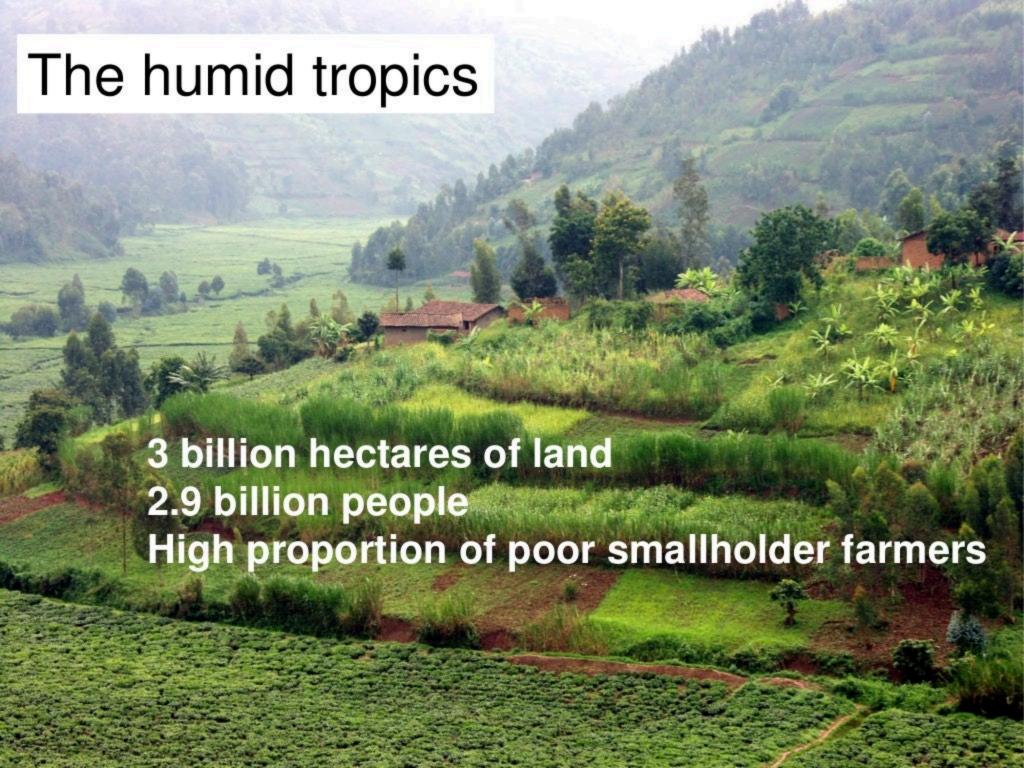


Humidtropics







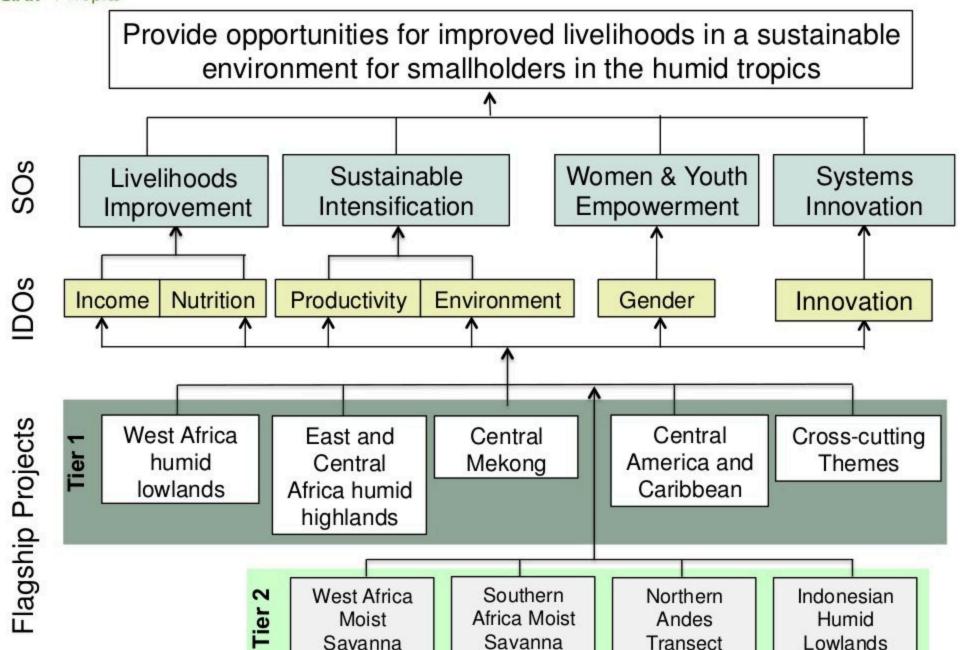






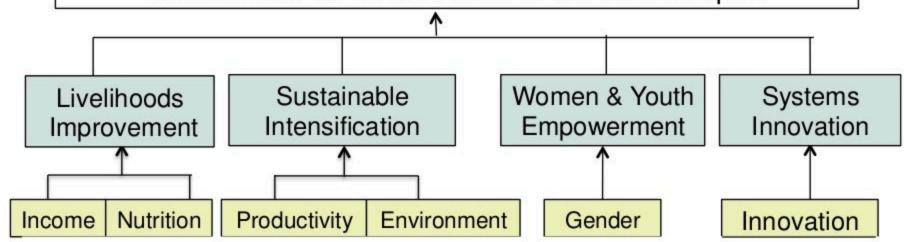




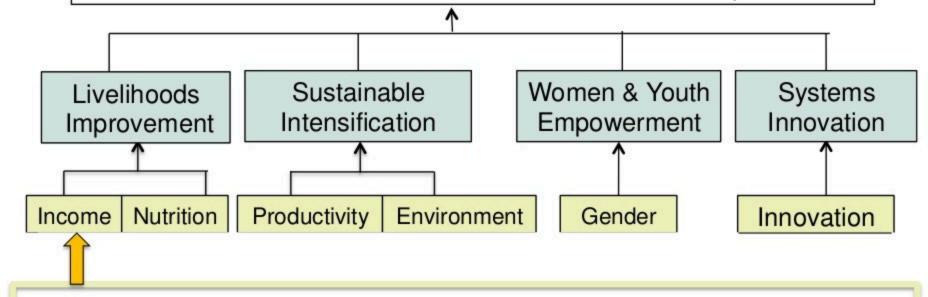




Provide opportunities for improved livelihoods in a sustainable environment for smallholders in the humid tropics



Provide opportunities for improved livelihoods in a sustainable environment for smallholders in the humid tropics



IDO: Income → SLO 1, 2, 3

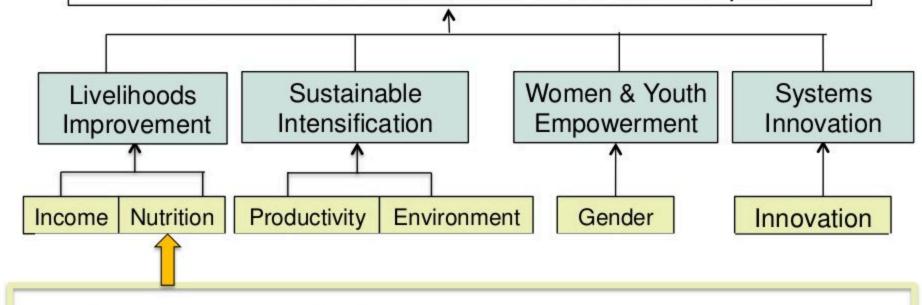
Number of poor households lifted above the poverty line

3 years - 400 000

6 years - 1.3 million

9 years - 3 million

Provide opportunities for improved livelihoods in a sustainable environment for smallholders in the humid tropics

