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A TOOL FOR PRIORITIZING CLIMATE-SMART AGRICULTURE INVESTMENTS

WEBINAR CHAT TRANSCRIPT

JUNE 16, 2016

PRESENTERS

Jerry Glover, USAID Bureau for Food Security

Robert Richardson, Michigan State University

Harry Ngoma, USAID/Zambia

MODERATOR

Julie McCartee, USAID/Bureau for Food Security

WEBINAR CHAT TRANSCRIPT

SAMOSN LUNGU: Hullo.. I am Samson Lungu

Carl Wahl: Greetings, Carl Wahl

Pushpa Lal Moktan: hi I am Pushp Moktan

Pablo Alvarez: Hi , I am Pablo Alvarez from Costa Rica

Veronica Letelier: Good morning, I am Veronica Letelier, Washington DC

Kouadio Amavi: Hello, I am Kouadio Amavi from Ghana

erika felix: good morning, Erika Felix from Chile

alam janbein: good evening, Alam Janbein from Beirut, Lebanon

Mustafa KAN: hi. I am from Turkey.

Jennifer lehane: Good Morning, I am Jennifer Lehane, IRD Washington, DC

Dieter Wittkowski: Hi, this is Dieter, from MIF in Peru

Dieter Wittkowski: I hear fine! Thanks

Carl Wahl: Audio sounds good!

Amanda Lewis: Hi! Amanda Lewis from CRS West Africa Regional Office

Kouadio Amavi: loud and clear

alam janbein: i can hear you perfectly

Teddy Odindo: Teddy from Kenya

Bhupinder Farmaha: Hi, I am Bhupinder Farmaha from Purdue University, Indiana, USA

Zachary Baquet: Good Morning All! Joining from USAID DC.

Teddy Odindo: Loud and clear

SAMOSN LUNGU: Hi, I am Samson Lungu.... Zambia, Katete Zambia. PROFITPLUS FtF..voice breaking

Griselda Soto: Hello everyone, Griselda from MIF in Nicaragua. I hear fine! Hi Dieter!

Julie MacCartee, Agrilinks: Welcome, everyone! We are so pleased to have you joining the webinar today. We'll get started in about 12 minutes. Please continue to introduce yourselves!

Wesley Laytham: Wesley from Cultural Practice in DC

Mwendabai Sinyinda: Hi Mwendabai Sinyinda here from PROFIT + Zambia

Libby Gladding: Hi everyone. Libby Gladding here from Pact Inc., Washington D.C.

Lauren Stewart: Hi, Lauren from AECOM in Arlington, Virginia

Mwendabai Sinyinda: HI Sam,

Douglas Mwasi : Greetings everyone, Douglas Mwasi from Catholic Relief Services, Zambia

Abby Rubley: Good morning from Michigan State University

Aron Rosenthal: Hola. Aron in Guatemala

Duyen Phan: Hi, I am pleased to join the webina tonight. Duyen Phan from Vietnam.

William Kedrock: Good day all from DAI

Kristin Wilcox: Hello from Global Communities in Silver Spring

Julie MacCartee, Agrilinks: Welcome, everyone!

Kira Everhart-Valentin: Good morning from the Sorghum and Millet Innovation Lab at Kansas State University!

Mwewa Katongo: Hi, everyone. Mwewa from USAID/Zambia

Teddy Odindo: Hi everyone Eco-frontier Climate Smart Agriculture Resource Center Kenya

Kimberly Hamilton: Hello everyone, Kimberly Hamilton from Integra in Washington, DC

Agrilinks: Hi Zachary! glad you could join us this morning

Faustina Boakye: Hi everyone. Greetings from Ghana

Jeannette Tramhel : Hello, from Organization of American States

Agrilinks: Great to see people from Zambia, Guatemala, Costa Rica

Christian Thierfelder: Hi this is Christian Thierfelder, Senior cropping systems agronomist with CIMMYT in southern Africa

Christian Thierfelder: I am based in harare

Jerry Glover: Hi. I'm pleased to see so many people on line!

Sara sara@fintrac.com: Hi all, Sara Duran with Fintrac Inc. from El Salvador

Meredith Soule 2: Meredith Soule with USAID/BFS

Agrilinks: Hi Meredith!

