

Knowledge gaps within CLIMATE-SMART AGRICULTURE



Reuben Sessa/Lucia Palombi
Climate, Energy and Tenure Division, FAO
www.climatesmartagriculture.org

Open consultation

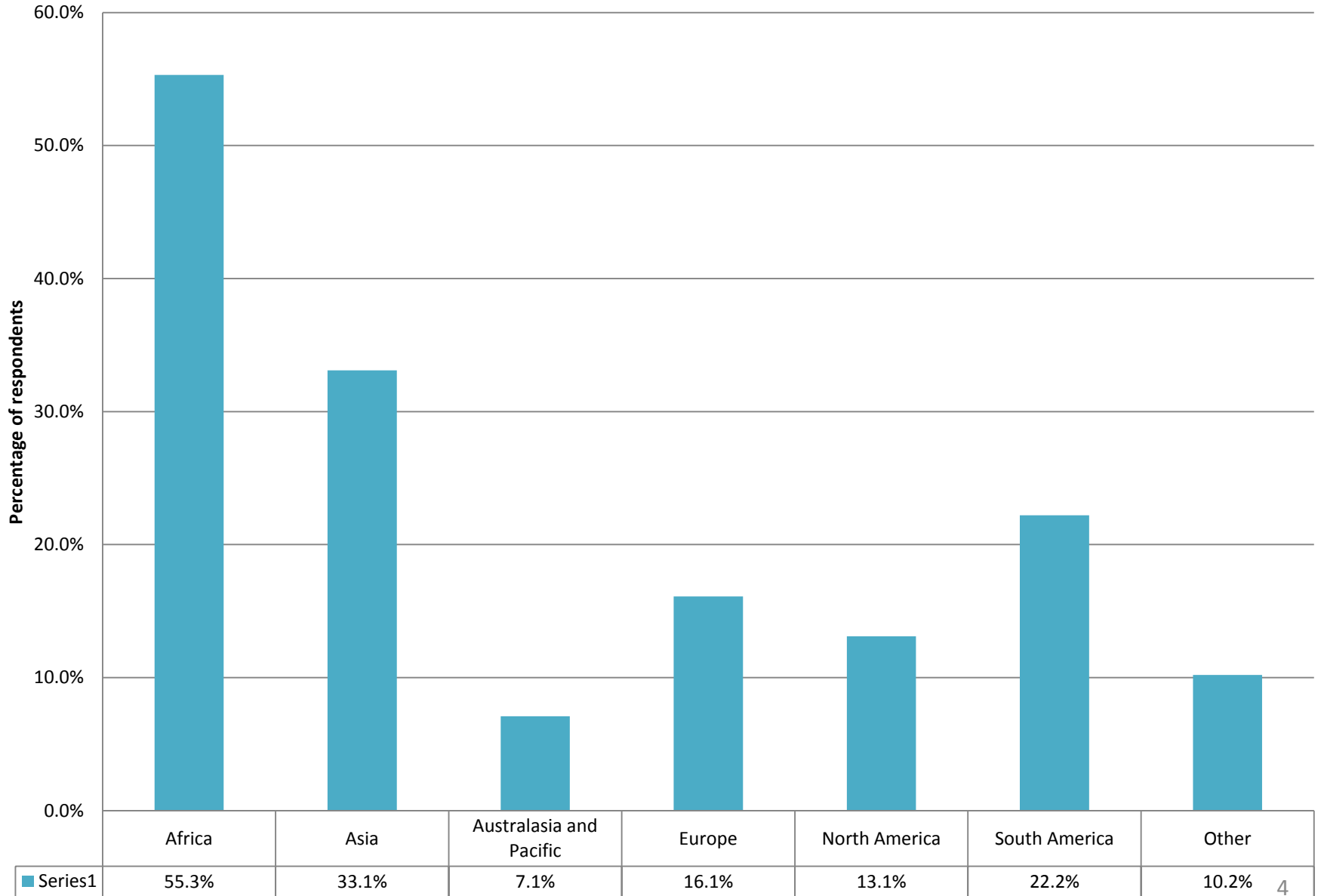
- The Knowledge Action Group of the Global Alliance on Climate-Smart Agriculture (CSA) is co-led by FAO and CGIAR/CCAFS.
- An open consultation to identify the major knowledge priorities and key areas of work was held between 8th-29th April 2014.
- 491 responses were received.