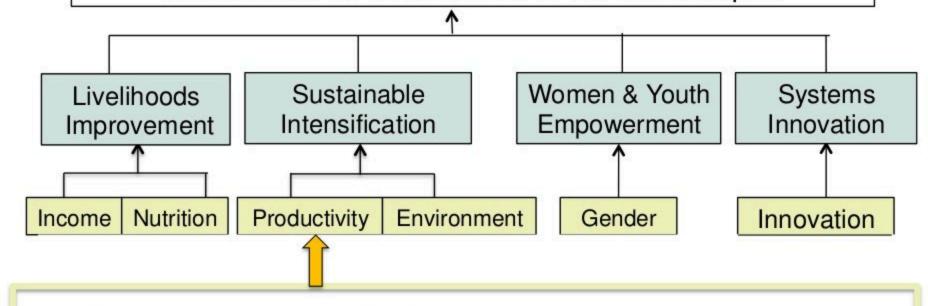


IDO: Nutrition → SLO 2, 3

Number of household with increased dietary diversity

- 3 years 22 000
- 6 years 220 000
- 9 years 2 million

Provide opportunities for improved livelihoods in a sustainable environment for smallholders in the humid tropics

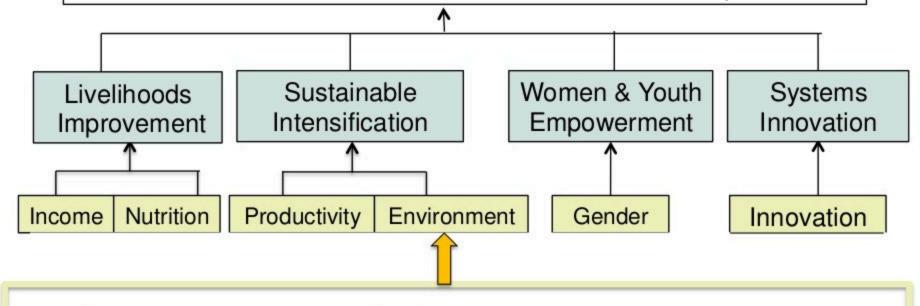


IDO: Productivity → SLO 1, 2

60% increased total farm productivity in integrated systems (number of households)

- 3 years 400 000
- 6 years 1.3 million
- 9 years 3 million

Provide opportunities for improved livelihoods in a sustainable environment for smallholders in the humid tropics