Allison Brown: Hello from Allison Brown, USAID/DCHA

Julie MacCartee, Agrilinks: Exciting to have a large audience for this event!

Kevin Fath: Good morning. Joining from USAID/BFS/MPI

Georg Schmerzeck: Hi, I'm Georg from United Nations University in the Netherlands, pleased to meet you all!

Randy Shackelford: Randy Shackelford, Full Belly Project, Wilmington North Carolina, Farmer to Farmer volunteer, returning to Zambia

Richard Volk: Good morning. Richard Volk with the USAID Water Office in Washington.

Patrick Hanemann: Patrick Hanemann from Farm2Market Agribusiness Consulting in McAllen, TX

John Corbett: John Corbett with aWhere -

Aviva Kutnick: Hi Everyone, Aviva Kutnick from USAID/Washington's Bureau for Food Security Markets & Partnerships Office is joining the webinar.

ando mariot radanielson: Good morning this is Ando Radanielson from IRRI PHILIPPINES

Joachim Weber: Hi this is Joachim Weber, working in South Sudan in a food security project

Agrilinks: We will get started in a few minutes

Olaf Westermann: Olaf Westermann, advisor for Danida

Tor Edwards: Tor Edwards, USAID/Nigeria

Kristy Cook: Kristy Cook, Cultural Practice and INGENAES project

Jeannette Tramhel : putting together a panel proposal for IAIA 2017 on Climate Smart AG and EIA. anyone interested please contact me - jtramhel@gmail.com

Abdourahmane Ndiaye: Hi this is Abdourahmane from USAID/Senegal/SRO

Katy Heinz: Katy Heinz, University of Illinois and INGENAES

Esther Nyaradzo Masvaya: Hi everyone. Esther Masvaya ICRISAT Zimbabwe

Cassie Welch: Hello everyone! Cassie Welch from Global Food Security Consortium at Iowa State University

Moushumi Chaudhury: Hi! Moushumi Chaudhury from World Resources Institute

Pascale Bonzom: Hi! Pascale Bonzom, from the UNDP Regional Service Center for Africa, based in Addis ABaba.

Tom Sanderson: Hi - Tom Sanderson here from BBC Media Action in London, UK

Jesus De los Santos: good morning

Desiree Lucchese: I will be based in Australia from August :)

David Leege: David Leege with Catholic Relief Services

Jesus De los Santos: Jesus De los Santos from Dominican Republic

Marcel Janssen: Good Evening, Marcel Janssen from Nepal

Sandrine Chetail: Hi, Sandrine from Mercy Corps

Samuel Ledermann: Good morning from Biovision Foundation in Zürich, Switzerland.

Juan Carlos Mejia C.: Buenas dias desde Santa Cruz BOLIVIA

Agrilinks: Buenos dias Juan Carlos

Karyn Fox: Greetings, Karyn Fox, TANGO International

Mary ALLEN: Good afternoon from Dakar; Mary Allen Practical Action

Jennifer Harte: Hello from ACDI/VOCA Washington DC!!!

Ayalneh Bogale: Good morning from Addis Ababa

Lauren Keller: Hello! Lauren Keller from Winrock International in DC

Scott Bode: Hello all also from ACDI/VOCA...

Alemayehu Zeleke: Hello from WWF-US WASHINGTON DC

Rachel Percy: Hi, Rachel Percy, independent consultant

Daniel Lapidus: Hi, Daniel from RTI International here

Agrilinks: Nice to see you online Daniel!

Nazila Vali: Hello, my name is Nazila Vali from the UNDP Regional Service Center for Africa, based in Addis Ababa.

Patrick Binns: is there a technical problem with the audio?

Beatrice Pierre: Beatrice Pierre from haiti, senior M&E specialist for the Economic Growth and Agricultural Development Office

Agrilinks: Resouces <https://agrilinks.org/events/resources-climate-smart-agriculture-gee>

Gelsey Bennett: Hello! This is Gelsey from Winrock International in Washington DC!

Agrilinks: Don't miss the CSA GLEE Videos
<https://agrilinks.org/events/resources-climate-smart-agriculture-gee>

Agrilinks: Please post your questions here

Langston McKee: Good morning this is Langston McKee from Washington DC

Meredith Soule 2: The audio is also very bad for me.