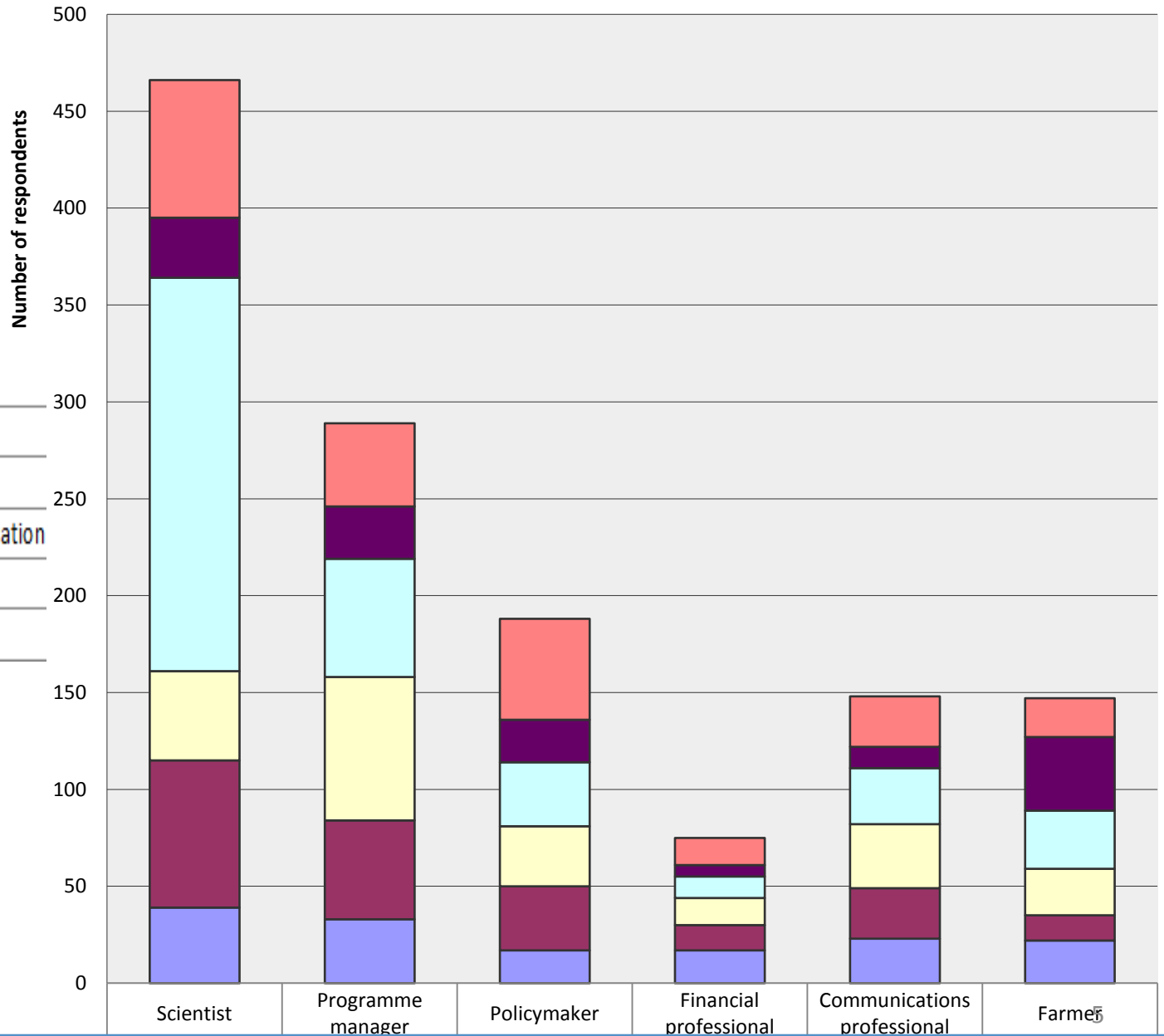
RESULTS:

Respondent demographics

Regions in which respondents work



Profession by institution worked for





Overall ranking of overarching knowledge priorities

Respondents prioritized **knowledge priorities** as follows:

1. Technical interventions and practices in CSA
2. Evidence base of CSA **AND**
3. Support, services and extension for CSA (joint 2nd)
4. Inclusive knowledge systems for CSA
5. Integrated planning and monitoring for CSA

Priority 1:

Interventions in which guidance is mostly needed

1. Sustainable intensification (50% of respondents)
2. Crop diversification (46%)
3. Conservation Agriculture (45%)
4. Groundwater management and water use (39%)
5. Soil nutrient management (38%)



Priority 2: Evidence base of CSA

Most valuable information to be included in a CSA case study

1. Identify barriers to adoption (37%)
2. Include practical implementation guidance (36 %)
3. Include information about mitigation potential, its costs and benefits (30%)
4. Include a cost-benefit analysis (30%)



Priority 3: Type of support to practitioners needed most by stakeholder group

1. Climate information services (189)
2. Decision tools for prioritizing CSA investment options (182)
3. Risk management (172)
4. Early warning systems (168)
5. Low emissions development pathways (167)



Priority 4: Key priorities for effective CSA knowledge management systems

- 1. Strengthen farmers' inclusion and leadership in CSA knowledge systems**
- 2. Raise capacity of extension services to share CSA knowledge**
- 3. Give greatest support to local and indigenous knowledge systems**



Priority 5: Most important methodologies to be developed for CSA

- 1. Develop systems of locally relevant indicators for CSA (37%)**
- 2. Cost-benefit analyses of CSA interventions at all levels (33%)**
- 3. Methodologies to aggregate information from local to regional and national level (32%)**



General remarks

Stressed the importance of:

- Direct collaboration with farmers and farmer-focused knowledge product development.
- Accurate and reliable measurement and verification protocols for long-term success.
- Capacity building specifically tailored to each stakeholder group.
- Approaching the 5 knowledge priority areas holistically.
- A rights, governance and gender approach to CSA.
- Sharing experiences across country contexts and between different approaches to CSA.
- The need to mobilize dedicated investment.



NEXT STEPS:

Shaping a common agenda for
effective CSA knowledge systems

'Deeper' **result correlations** are still being analyzed.

Priority actions will be identified based on results received. (Inputs received also already compile an extensive **reference list**.)

Sub-working groups to work on **products** for each of the 5 knowledge priority areas.



Thank you!

For more information, or to join the mailing list of the Knowledge Action Group, please email:
climate-change@fao.org