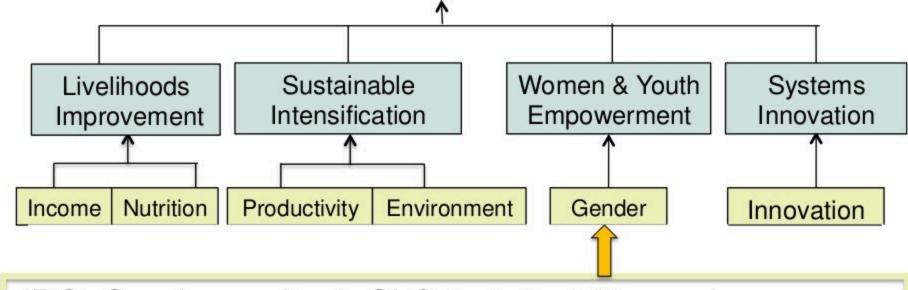


IDO: Environment → SLO 4

Acreage (ha) restored to sustainable management

- 3 years 200 000
- 6 years 900 000
- 9 years 3.5 million

Provide opportunities for improved livelihoods in a sustainable environment for smallholders in the humid tropics



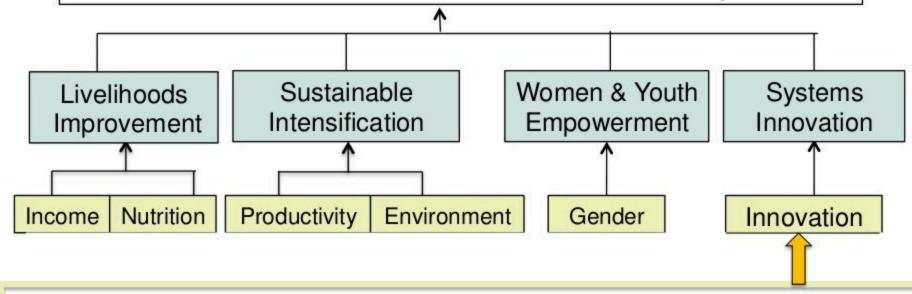
IDO: Gender equity → SLO 1, 2, 3, 4 (9 years)

Number of women and youth in target households that perceive they have better control over assets, input and benefits

- 3 years 140 000
- 6 years 450 000
- 9 years 1 million



Provide opportunities for improved livelihoods in a sustainable environment for smallholders in the humid tropics

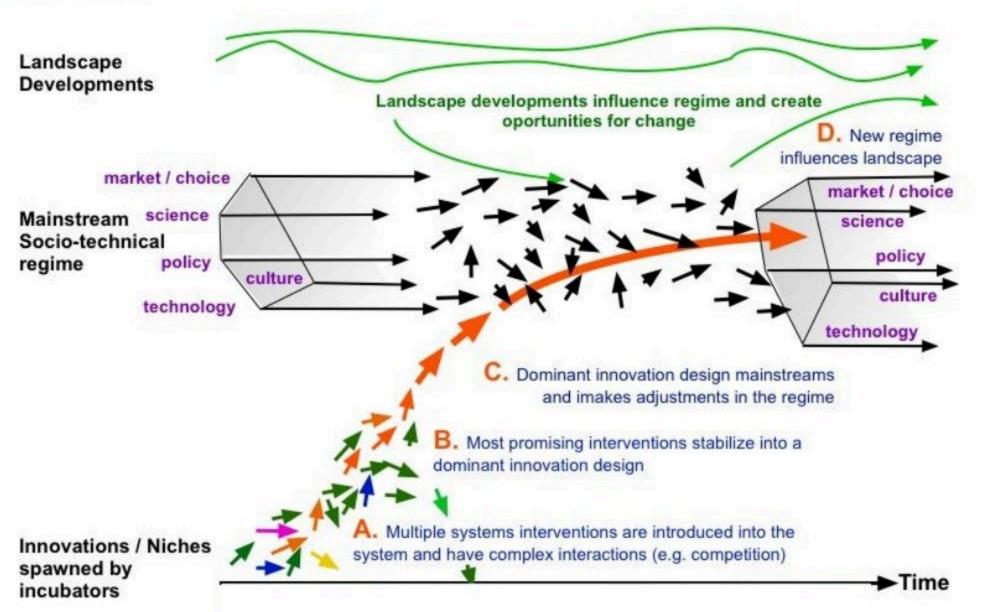


IDO: Systems innovation → SLO 1, 2, 3, 4 (9 years)

- Multiple socio-technical experiments ongoing in X number of platforms
- Coalitions for change growingand extending into other spheres of action
- Shifting discourses in policy networks
- Constraining conditions for technology uptake lifted
- New methods, processes and strategies tested, developed and institutionalized in innovation systems
- Innovation networks and activities continuing autonomously