Juan Carlos Mejia C.: audio and image very well, thanks

Scott Bode: HI Sam and Sinyanda

Andrea Serra: Good morning! Andrea Serra from Cardno Emerging Markets in Washington DC

Rhett Harrison: Hi. Rhett in Zambia

Deanna Gordon: I am in DC and getting good audio

Virginia Bunker: Good morning, Virginia from NCBA CLUSA

Michael Davidson: CSA may not be a list of practices but it implies a list of practices that are NOT to be considered

Justin Baker: Justin Baker from RTI International

Julie MacCartee, Agrilinks: Thank you for letting us know how the audio is working for you. If you are having trouble, let us know in the chat box and our A/V Tech will start a private chat with you

Adeyinka Abimbola: Hi I'm Yinka Abimbola - Market Development Programme in the Delta (MADE) Nigeria...

Patrick Binns: the audio is continually breaking up every few seconds. Is there a system problem?

Adeyinka Abimbola: Audio keeps breaking would appreciate help with it

Agrilinks: Welcome everyone, please keep introducing yourselves

Matar Gaye: The sound is getting on and off, and more often off than on for now

Julie MacCartee, Agrilinks: Patrick, Adeyinka, and Matar, thank you for letting us know about your audio issues. Our A/V Tech will try to help.

Halima Ouattara Ayanou: Hello I'm Halima from USAID Mali. We are experiencing slow internet connection today.

David Miller: Greetings, all. David Miller from ACDI/VOCA

Agrilinks: Nice to see some of the CSA GLEE presenters online!

Mark D: Greetings from Madagascar

Victoria Machakaire: Victoria Machakaire, Agriculture and Food Ssecurity World Vision International

David Kuhn: Good morning from DC. David Kuhn, WWF

Julie MacCartee, Agrilinks: Welcome! We don't often have attendees from Madagascar. Thanks for joining

Matar Gaye: Matar Gaye, form Dakar, Senegal

Agrilinks: Hi Elizabeth and Biniam!

Coumba Dem Samb: hi Coumba Dem samb from Senegal

Julie MacCartee, Agrilinks: ALL - This webinar is being recorded. You will receive an email with the recording in about a week.

Samirah Faruk: Hello, Samirah from Bishe Farms Nigeria

Carana Corporation: Greetings from USAID-Financing Ghanaian Agriculture Project, Accra Ghana

catherine wallis: Catherine Wallis from DAI Europe

Jeremy Boley: How does evergreen agriculture compare to agroforestry?

Mamadou Sene: Mamadou Sene from Mali

Jennie Davis: Hello everyone! Jennie from GAIN in DC

Carana Corporation: Greetings from USAID-Financing Ghanaian Agriculture Project, Accra Ghana. Stephen Awuah

Mark Visocky: evergreen agriculture incorporates agroforestry but include natural areas or protected areas as well

Caitlin Corner-Dolloff: Greeting from USDA in DC, Caitlin Corner-Dolloff here, managing international CSA programs

Jan Middendorf: Good Morning from the Sustainable Intensification Innovation Lab (SIIL) at Kansas State University! (Hi Kira!)

Agrilinks: Thank you Mark

Jeremy Boley: Thanks, Mark.

Julie MacCartee, Agrilinks: Mark Visocky is our CSA lead at USAID/BFS. :) He'll help answer some of your questions in the chat box

Blair Sirolli: Thank you all for hosting this webinar. Will it be possible to recieve a copy of this presentation?

Agrilinks: Yes Blair, you will be able to download it after the event

Teddy Odindo: Eco-Frontier Climate Smart Agriculture Resource Center is a one stop, climate services center that delivers information services and products to support sustainable agriculture practice.

Blair Sirolli: great, thank you so much for your quick response.

Agrilinks: Thank you Teddy, please do include a link to Eco-Frontier

Suphasuk Pradubsuk: Greeting from USAID/RDMA. Our GCC-Sustainable Landscape program here is looking for potential linkages with CSA mitigation and our work to mobilize climate finance to support zero-deforestation agri-forestry business in Asia. Bird Suphasuk

Anton Raneses: Anton Raneses from USAID Afghanistan checking in.

