

## Provisional Draft Southeast Asia Impact Pathway

### Regional Impact

The region has a stable food supply, with consumers, particularly low income rural and urban people, having adequate access and use of quality nutritious food commodities. Farmers and communities practice climate-smart technologies and have higher resilience to climate change. Institutional capacities and capabilities of the public and private sector in implementing climate change measures are strong. Climate change adaptation and mitigation measures supportive of more equitable and sustainable rural development are integrated in regional and national development plans. These lead to more resilient agriculture in the region with reduced contribution in GHGs.

### Regional Outcomes

1. Institutions at different levels (regional, national, local, and private) supporting improved land use and farmers having better access to information, technologies and services to moderate the impact of climate change on food security (e.g., sea level rise, climate variability, etc.)

Next users: Extension services, MoAs (particularly technical units and climate change working groups), intermediaries (ICT, key farmers, students, etc.), local NGOs

2. Government, private and commercial sector partners create an enabling environment (research, technologies, practices, policy, services etc.) for greenhouse gas emission reduction by farmers and agro-industries.

Next users: Extension services, line ministries, palm oil companies and buyers, agriculture input companies, contract farmers, NARS and IARCS, international NGOs

3. Government and local institutions mainstream and provide new resources to support climate change resilience in national and local planning processes (sustainable and equitable development, finance, land use, etc.)

Next users: policy makers and formulating bodies, national leaders, ASEAN, ADB

### Assumptions

- Public-private-civil society partners are mobilized to work with CCAFS
- The CG Centers working in the region will collaborate closely toward the common goals.
- Sufficient resources will be available to realize the impact pathway from CCAFS and bilateral donors

### **Strategies**

- CCAFS-SEA mobilize science-based and local knowledge solutions to climate change challenges.
- CCAFS sites and regional research activities are designed with concerned line ministries so that it is integral to national programs
- CCAFS sites and research converge with existing CGIAR, government and other partner activities and programs
- CCAFS-SEA will work closely with partners to map out co-development, co-funding and implementation (REDD/NORAD, IFAD, WB, ADB).
- CCAFS-SEA implements innovative process to deliberately reach women, indigenous people and social marginalized sectors.

### **Global Research Outputs**

- Viable, sustainable and region-specific crops, livestock and fisheries technologies, innovations and practices for adaptation and GHG reduction
- Viable and profitable plantation crops (e.g. oil palms) for adaptation and GHG reduction
- Appropriate and innovative technology sharing schemes targeted to vulnerable farmers and communities
- Processes developed to improve the capacity of national decision makers.

**Time Frame : 10 years (2014-2023)**