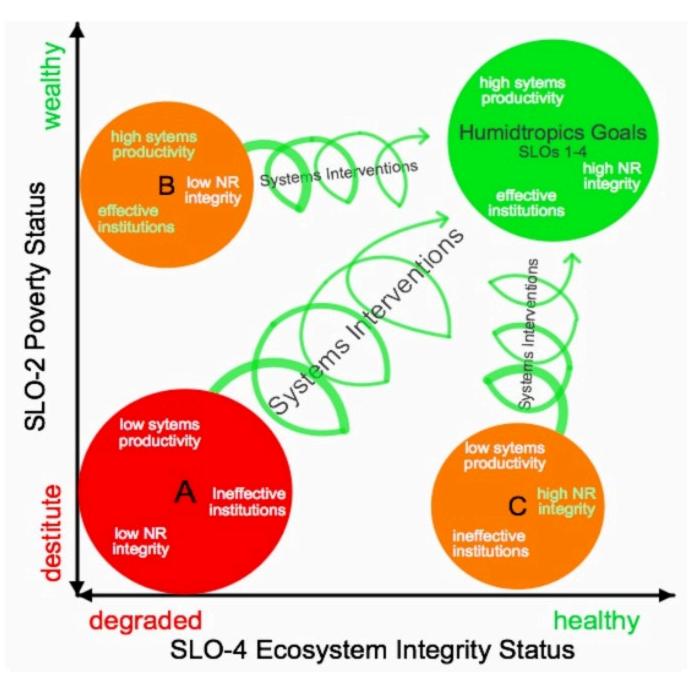


Systems Innovations



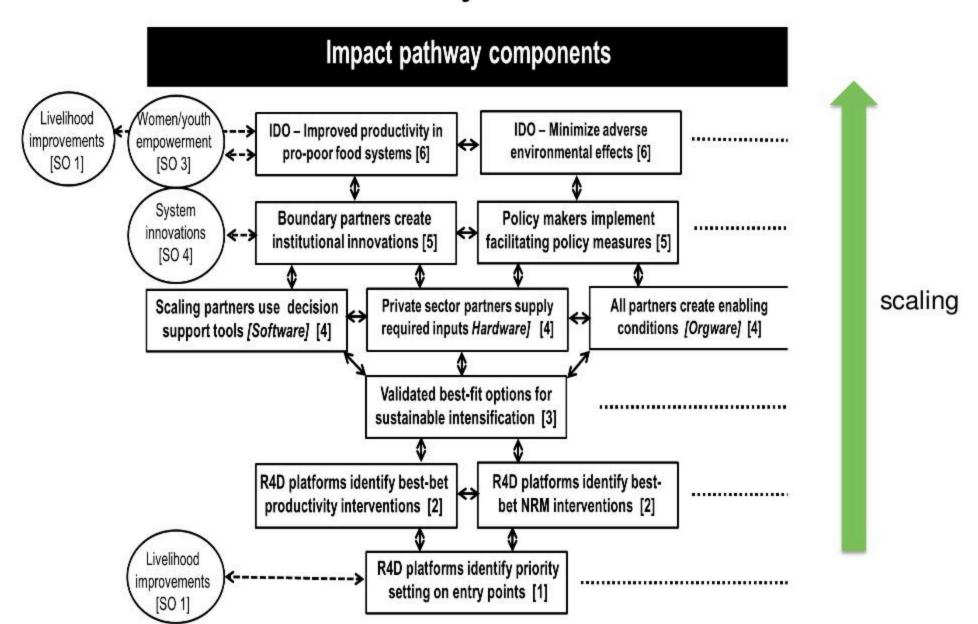


System innovation trajectories



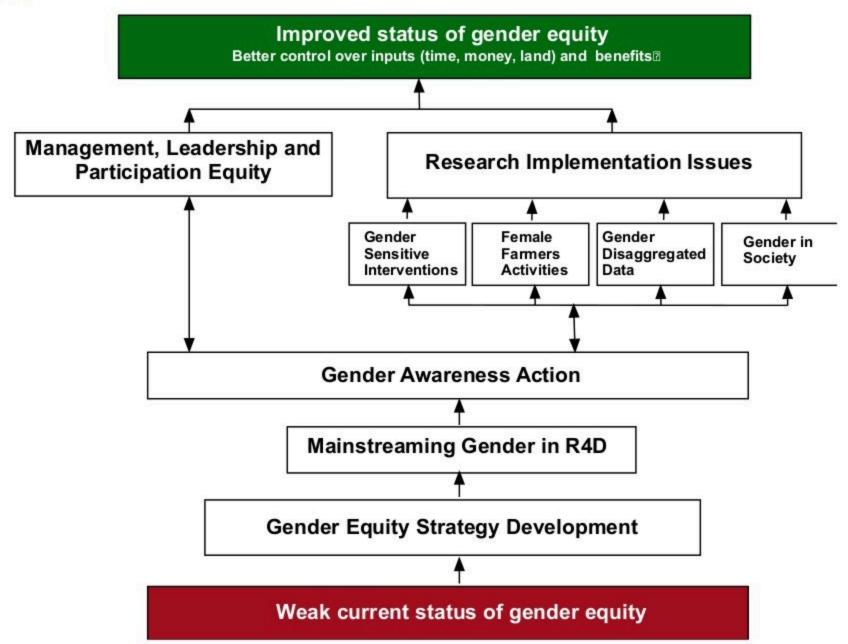


Impact Pathway IDOs "Productivity" and "Environment"





