



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



Climate-Smart Agriculture in Asia:

Beyond pilot evaluations and models



**21-23 November 2017
Hanoi, Vietnam**

Climate-Smart Agriculture in Asia: Beyond pilot evaluations and models

Workshop organized by CCAFS in Asia

21-22 November 2017 • Crowne Plaza West Hanoi, Vietnam

In the last few years, several research and pilots have been undertaken by the CGIAR Research Program on Climate Change, Agriculture and Food Security (CCAFS), National Agricultural Research Systems, civil society and other stakeholders with the major goal of scaling out and scaling up Climate-Smart Agriculture (CSA). CCAFS has been very active in creating evidence base for various CSA interventions including technologies, and practices, climate information services and insurance, mitigation of Greenhouse gases and innovative institutions and policies in many countries of South-East and South Asia. Climate-smart village approach, a participatory approach to evaluate synergies and trade-offs between various CSA options, has been evaluated in India, Nepal, Vietnam, Cambodia and Laos. Climate information services have been active in many part of Asia whereas there is rich experience on insurance in India and from several pilots done in other countries. Vietnam and Bangladesh have actively pursued alternate-wetting and drying in rice as a measure to reduce GHG emissions and increase resilience.

It is time for us to review the lessons learnt from these and other pilots and models that can help in rapid scaling up of CSA options. Mechanisms to support the sustainability of these efforts need to be widely promoted among policy-makers, NARS, civil society and farmers groups. Strategies need to be highlighted for influencing government as well as private institutions at various levels to incorporate CSA into developmental planning and governance systems. Incentives for development partners to enhance participation and propagate CSA outcomes at a regional scale need to be understood.

The current workshop, sponsored by the CCAFS programs in Southeast Asia and South Asia, is being organized to bring together key stakeholders to discuss and exchange learnings in order to achieve the following objectives:

- 1) Identify scalable CSA options and methods of scaling them, especially those related to technologies, climate information services, and insurance;
- 2) Identify key selling points of CSA and its value for banks and development partners; and
- 3) Establish ways to make CSA R4D responsive to upscaling and big investment in Asia.

PROGRAM

Day 1 – 21 November 2017 (Tuesday)		
Time	Activity	In-Charge
08:00–08:45	Registration	Secretariat
8:45–9:30	Opening Program	Leo Sebastian, CCAFS SEA Pramod Aggarwal, CCAFS SA
09:30–10:00	Plenary Lecture 1 Making Agriculture Climate Smart on a Scale	Philip Thornton, CCAFS
10:00–10:10	Group picture	All participants
10:10–10:30	Coffee/tea break	
Panel Discussion 1: What CSA technologies are scalable in Asia? Moderator: Leo Sebastian, CCAFS/IRRI		
10:30–10:40	Introduction of the topic and panelists	Leo Sebastian, CCAFS/IRRI
10:40–10:55	Lead Paper Presentation: Scalable CSA practices in rice, wheat and maize systems of Asia	Reiner Wassmann, IRRI and ML Jat, CIMMYT
10:55–11:00	Comments by panelist 1 on water and ecosystem services	Alok Sikka, IWMI
11:00–11:05	Comments by panelist 2 on Aquaculture	Tran Nhung, WorldFish
11:05–11:10	Comments by panelist 3 on Agroforestry	Delia Catacutan, ICRAF
11:10–11:15	Comments by panelist 4 on Livestock	Nguyen Hung, ILRI
11:15–11:45	Q and A by the audience with the panel	
11:45–11:50	Conclusions by the chair	Leo Sebastian, CCAFS/IRRI
12:00–13:15	Lunch	
Panel discussion 2: How do we design and implement a good crop insurance program for climatic risk management? Moderator: Pramod Aggarwal, CCAFS/CIMMYT		
13:15–13:25	Introduction of the topic and panelists	Pramod Aggarwal, CCAFS/CIMMYT
13:25–13:40	Lead Paper Presentation	Kolli Rao, Aon Benfield, India
13:40–13:45	Comments by panelist 1	Giriraj Amarnath, IWMI
13:45–13:50	Comments by panelist 2	Yuga Nath Ghimire, NARC, Nepal
13:50–13:55	Comments by panelist 3	Berber Kramer, IFPRI
13:55–14:15	Q and A by the audience with the panel	
14:15–14:20	Conclusions by the chair	Pramod Aggarwal, CCAFS/CIMMYT