Kouadio Amavi: audio is off?

Agrilinks: Hi Suphasuk, this model is a great tool to link FTF and GCC investments

Simon Winter: greetings from TechnoServe

Julie MacCartee, Agrilinks: Greetings Anton and Simon

Agrilinks: Everyone, please make sure to post your questions here

Jerry Glover: Hi Suphasuk, please contact me if you would like to discuss for opportunities to link FTF and GCC funding streams.

Victor Lopez Saavedra: Very good intro, Jerry! Thanks for that. This is Victor Lopez, from CIMMYT. We are working on several projects globally on a Sustainable Intensification strategy which embeds a CSA approach with Conservation Ag and Precision Ag. More about our work here: <http://www.cimmyt.org/sustainable-intensification-program/> (I work at the LatAm team)

Agrilinks: Thank you for sharing the resource link Victor!

Rachel Lupberger: Hello from CNFA

erika felix: What are the main drivers of deforestation in the country? fuelwood/charcoal? Agriculture land expansion?

Agrilinks: Hi Erika, Harry will answer your question as it relates to Zambia

John Magistro 2: Hello, CSA consultant

erika felix: ok thanks seems like is both from the last slide

Mark Visocky: erika in Malawi and Zambia charcoal production is the main driver and is a coping mechanism during time of stress such as droughts

Samuel Ledermann: Jerry, in your great article in Scientific American, you also had Push-Pull, which is practiced in East Africa, as one of the possible

solutions for improving African soils. We have funding to scale-out Push-Pull outside of East Africa, and one target country is Zambia. Based on your experience, where do you see the best potential for adoption of Push-Pull system in Zambia?

Carl Wahl: Are all tree species equal when it comes to fuelwood ... e.g. is gliricidia as good as julbelnardia?

Pushpa Lal Moktan: How you relate CSA with agriculture commercialization and value chain approach?

Ayalneh Bogale: Absence of clear demarcation between farm scale and land scape poses problem of incompatible and even sometimes conflicting priorities. Any suggestion to address this problem?

Jennifer Harte: GREAT question Ayalneh!!!

Jeremy Boley: Erika - in Zambia in general it depends on the location (province). In eastern province, where Rob is talking about, the major driver of deforestation is agriculture. This is mostly from new families moving into the area and not agricultural expansion. In other areas (closer to urban areas) charcoal production and timber harvesting account for more deforestation. Charcoal accounts for forest degradation throughout the country, but it is hard to measure.

Mark Visocky: USAID Feed the Future is heavily focused on value chains and we promote CSA approaches to be embedded in these value chains

erika felix: very intresting dynamics, thanks

Meredith Soule 2: did you include any farmer organizations or Zambian farmer representatives among your stakeholders?

Deanna Gordon: Was Food for Peace part of the USAID group? We have a regional platform that covers Zambia to provide TA on food security issues, not just emergency but development as well

Patrick Binns: is USAID funding any biofertilizer local production businesses? This is an important value chain requirement.

Meredith Soule 2: Why is producing and selling charcoal considered a coping stragegy rather than a business?

Agrilinks: Watch Mark Visocky's video on Integrating CSA into FTF programs here: <https://agrilinks.org/events/resources-climate-smart-agriculture-gee>

Faustina Boakye: These drivers of deforestation are similar across sub-saharan Africa. What can we do differently in the various countries?

Tom Sanderson: looks like alternative energy sources are key: ? solar

Eric Crawford: Do the baseline model projections shown here come from the systems dynamics model?

Joachim Weber: Charcoal as business is a very interesting idea. For most people it is a coping mechanism because they just take but don't care, like plant, protect or graft trees

Marcel Janssen: With what basis have the projections been calculated? What data source series?

Faustina Boakye: Solar will not be acceptable in Africa because it is too slow and most food require a lot of heat to cook. Institutional improved stoves and fuels are better alternatives

Tom Sanderson: maybe we need to do a mass media communication project to raise awareness and encourage dialogue in adaptation strategies.

Joachim Weber: most african families cook in the evening/night, therefore solar is not very useful

Meredith Soule 2: Does the model allow for people to change their behaviors as relative prices change

Duyen Phan: audio is very bad here.

