



RESEARCH PROGRAM ON
**Climate Change,
Agriculture and
Food Security**



Informing over USD 75 million investments for farmers' resilience

August 2016

CCAFS Outcome Case

Center	International Centre for Tropical Agriculture (CIAT)
Year	2015
Contact	Peter Läderach
Flagship	Policies and Institutions
Geographic focus	East and West Africa

Summary

The potential impacts of climate change threaten African agricultural systems, including export crops like cocoa and subsistence agriculture. Investments in the sector are more and more vulnerable to climate change and should take these impacts into consideration to safeguard long-term sustainability. The International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) acknowledges this and is increasingly incorporating science from the International Centre for Tropical Agriculture (CIAT) and CCAFS, to introduce climate proofing into their project design and implementation. CIAT research was used to support the prioritization of USD 75 million in public investment in agricultural development in Liberia, Uganda, and Comoros.

Following the success of CIAT's collaboration with IFAD and the Government of Nicaragua in the 'Adapting to Markets and Climate Change Project' (NICADAPTA), CIAT was asked to conduct studies that could help the prioritisation of agricultural adaptation strategies in Liberia, Uganda and Comoros, as part of IFAD's Adaptation for Smaller Agriculture Programme (ASAP). In Liberia, studies explored the projected climate impacts on cocoa, and recommended adaptation strategies for specific regions based on their exposure to climate impacts. Based on the study a USD 4.5 million IFAD project adopted interventions such as improved varieties and alternative agricultural practices, to make the cocoa sector more resilient to climate change. In Uganda, researchers used the CIAT-developed Climate-Smart Agriculture Rapid Appraisal (CSA-RA) Prioritization Tool to provide appraisals of farming systems in four districts. The appraisals offered essential information on current challenges and potential adaptation strategies, as well as recommendations on how to address these. IFAD used this information to design the USD 71 million Restoration of Livelihoods in Northern Uganda (PRELNOR) project, which is being implemented in 6 districts in 2016. In Comoros, scientists conducted climate and environmental assessments, which fed directly into design of a USD 4 million program which IFAD is implementing in 2016.

Key facts

- CIAT research was used to support the prioritization of over USD 75 million in public investment in agricultural development in Liberia, Uganda, and Comoros.

- An independent validation study found that CIAT-CCAFS climate change research has been used by major implementers including World Cocoa Foundation, the World Bank, USAID and World Coffee Research.

Lessons: key elements of success

- The successful collaboration between CIAT, IFAD and the Government of Nicaragua on the NICADAPTA project led to the scaling out of the model for science policy engagement to Liberia, Uganda and Comoros.
- CIAT's approach of ongoing engagement with IFAD staff during the research process was a key success factor.
- A learning event in February 2016 ('How to design value chains programmes that address climate risks'), co-hosted by IFAD, concluded that building in-country capacity to use relevant tools for real decisions is even more important than building the tools.

Further reading

- [Climate-smart value chains in smallholder agriculture: getting started](#)
- [How CIAT's climate research informs and influences decision making in IFAD and the cocoa and coffee sector globally](#)

Related research outputs

- Dinesh D, Vermeulen SJ, Läderach P, Mwongera C. 2016. How can we develop value chain programs that address climate risks?
- Mwongera C, Shikuku KM, Twyman J, Winowiecki L, Ampaire A, Koningstein M, Twomlow S. 2014. Rapid Rural Appraisal Report of Northern Uganda.
- Schroth G, Läderach P, Martínez-Valle AI, Bunn C, Jassogne L. 2016. Vulnerability to climate change of cocoa in West Africa: patterns, opportunities and limits to adaptation. *Science of The Total Environment*. 556: 231–241.
- Schroth G, Läderach P, Martínez-Valle AI, Bunn C. 2015. Climate vulnerability and adaptation of the smallholder cocoa and coffee value chains in Liberia
- Vermeulen SJ. 2015. Climate change risk assessments in value chain projects. Rome, Italy. International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD).
- Winowiecki L, Mwongera C, Läderach P, Twyman J, Mashisia K, Okolo W, Eitzinger A, Rodriguez B, Muriel J, Ampaire E, Van Asten P, and Ojok L. 2015. Social-ecological assessment of landscapes in Uganda.

RESEARCH IMPLEMENTED IN COLLABORATION WITH