14:30–15:00	Coffee/tea break	
Panel discussion 3: Climatic information services for risk management: Potential, hype or reality? Moderator: Pablo Imbach, CIAT		
15:00–15:10	Introduction of the topic and panelists	Pablo Imbach, CIAT
15:10–15:25	Lead paper presentation	Anthony Whitbread, ICRISAT
15:25–15:30	Comments by panelist 1	KK Singh, IMD
15:30–15:35	Comments by panelist 2	Kwang-Hyung Kim, APEC Climate Center
15:35–15:40	Comments by panelist 3	Jothiganesh Shanmugasundaram, RIMES
15:40–16:10	Q and A by the audience with the panel	
16:10–16:15	Conclusions by the chair	Pablo Imbach, CIAT
19:00–	Dinner	
Day 2 – 22 November 2017 (Wednesday)		
Plenary lectures: Four cases of upscaling CSA Moderator: Rex Navarro		
08:45–8:50	Summary of First Day	Rex Navarro
08:50–09:15	Climate risk based Cropping calendar for MRD	Nguyen Hong Son, DCP-MARD
09:15–09:30	Climate smart agroforestry	Delia Catacutan, ICRAF
09:30–09:45	Scaling up Climate Smart Villages in Nepal	Balram Thapa, Li-Bird, Nepal
09:45–10:00	Public-private partnerships for scaling CSVs in India	Vijaya Vardhan, ITC, India
10:00–10:15	Q and A by the audience with the presenters	
10:15–10:45	Coffee/tea break	
Panel discussion 4: How do we make CSA R&D more responsive to upscaling and big investments? Moderator: Michiko Katagami, ADB		
10:45–10:55	Introduction of the topic and panelists	Michiko Katagami, ADB
10:55–11:10	Lead Paper Presentation	PK Joshi, IFPRI
11:10–11:15	Comments by panelist 1	Peter Läderach, CIAT

11:15–11:20	Comments by panelist 2	Sergiy Zorya, WorldBank
11:20–11:25	Comments by panelist 3	Sam Mohanty, CIP
11:25–11:30	Comment by panelist 4	Julian Gonsalves
11:30–11:50	Q and A by the audience with the panel	
11:50–11:55	Conclusions by the chair	Michiko Katagami, ADB
11:55–13:00	Lunch	
Panel discussion 5: Opportunities for Big Data in climate-smart agriculture Moderator: Andy Jarvis, CCAFS		
13:15–13:25	Introduction of the topic and panelists	Andy Jarvis, CCAFS
13:25–13:45	Lead Paper Presentation	Andy Jarvis, CCAFS
13:45–13:50	Comments by panelist 1	Anthony Whitbread, ICRISAT
13:50–13:55	Comments by panelist 2	Manuel Murrenhoff, Bühler Group
13:55–14:15	Q and A by the audience with the panel	
14:15–14:20	Conclusions by the chair	Andy Jarvis, CCAFS
14:20–14:30	Coffee/tea break	
Roundtable Discussion: What would make CSA a good investment? Moderator: Philip Thornton		
14:30–14:40	Introduction of the topic and panelists	Philip Thornton, CCAFS
14:40–14:45	Comments by panelist 1	Le Quoc Doanh, MARD
14:45–14:50	Comments by panelist 2	Andrew Campbell, ACIAR
14:50–14:55	Comments by panelist 3	Michiko Katagami, ADB
14:55–15:00	Comments by panelist 4	Ioannis Vasileiou, WorldBank
15:00–15:05	Comments by panelist 5	Netherlands Embassy
15:05–15:35	Roundtable discussion	All the panelists
15:35–15:45	Q and A by the audience with the panel	
15:45–15:50	Conclusions by the chair	Philip Thornton, CCAFS
15:50–16:20	Participatory concluding session: Exercises for participants feedback and priorities Moderators: Leo Sebastian and Pramod Aggarwal	
16:20–16:30	Closing remarks	
19:00–	Dinner	
Day 3 – 23 November 2017 (Thursday)		
08:00–18:00	Field trip to Halong Bay (SA Participants + others)	