Kristy Cook: Land tenure is one of the most important constraints to and determinants of land use in Zambia as elsewhere. 'Forest' land is a common good and there are limited individual costs to deforestation or disincentives.

Faustina Boakye: Electricity is too expensive for rural farmers.

Duyen Phan: I can not hear the voice almost the time

Michael Davidson: The outcomes of climate-smart agriculture are well documented. The challenge is replicating models in a generalizable way throughout SSA and sub Asia

Kristy Cook: highly dispersed population so electricity network will be very expensive to build and maintain

Meredith Soule 2: Is there data before 2010 that you can show in the graphs to see the trends before the baseline?

Randy Shackelford 2: electricity availability due to load shedding currently makes grid sourced electricity unreliable in eastern Zambia.

erika felix: Did the study also look at charcoal production? commercialization and end user aspects? one of the biggest issues is the informality of the sector. Agree with Joachim that charcoal production is a safety net for many smallscale farmers

erika felix: the volume seems to be very low

Faustina Boakye: Tenure is a big challenge for women and settler farmers. However some advocacy organizations have helped get documentation of land ownership for women in Ghana

Marcel Janssen: Locally produced sustainable electricity?

Agrilinks: Thank you for your questions, keep them coming!

Tom Sanderson: economic incentives and social norms likely to be really strong drivers. Mass media could help support awareness, discussion, role modelling and behaviour change...

Eric Crawford: Does the lack of linkage between maize yields and deforestation have an empirical basis, or is it modeled that way by assumption?

Faustina Boakye: at the local level through drama, conversations and film

Meredith Soule 2: I second Eric's questions

Joachim Weber: I assume the models showing the effect of the different options include the population growth. The pressure on land, the need to fuel more households is eating up the benefits from the different interventions. But to see that there is hardly a difference between intervention or no intervention is frustrating. Do you have a model showing what happens if you implement everything?

Faustina Boakye: film and documentaries highlighting issues generate interest and understanding

Joachim Weber: you just confirm population growth

Joachim Weber: th

Yuka Makino: I have two very basic questions - 1. do you consider changing of crops e.g. less water consuming or adapted to saline regions or even moving away from farming as climate smart agriculture? What about changing crop cycles? 2. Does climate smart agriculture discussion also apply to the post-harvest and supply chain. Particularly, when crops have had to be changed due to changing climate conditions. I find there are many discussions on increasing production, but there is also a major issue of post harvest loss beginning from harvesting techniques, storage and transport.

Jennifer Harte: Note that extensification of ag, land clearing, is a natural contributor to charcoal sector. Is charcoal the driver or is it ALSO a side-business of clearing as we see when extending staple grain production? Observed nuance.

SAMOSN LUNGU: CSA investments of a long term nature could prove somewhat challenging seeing that most USAID development initiatives are of a short-term nature?

Faustina Boakye: The use of improved cookstoves and fuels will help solve deforestation and give carbon credits

Carana Corporation: Stephen Awuah: what critical strategies can we put in place to ensure that we are able to migrate charcoal users to more and better efficient and environmental friendly means of cooking/energy.

Beatrice Pierre: based on this finding shall we say that addressing food security requires a holistic approach in which we address demography as well?

Alemayehu Zeleke: Has the study found any differentials of charcoal production based on land ownership (land owners vs landless) or gender?

erika felix: interesting so there is urban population growth as well as rural population growth...

Tom Sanderson: can we invest in the search for alternative fuels - biomass?

Michael Davidson: the "drivers" of change for farmers are greater profitability and production

Faustina Boakye: The production of briquettes from crop residue, bamboo and saw dust for example are good sources of alternative fuels

Jerry Glover: Erika, I believe for Zambia rural populations will continue to increase until around 2030 even as urban populations grow. Robby would know better the answer to this.

Olaf Westermann: So do agroforestry systems and CA help to address the drivers of deforestation?

Tom Sanderson: promote tree planting and coppicing?

Kouadio Amavi: what's the link for the Vensim software?

Pascale Bonzom: How can we draw lessons from this research in terms of whether it is best to invest in agroforestry or conservation agriculture? Question for Robert and Jerry.