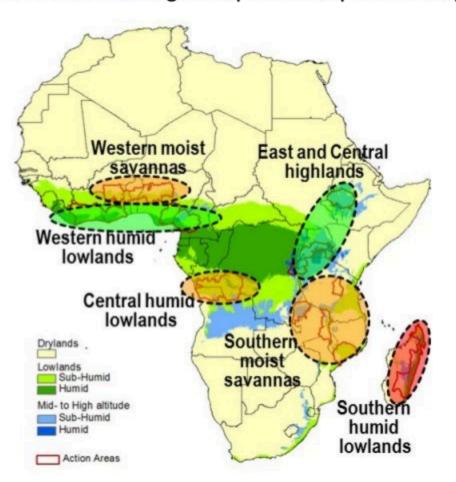
Gender Impact Pathway

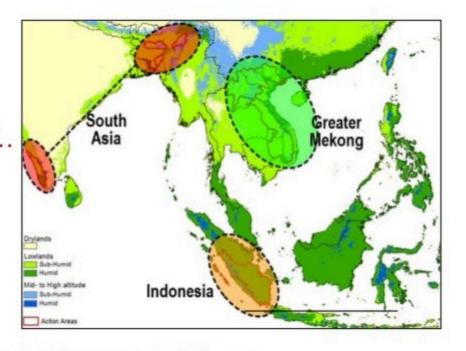




Action Areas

- Representative and capture diversity
- Urgent need for large-scale impacts
- Advance earlier investments/projects
 - CIALCA, SSA-CP, Africa Rising, STCP...
- Build on existing and potential partnerships

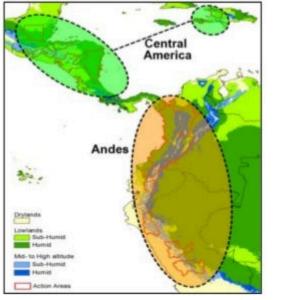




1: 2012

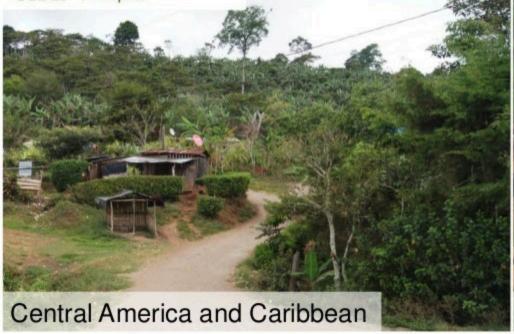
2: 2017

3: 2020

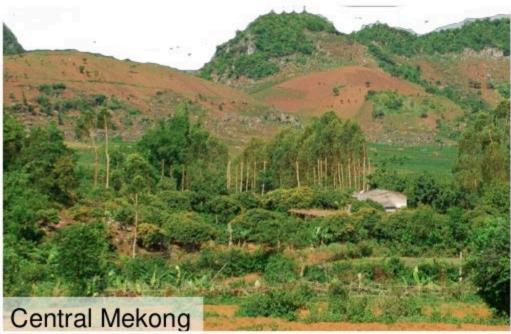




Flagship Projects





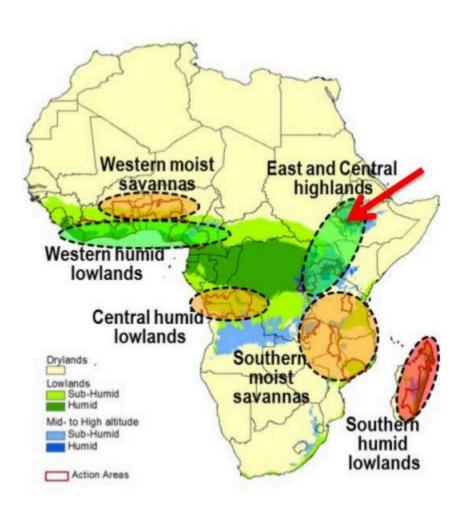






A Flagship Project Example East and Central African Highlands

- 78 million people, mainly smallholder farmers
- 29 million hectares
- Population average 263 persons/km²
- Potential in terms of water, soils, and human resources
- High poverty levels: 36% earning less than US \$1.25 / day
- Food insecurity
- High levels of child malnutrition





Agricultural components

Diversity - crops, livestock, NRM status, etc

Food security and cash crops





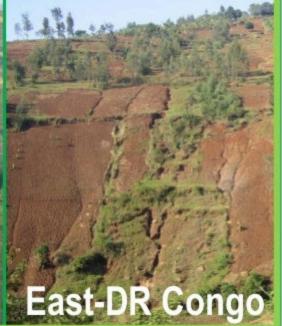






Natural resource status





Livestock





Socio-technical regime

Diversity - services, policy, markets, etc





Policy environment





Integrated Systems Entry points for system improvement



Action Area meeting, Bukavu, May 2013



Entry points for system improvement

Bukavu Action Site

- Integrated management of soil and water
- Diversification of crops for improved nutrition
- Multi-purpose agroforestry
- Crop-livestock integration

Kenya Action Site

- Striga elimination
- Cassava intensification and diversification
- Legume integration
- Animal enterprises

