
A Strategy and Results Framework for the CGIAR: Steps since GCARD

Funders Forum
Rome, 15 July 2010

This presentation...

- Rationale for and content of the Framework
- Vision and system-level impacts
- The thematic areas
- What progress since Montpellier
- Next steps



Why a new Strategy and Results Framework?

- To guide the work of the CGIAR and its partners



What is the Strategy and Results Framework?



- For the entire system
- Focus on resource-poor farmers
- Results based and outcome oriented
- Involved many inputs
- Should be a living document

How impacts are driving outputs and outcomes

Impacts

- change in problem
- change in opportunities

(intent)

Development

- change in actions/behaviour of stakeholders

Outcomes

- change in productivity
- change in equity/empowerment
- change in market conditions
- change in investments
- change in security of assets/habitats

(engaged)

Research

- recognition/appreciation of research knowledge

Outcomes

- use of knowledge by partners
- mobilisation of new capacity
- extension of technology/materials
- change in policy environment

(co-responsible)

Outputs

- change in knowledge
- change in capacity
- change in technology
- change in materials
- change in policy options
- change in awareness/understanding

(accountable)

CGIAR Vision and system-level impacts

Reduce poverty and hunger, improve human health and nutrition, and enhance ecosystem resilience through high-quality international agricultural research, partnership, and leadership



- *Lift productivity and reduce poverty.*
- *Contribute to reduction of hunger and improved nutrition.*
- *Contribute to sustainability and resource efficiency*

The Thematic Areas and cross-cutting issues

- Key areas where we can achieve the greatest impact
- Key areas where the CGIAR has comparative advantage
- Key areas that maximize coordination and integration
- Cross-cutting issues to integrate in all MPs
- Development is an iterative process with feedback



What has been done since GCARD

- More explicit link between SRF and thematic areas through the identified challenges
- Propose management units or megaprogrammes, balancing the need for:
 - optimal integration and synergies
 - managerial efficiency
- First step to clarify the boundaries and interactions between the resulting megaprogrammes: needs more work
- Write a sharper executive summary

Theme 1: Integrated agricultural systems for the poor and vulnerable

- Research into resilient and sustainable agricultural, aquatic, forestry and agro-forestry systems
- Integrating promising crop-, livestock-, fish- and forest-based production with innovative policy and natural resources interventions
- Improving food security in a sustainable manner and increasing rural incomes in key focus areas and poverty hot-spots



Theme 1: Integrated agricultural systems for the poor and vulnerable

Three proposed MPs:

- 1.1 Integrated agricultural production systems for the dry areas
- 1.2 Integrated systems for the humid tropics
- 1.3 Harnessing the development potential of aquatic agricultural systems for the poor and vulnerable



Theme 2: Policies, institutions and markets for enabling agricultural incomes for the poor

- Research into institutional, policy and investment changes
- Enhancing opportunities for farmers, pastoralists, fishermen and women
- Supporting priority value chains that promote smallholder-based agricultural growth



Theme 3: Sustainable production systems for ensuring food security



- Research options for sustainable and resilient productivity increases at the global and regional level as climate changes and demand rises
- Identifying genes for important traits
- Accelerating the development and uptake of new varieties
- Improving crop management
- Providing information and policy support for pro-poor and gender-sensitive impacts

Theme 3: Sustainable production systems for ensuring food security: Seven proposed MPs



1. Rice based systems
2. Wheat based systems
3. Maize based systems
4. Dryland cereals
5. Grain legumes
6. Roots & tubers and bananas
7. Livestock and fish

Theme 4:

Agriculture for improved nutrition and health



- Promote, coordinate and undertake cutting-edge research into the interactions between agriculture, nutrition and health
- Reduce poverty and gender inequality in access
- Improve the food, health and nutrition security of poor populations through enhanced policy and program effectiveness

Theme 5: Durable solutions to water scarcity and land and ecosystem degradation

- Increase water and land productivity for crops, livestock, fish and agro-forestry
- Improve water, soil and ecosystems management
- Harmonize agricultural productivity and environmental sustainability



Theme 6:

Forests and trees

- Promote technical, institutional and policy changes for enhanced productivity of forestry and agroforestry systems
- Conserve, develop and use agro-forestry and forests for humanity
- Harness forest ecosystem services for sustainable development and the poor



Theme 7:

Climate change and agriculture

- Coordinated action to diagnose and analyze the directions and potential impacts of climate change for agriculture
- Identifying and developing adaptation and mitigation options for agricultural, food, livestock, fisheries and environmental systems



Genetic resources and agrobiodiversity

Important for the CGIAR System

- **Scoping study** to advise on how to handle cross-cutting issues (issues that are not specific to one particular species) in the system
- look especially at advocacy, policy and laws (including Intellectual property)
- Look at role of CGIAR Genetic Resources Policy Committee and links with the Global Crop Diversity Trust.



Cross-cutting issues



- Gender in agriculture: **Scoping study**
 - Support gender integration
 - Gender research and capacity building
- Capacity strengthening
 - Learning and knowledge sharing
 - Strategies and needs assessment
 - Share best practices
- Strategic planning and intelligence
 - Assemble data and intelligence
 - Support to strategic priority setting

Further work through MP formulation

- Impact pathways
- Research and development partnerships
- Monitoring and evaluation



Next steps



- SRF provides the necessary guidance for MP development
- Work with partners to develop the Megaprogrammes
- Start implementation in 2011
- The Consortium Board will lead the process to revise the SRF within 3 years.

Thank you!