Panel discussion details

Panel discussion 1: What CSA technologies are scalable in Asia?

Through various projects and program (including CCAFS), several technologies and practices for farmers, decision support tools for policy makers, and innovative communication and extension approaches have been proposed as Climate-Smart Agriculture (CSA). However, there is limited evidence of scaling up and out of these CSA technologies. In this session, therefore, the viable CSA technologies for out-scaling and up-scaling will be identified and discussed. These include locally appropriate CSA technologies, products, and practices that will address the impacts of the changing environmental conditions, and will suit the developing political and economic trajectories in the region. The opportunities and challenges of scaling these CSA technologies, within different types of socio-economic and agro-environmental conditions will also be discussed.

Panel discussion 2: How do we design and implement a good crop insurance program for climatic risk management?

Crop insurance is known to be a major risk mitigation strategy, especially for smallholder farmers. However, except for India and China, no other countries in Asia have a vibrant insurance programme. It is essential to identify the values of an efficient and effective crop insurance program and establish a South-South learning and exchange medium. The session will include discussions on the appropriate implementation strategies that will work successfully in an Asian-setting. The session will also explore how research data will provide scientific basis for more accurate insurance schemes. Success stories from the region will also be presented.

Panel discussion 3: Climatic information services for risk management: Potential, hype or reality?

Climatic information services can help farmers make informed decisions, manage risks, take advantage of favorable climate conditions, and adapt to climate change. The session will focus on the prospects of climatic information services in addressing climate-related agricultural risks in the Asian region. Lessons and experiences will be shared on the research strategies, institutional arrangements, and communication processes in providing effective and equitable climate information and advisory services. The session will also highlight the ways on how to improve the stakeholders' access and use of climatic information services.

Panel discussion 4: How do we make CSA R&D more responsive to upscaling and big investments?

CSA R&D aims to increase agricultural production, improve livelihoods, and reduce environmental risks. This session will highlight the strategies on how to make CSA R&D influence policies and investments, both of the government and business sector. The focus will be on the institutional, legal, financial, and information systems affecting the utilization of research and knowledge products. There will be discussions on how research results can be more useful in formulating the policies and regulations for the agriculture sector; developing incentives for adopting innovative technologies and practices; and prioritizing investment and capacity building initiatives.

Panel discussion 5: Opportunities for Big Data in climate-smart agriculture

Diverse and more detailed data sources for agriculture are becoming available such as micro satellites, unmanned aerial vehicle (UAV), soil water sensors, ICTs, digital photography and crowd sourcing. Big data approaches involving these sources are becoming popular with successful examples from the development sector other than agriculture. Huge opportunities to support CSA research and developmental efforts, therefore, exist and need to be identified. In this session, the potential of using Big Data to increase agricultural productivity, and at same time manage climate-related risks will be discussed. The session will also tackle the policy, technological infrastructure, and human resource requirements in order to utilize Big Data for productive agricultural systems management and effective climate actions.

Roundtable discussion: What would make CSA a good investment?

Because of the economic impacts of climate change, investing in agriculture have become risky. But with the emergence of CSA, the agriculture sector has given an option for better economic opportunities. In this special roundtable discussion, how investing in CSA can pay off at the farm, national, and regional levels will be tackled. With panelists from various international financial organizations, the discussion will focus on the costs and benefits, as well as the opportunities and barriers in investing in CSA in the Asian-context.