Faustina Boakye: Investment in the search for alternative fuels is on the increase now

Roy Hagen: The wooded savannas of Sahelian West Africa are similar to miombo woodlands. We have 30 years of experience with community-based wooded savanna forest management that has spread to at least five countries. All of them focus primarily on the sustainable production of firewood and charcoal for urban

centers. Could this not be an appropriate response to both of the causes of forest lost in Zambia?

Randy Shackelford 2: briquettes from groundnut shells is being attempted by a company in Chipata. research by FBP has shown groundnut shells ineffective for briquettes.

Faustina Boakye: Producers of improved cookstoves and fuels are being supported and promoted all over the world to help reduce environmental degradation, etc. The Global Alliance for Clean Cookstoves, etc are working hard on this

Agrilinks: Watch Rob Bertram discuss Why CSA and Why now?
<https://agrilinks.org/events/resources-climate-smart-agriculture-gee>

Eric Crawford: Thanks, Robby!

Beatrice Pierre: I understand that population growth leads to increased demand for charcoal then impact deforestation. If we were to address this increase in demand would that require that we switch from wood charcoal to fuel? or is it an economic problem where farmers without no yield while they need make ends meet, they just use whatever they have at their disposal.

Pascale Bonzom: Thanks Jerry!

Michael Davidson: The converse is the case. Improving yields will not necessarily lead to adoption of CSA techniques BUT CSA techniques will never be adopted unless yields are improved

Beatrice Pierre: so, investing in agroforestry or CSA does not seem to adequately address the issue if we don't directly address the economic part in short, mid and long term

Tom Sanderson: Cultural attitudes and practices - BBC Media Action (where I work) works on media and communication to support behaviour change. Happy to link up if anyone wants to discuss further.

Kristy Cook: Food for Peace is not in Zambia.

Michael Davidson: Beatrice, you are correct. Farming is a business proposition and farmers are risk averse

SAMOSN LUNGU: Richardson- did issues of customary land tenure come out in any way during the study?

Mwendabai Sinyinda: There is need to address the issue of land tenure system

Suphasuk Pradubsuk: Could you please share an example of using this model with land use change driven by commercial agriculture that include agribusiness companies in participation process? Thanks.

Sara sara@fintrac.com: Is it fair and/or possible to recommend to choose between adaptation or mitigation effort in the context of FTF activities? bearing in mind limited resources and short activity/intervention time (average 5 years)?

Khayakazi Namfu: That is very interesting Beatrice and Michael!

Robert Richardson: Samson Lungu--yes, issues of customary land tenure did arise in the modeling process. We seemed to conclude that smallholder farmers may be less inclined to invest in practices with long-term benefits (e.g., planting trees in agroforestry systems) because of a lack of secure title to land.

Robert Richardson: Suphasuk Pradubsuk--I do not have a past example of using this model with land use change from commercial agriculture, but I could easily envision how it could be developed.

Julie MacCartee, Agrilinks: Glad to see you chiming in to answer each others' questions and share your experiences - thank you!

Mary ALLEN: To what extent did you consider the effects of possible changes in tree tenure and governance? I would suggest that policies, laws and their actual application drivers of deforestation

Julie MacCartee, Agrilinks: We'll ask as many Qs as we can after Harry is finished, but we won't get to all of them. We will share all the Qs with the presenters regardless, and continue the conversation on Agrilinks

Faustina Boakye: Are you considering climatic conditions that no one has control over?

Agrilinks: Can you be more specific about your question Faustina?

SAMOSN LUNGU: Robert Richardson: I agree with on the reluctance by smallholder farmers to invest in agroforestry activities. Does this not pose a problem for CSA framework seeing that most USAID investments are of a short term duration?

Joachim Weber: Isn't it a cheap excuse to say our programs are short term so we can't work towards long term change. It is difficult but not impossible

Robert Richardson: Beatrice--yes, I believe that the results imply an eventual switch from wood fuels to cleaner energy. But it is not clear how the transition will occur, and what new sources of energy are viable. Agroforestry has many benefits to rural smallholders, but does not contribute to the issue of growing demand for cooking fuels in *urban* areas, which is met through charcoal.