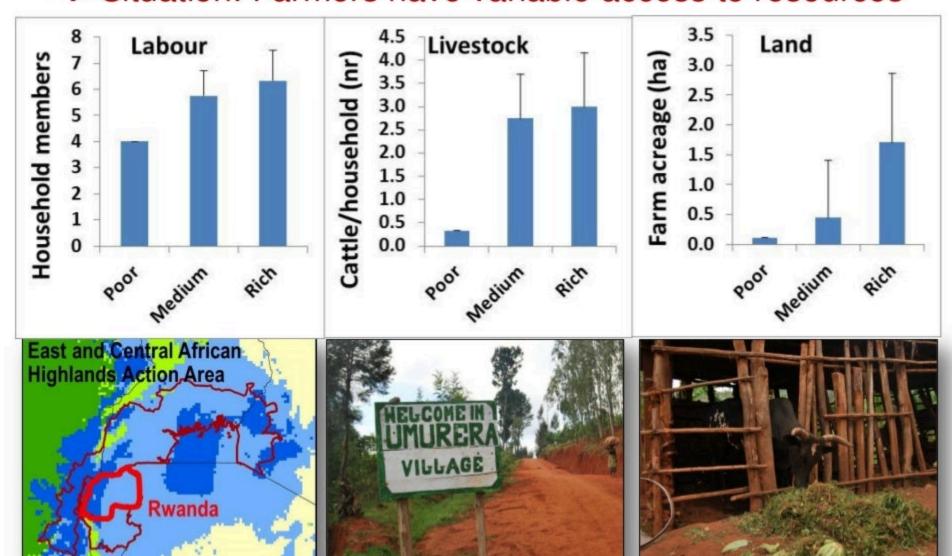




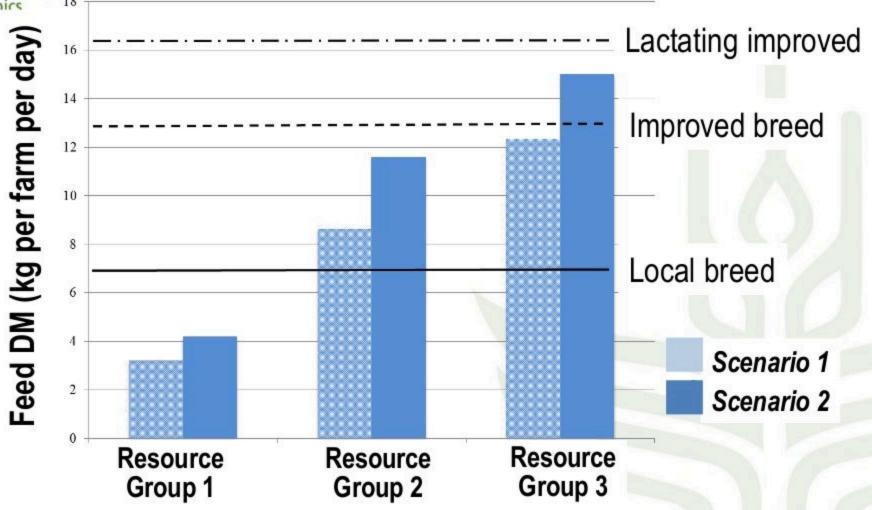
Integrated Systems 'One family – one cow' policy in Rwanda

Is it possible for each farmer to produce sufficient fodder to keep cattle?

→ Situation: Farmers have variable access to resources







- 1. Currently, impossible for the poorest farmers to keep cattle
- 2. After changes some may be able to keep local cattle
- 3. Changing from B. taurus to B. indicus would increase program viability
- 4. A more viable option could be the distribution of goats



Entry point: Niches for multi-purpose legumes



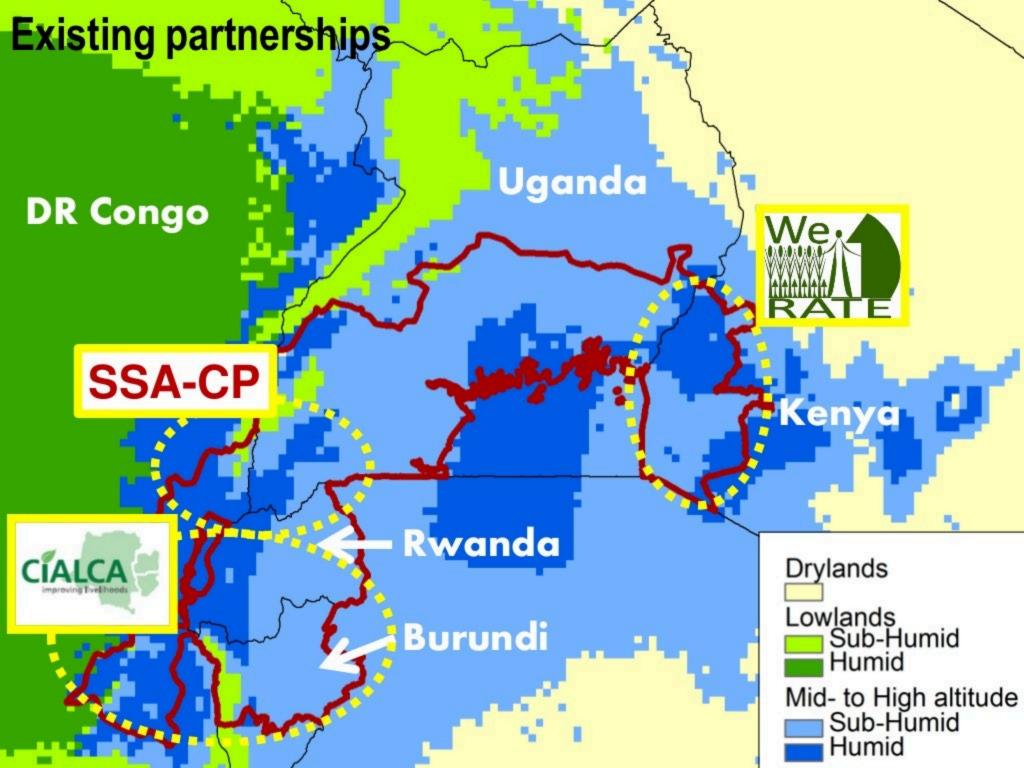






Policy influence: From mono-cropped coffee to banana-coffee intercropping







Existing partnerships



Partners: Farmer organizations, local and international NGOs,

NARS, CGIAR, policy, private sector, donors, etc.

