Operationalizing Climate Smart Agriculture (CSA): Applications Framework

Wednesday March 16, 2015
LEARNING OBJECTIVES

Participants will:

• Have a deeper understanding of key **entry points** and **obligatory processes** for CSA in the project cycle.

• Identify the **resources** needed to address climate resilience in food security programming

• Ground this knowledge and lessons learned throughout the GLEE in a **reference sheet for action** to take home
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Productivity</th>
<th>Adaptation</th>
<th>Mitigation</th>
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**Challenge and Context**

**Solution**

*(Telling the Story)*
Vision for CSA:
Smart Agriculture informed by Climate Science.

CSA Pillars
1. Productivity and incomes increased
2. Adaptation and resilience enhanced
3. Mitigation achieved where appropriate

CSA Aspirational principles:
● Systems approach
● Intentionality
● Multiple benefits
● Context specific
● Long-term perspective
Regulations and Agency Policies

- USAID - ADS (Operational Policy)
- Whole of government
  - President’s Policy Directive on Global Development
  - Quadrennial Diplomacy and Development Review (QDDR)
- Environmental compliance Reg 216
- Executive Order 13677: Climate-Resilient International Development

Implementing each of these in coordination will enhance climate resilience
Program Cycle: Entry points for CSA
Program Cycle : Entry points for CSA

In the Program Cycle:

- Agency strategies and policies
- R/CDCS (country/regional-level)
- Project design/PAD
- Solicitations
- Environmental compliance
- Indirect budget attribution
- Monitoring and evaluation
**Agency Policies**

- Policies consider and address climate change, as appropriate

**Strategies**

- **Low Risk**
  - Conduct screening
  - No further action is required

- **Moderate to High Risk**
  - Incorporate into strategy
  - Identify additional analysis or actions needed
  - Document

**Project**

- Note: new projects not under a screened strategy start here (required beginning Oct. 1, 2016)
- Conduct analysis
- Incorporate into project
- Identify additional analysis or actions needed
- Document

**Activity**

- Conduct analysis
- Incorporate into activity

**Monitoring and Evaluation**

- Incorporate climate change into monitoring and evaluation

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**FEED THE FUTURE**
The U.S. Government’s Global Hunger & Food Security Initiative

**USAID**
FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE
Climate risk management: R/CDCS

- Review climate info factsheet & other info
- Conduct screening
- Incorporate into R/CDCS
- Document in R/CDCS annex
Climate Risk Management: PAD/Activity

Addressing climate risk and implementing CSA

1) The PAD/activity design team understands the climate risks & opportunities undertaking the activity

2) CSA principles are incorporated thoroughly in solicitation documents (sections C to J) - Statement of Work (Section C), Deliverables (Section F), Instructions to Offerors/applicants (Section L), Evaluation Criteria (Section M). Include relevant CSA attachments, assessments or reports by other organizations, in the annexes (Section J).
Feed the Future Goal: Sustainably Reduce Global Poverty and Hunger

High Level Objective:
Inclusive agriculture sector growth

- Agriculture Sector GDP
- Per capita expenditures in rural households
- Women’s Empowerment in Agriculture Index

High Level Objective:
Improved nutritional status esp. of women & children

- Prevalence of stunted children
- Prevalence of wasted children
- Prevalence of underweight women

Programs and policies to support agriculture sector growth

Definition of Food Security

Availability

Access

Stability

Utilization
Being Climate SMART in Agriculture

- **Specific** - identify your context, vulnerabilities that threaten productivity, adaptive capacity, mitigation

- **Measurable** - understand metrics & indicators to track productivity, adaptation and mitigation

- **Achievable** - enabling environment, resources (human/financial), Policy

- **Relevant** - what is the link to CDCS, other priorities: nutrition, income, governance

- **Timed** - Set time stamps to goals & results, align with agency/mission system
Gleaned from the GLEE

- Design with end-user in mind (or at the table!)
- Be clear around timescales of change
- Understand timing and sequence within value chain approach
- Incorporate climate uncertainty
- Context MATTERS
Gleaned from the GLEE

- Design with a systems perspective (socio-ecological)
- Water management key
- Be deliberate about where and how mitigation fits into CSA portfolio
- Focus on enabling environment for climate-smart seed systems
- CSA is about providing options
- Think outside of CSA to make CSA work well
Resources: guidance & examples

Resources: personnel

Bureau for Food Security
Bureau for Economic Growth, Education, and Environment
Bureau for Democracy, Conflict, and Humanitarian Assistance
Bureau for Africa
TAKE AWAY MESSAGES

• Regardless of where you are in the program cycle, you have opportunities to enhance climate resilient outcomes in your programs

• There are multiple sources of support to address climate resilience in food security programming

• You now have a reference sheet to enable beginning or continuing action on climate-smart agriculture that is relevant and practical for your context