link for the presentation on thematic areas. <u>Thematic grouping presentation</u>



A virtual return workshop was held on XXXX to brief partners on the themes and form discussion groups. A thematic planning template was then prepared for partners to provide details on their one-liner—for example, a <u>soil and water</u> <u>conservation thematic planning template</u>. Thematic group discussions were held, and the templates were either populated online or individually submitted and merged. During the period, the thematic groups had virtual talks. The linked thematic planning templates were discussed in a second virtual return workshop.

The CGIAR national coordination team then conducted a *sociogram* (Hewitt *et al.*, 2017) around each theme using *Sankey diagrams* identifying potential co-planning teams based on proposed geographical location (such as region/district/community), innovation (structural measures, forage, legume, fertilizer) and activity (trial, review, survey). These have been shared with the initiative lead.

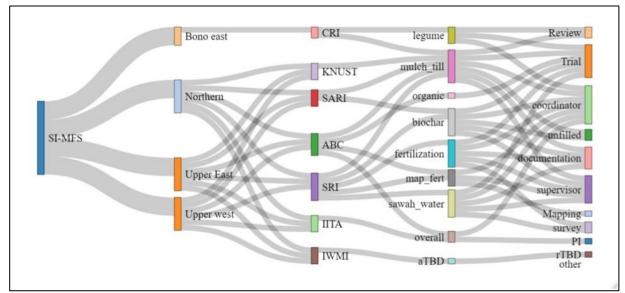


Figure 3: SI-MFS Ghana potential co-location, co-design of innovations, and coimplementation of 2022 activities for SWC thematic area.

References

 Hewitt RJ, Hernández-Jiménez V, Zazo-Moratalla A, Ocón-Martín B, Román-Bermejo LP, Encinas-Escribano MA. 2017. Strategies and techniques: A living, changing process. In: Hewitt RJ, Herna ´ndez-Jime ´nez V, Zazo-Moratalla A, Oco ´n-Martı ´n B, Roma ´n-Bermejo LP and Encinas-Escribano MA (eds) Developments in Environmental Modelling: Participatory Modelling for Resilient Futures Action for Managing Our Environment from the Bottom-Up, 11–48. DOI: 10.1016/B978-0-444-63982-0.00002-1

Annexes

Annex 1: Participants' list

#	Name	Email	Institution
1	Prof. Victor Kwame	agyemanvictor@yahoo.com	CSIR
	Agyeman		
2	Prof. Moses Bradford	mochiah64@yahoo.com	CSIR-CRI
	Mochiah		
3	Michael Abberton	M.Abberton@cgiar.org	IITA Hub Director
4	Dr. Franklin Avornyo	favornyo@yahoo.com	CSIR-ARI
5	Dr. Sadat Salifu	<u>ssalifuari@gmail.com</u>	CSIR-ARI
6	Dr. Seth Manteaw	smanteaw@yahoo.com	CSIR-INSTI
7	Michael Wilson	yboabengwilson@gmail.com	CSIR-INSTI
8	Dr. Stephen Yeboah	proyeboah@yahoo.co.uk	CSIR-SARI
9	Dr. Richard Ampadu	<u>r.ampadu@yahoo.com</u>	CSIR-STEPRI
10	Boasiako Antwi	boantwi2003@yahoo.com	KNUST
11	Wilson Agyei Agyare	wagyare@yahoo.co.uk	KNUST
12	Addah Wesseh	addweseh@yahoo.com	UDS Tamale
13	Dr. Osman Damba	otahidu@uds.edu.gh	UDS Tamale
	Tahidu		
14	Terry Ansah	<u>tansah@uds.edu.gh</u>	UDS Tamale
15	Fred Kizito	F.Kizito@cgiar.org	ABC
16	Job Kihara	J.Kihara@cgiar.org	ABC
17	Powel Mponela	P.Mponela@cgiar.org	ABC/IITA
18	Bekele Kotu	<u>B.Kotu@cgiar.org</u>	IITA
19	Benedict Boyubie	<u>B.Boyubie@cgiar.org</u>	IITA
20	Dokurugu Fuseini	F.Dokurugu@cgiar.org	IITA
21	Francis Muthoni	f.muthoni@cgiar.org	IITA
22	Fuseini Salifu	fusalifu@gmail.com	IITA
23	Jonathan Odhong'	J.Odhong@cgiar.org	IITA
24	Kaushal Manoj	M.Kaushal@cgiar.org	IITA
25	Nurudeen Abdul	A.Nurudeen@cgiar.org	IITA
	Rahman		
26	Richard Asare	r.asare@cgiar.org	IITA
27	Olufunke Cofie	O.COFIE@CGIAR.ORG	IWMI
28	Edward Yeboah	eyeboah5@hotmail.com	CSIR-SRI
			(Director)
29	Gabriel W. Quansah	gabrielquansah2006@yahoo.co.uk	CSIR-SRI (Deputy-
			Director)
30	Sseguya Haroon	<u>h.sseguya@cgiar.org</u>	IITA
31	Issah Sugri	isugri22@gmail.com	CSIR-SARI
32	Dr. Solomon Konlam	kspigangsoa@yahoo.com	CSIR-ARI
33	Vincent A Botchway	kingnavy@yahoo.com	CSIR-ARI
34	Samuel Adjei-Nsiah	s.adjei-nsiah@cgiar.org	IITA