Model: R4D platforms on specific themes

Themes: Banana/legume systems, sustainable intensification,

market access, nutrition



Partners: Farmer organizations, local NGOs, NARS, CGIAR,

policy, private sector, etc

Model: Innovation platforms on priority value chains

Themes: Various value chains (banana, beans, milk, potato..)



Partners: Farmer organizations, NARS, CGIAR, private sector,

agro-dealers, etc

Model: Development platforms on specific themes

Themes: Soybean value chains, striga elimination, maize

marketing



Program expansion through Humidtropics

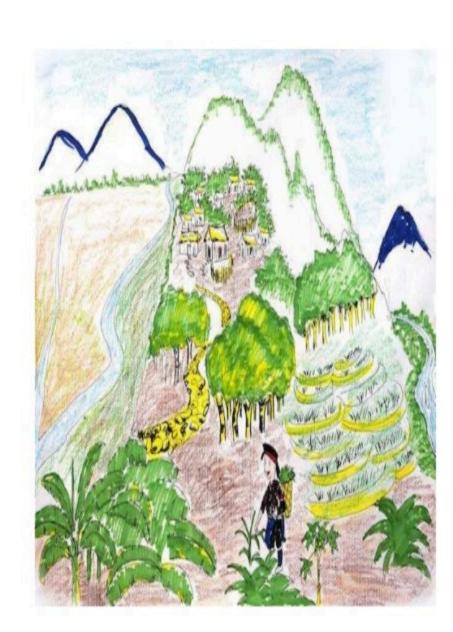
- 1. Integration of system components beyond initial target crops
- 2. Greater emphasis on natural resource integrity
- Modification of socio-technical conditions for further scaling (e.g., land tenure issues, women empowerment)
- 4. Enhanced capacity to further innovate
- 5. Integration of sectors interacting with agriculture (e.g., micro-finance sector)



Flagship 5 – Strategic Cross-cutting Theme

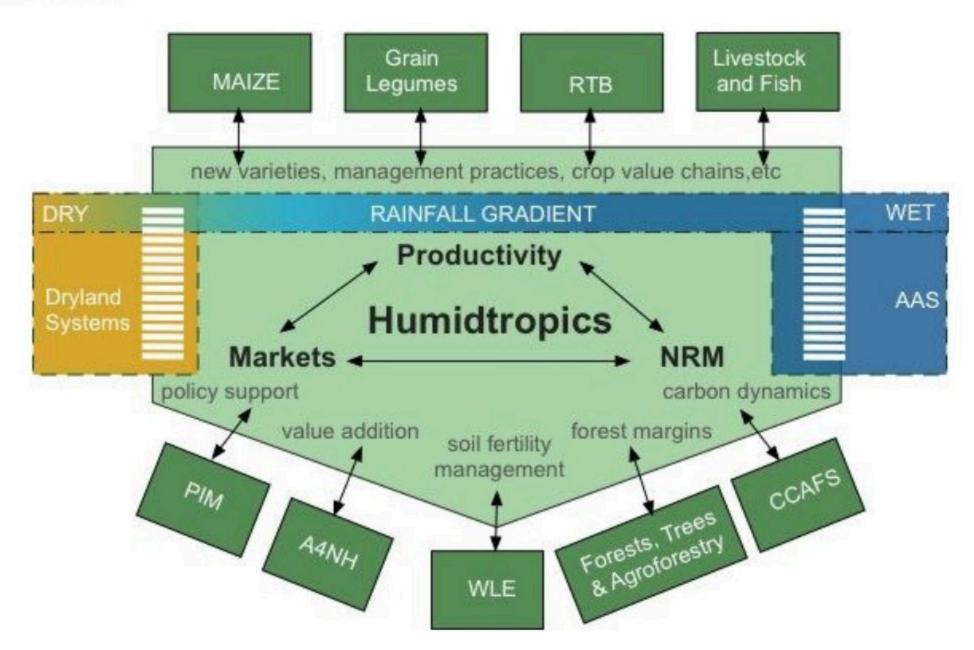
Key cross-cutting R4D components

- Innovation systems research
- Methods and tools development
- Capacity development
- Gender and youth research and development
- Communication and partnerships
- Global synthesis and analysis





Collaboration with other CRPs





Collaborations and partnerships

- CGIAR Centers
 - IITA, ICRAF, ILRI, CIAT, Bioversity, CIP, IWMI
- Non-CGIAR partners
 - AVRDC, Wageningen University, icipe, FARA
- Advanced Research Institutes
 - Cirad, CSIRO, SLU
- National research institutions
- Development organizations
- Farmer organizations

Funding from W1&2: 65% to CGIAR partners, 35% to non-CGIAR partners



Regional Collaboration West Africa Humid Lowlands

	Name of Organization	Nature of Collaboration				
1.	West African Council for Agricultural Research and Development (CORAF / WECARD)	 CAADP entry point - WAHL Partnership in out scaling and links to countries Policy for impact linkage 				
2.	Forum for Agricultural Research in Africa (FARA)	 Lead in SSA-CP Mainstreaming of SSA-CP into Humidtropics Links with NARS at continental level; policy and out-scaling CAADP and NEPAD links 				
3	West African Farmers Federation (ROPPA)	 Farmer perspectives Farmer group interactions management 				
4	Food and Agriculture Organization of UN – Regional Office	 Partnership mainly on food security, seed production, natural resources management and policy 				



Regional Collaboration

East and Central Africa Highlands

	Name of Organization	Nature of Collaboration
1.	Association for Strengthening Agricultural Research in East and Central Africa (ASARECA)	 CAADP Pillar 4 entry point - ECAH Partnership in out scaling and links to countries Policy for impact linkage
2.	Forum for Agricultural Research in Africa (FARA)	 Lead in SSA-CP Mainstreaming of SSA-CP into Humidtropics Links with NARS at continental level; policy and out-scaling CAADP and NEPAD links
3	East African Farmers Federation (EAFF)	 Farmer perspectives Farmer group interactions management



Regional Collaboration

Central America and Caribbean

	Name of Organization	Nature of Collaboration
1.	IICA (Instituto Interamericana de Cooperación para la Agricultura.	 Coordination institution for agricultural development and research, with strong links to CAC - Central American Council of Ministers of Agriculture – coordination Policy interactions and links to political processes Fund raising opportunities
2.	CATIE / CIRAD	 Research collaboration (especially in situation analysis, exchanging information and joining resources) Developing joint project proposals Capacity building partnerships
3	Food and Agriculture Organization of UN – Regional Office	 Partnership mainly on food security, seed production, natural resources management and policy



Regional Collaboration Central Mekong

	Name of Organization	Nature of Collaboration
1.	ASEAN (Association of South East Asian Nations)	 Coordination institution for agricultural development and research, with strong links to CAC - Central American Council of Ministers of Agriculture – coordination Policy interactions and links to political processes Fund raising opportunities
2.	FAO regional office Asia-Pacific	 Partnership mainly on food security, seed production, natural resources management and policy
3	RECOFTC (Regional Community Forestry Training Center)	 Collaboration in forestry and agroforestry research Joint proposal development
4.	CeLAgriD (Centre for Livestock and Agriculture Devt)	 Collaboration in research and development Joint proposal devt.



Milestone Events

- Inception Workshop Nov 2012
- Research framework workshops I&II, Feb & May 2013
- IDOs development workshop, May 1-3
- Launching of Action Areas and Action Sites
 - Central America and Caribbean, May 8-12, Nicaragua
 - Central Mekong, May 13-17, Vietnam
 - East and Central African Highlands, May 20-24, DR Congo
 - West African Humid Lowlands, June 10-14, Nigeria
- CRP-Donors-Stakeholders Engagement, June 24-25, Montpellier

West Africa Action Area Launching





Action Site Launching, Oshogbo





Phased Workplan – 2015-2023

- Phase 1: 2015 2017
 - Intensification of research across Tier 1 locations.
 - Systems interventions / research
 - M&E internal review
 - Partnership management & capacity development
- Phase 2: 2018 2023
 - Launching of Tier 2 Action Areas / 4 New Flagship Projects
 - Initiation of research. Situation analysis, R4D Platforms and System Interventions.
 - Continuation and intensification of research in Tier I locations / Scaling
 - M&E internal and external review
- Phase 3: Post 2023 (initiated in 2020, subject to funding)
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9-year Windows 1 and 2 budget

Flagship Projects	US\$ Million								TOTAL	
	Yr1	Yr2	Yr3	Yr4	Yr5	Yr6	Yr7	Yr8	Yr9	US\$ million
West Africa lowlands	4	4.4	4.8	5.3	5.9	6.4	7.1	7.8	8.6	54.3
East & Central Africa	4	4.4	4.8	5.3	5.9	6.4	7.1	7.8	8.6	54.3
Central America & Caribbean	4	4.4	4.8	5.3	5.9	6.4	7.1	7.8	8.6	54.3
Central Mekong	4	4.4	4.8	5.3	5.9	6.4	7.1	7.8	8.6	54.3
Cross cutting SRTs	1	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.6	1.7	1.9	2.2	13.4
West Africa Moist Savanna			4.8	5.3	5.9	6.4	7.1	7.8	8.6	45.9
Southern Africa Moist Savanna			4.8	5.3	5.9	6.4	7.1	7.8	8.6	45.9
northern Andes Transect			4.8	5.3	5.9	6.4	7.1	7.8	8.6	45.9
Indonesian Humid Lowlands			4.8	5.3	5.9	6.4	7.1	7.8	8.6	45.9
Sub-Total	17	18.7	39.6	43.7	48.6	52.8	58.5	64.3	71	414.2
Governance & Management 10%*	1.7	1.9	4	4.4	4.9	5.3	5.9	6.4	7.1	41.4
TOTAL	18.7	20.6	43.6	48.1	53.5	58.1	64.4	70.7	78.1	455.6



Issues to be addressed

- Productivity x NRM issues
- Ecosystem service dimension of systems
- Urbanization and feeding the world
- Analysis of gaps between potential and actual
- Partnerships
- Labour and agriculture; mechanization
- Foresight issues
- Human resource implications
- Capacity building
- Scaling up and out pathways