Faustina Boakye: In Ghana, smallholder farmers won't invest in planting trees because they wouldn't have control over it. Trees are sold to commercial people who have the authority to cut them

Mark Visocky: Many Coffee and Caoco companies are linking CSA to production and buying

Robert Richardson: The short-term issue presents interesting challenges. We see very low adoption rates of conservation agriculture in Zambia, despite it being widely promoted, so there are apparently some barriers to adoption.

Faustina Boakye: Poor rates of carbon credits are also a disincentive to planting trees. Investing in improved stoves and fuel is the norm now

SAMOSN LUNGU: Joachim Weber: We are discussing possibilities here. An open mind will allow us to overcome challnegs that have led to dismal perfomance of well intetioned intiatives in the past. CSA is a real threa to many poeple here in Zambia and so we need to think through what we are discussing here!

Joachim Weber: even companies for coffee and cocoa, and other commodities in the end need to buy and will hardly leave product behind because a farmer sold a tree. in the cocoa field in Ghana.

Joachim Weber: Lungu I agree completely.

Michael Davidson: Lungu Is the threat reduced if we can show that CSA provides a return in investment in the first season?

Jerry Glover: Hi Samosn - can you clarify what you mean by "CSA is a real threa to many poeple here in Zambia..." Do you mean to say that CSA is a threat?

Michael Davidson: Farmers are always risk averse

Kevin Fath: What behavior change might we need to see from the private sector that will encourage the development of a CSA system in this part of Zambia?

SAMOSN LUNGU: Jerry Glover- this is in terms of threat to livelihoods?

Joachim Weber: Some farmers are risk takers, we try to work with progressive farmers who are ready to invest and change. But they are few

Mary ALLEN: We can learn from cases where farmers do invest in agroforestry <http://www.wri.org//publication/scaling-regreening-six-steps-success>

Randy Shackelford 2: Is the "orange flesh sweet potato" campaign a high priority for USAID in regards to agricultural diversificattion efforts?

Michael Davidson: You should look at the Balton model

Marcel Janssen: Correct Michael, but generally CSA is actually reducing risks, when well implemented of course

Suphasuk Pradubsuk: Thanks, Robert. We are looking forward to hearing more from you and BFS. We would like to engage the private sector into a market driven low emission land use activities, and are looking for business models/tools for monitoring emission reduction, ecosystem and livelihood benefits and in particular, financial return.

Patrick Hanemann: Ths slide show has stopped from slide 54

SAMOSN LUNGU: Joachim Weber:: Not CSA being a threat NO lpease

Marcel Janssen: did the slides just stop??

Michael Davidson: Marcel, I agree but we need to provide training and implementation guidance and the proper tools. Theoretic reductions are risk are not salient for smallholder growers

Agrilinks: We are in slide titled Lessons from the Model

Joachim Weber: Lungu, I understood that Climate change is a threat

Marcel Janssen: of course Michael, agreed

Joachim Weber: on adobe it stopped at 54

Michael Davidson: take a look when you have time at my site.
www.climatesmartirrigation.com

Douglas Mwasi : Yes it has frozen

SAMOSN LUNGU: Joachim Weber: Yes indeed climate change is what I meant

Tom Sanderson: I think a powerful approach is enabling farmers to share their experiences, discuss risks, practices, share ideas with "experts", build confidence etc. Group-work, Mobile or radio projects can help alot.

Coumba Dem Samb: In Senegal; we intervene in area where livestock used in farming. It would be difficult to ask farmers to reduce the number or limit the mobility of animals. In these context, what are the best strategies to reduce methane from animal waste and fight against climate change

Marcel Janssen: nope

Michael Davidson: slide 54 is on the screen

Eric Crawford: Thanks; slides were stalled.

Marcel Janssen: slide is not here on adobe

alam janbein: slide 54 is frozen

Wesley Laytham: Since the slide show stopped, attendees can now use the arrows in the bottom left corner to move slides

Julie MacCartee, Agrilinks: Apologies, all, there is an issue with the slides advancing differently on different people's screens

Mary ALLEN: check to see if you can change slides yourself. I can

Mwendabai Sinyinda: Can somebody help with the frozen slides presentattion?

Jennifer Armstrong: It seems that you can advance the slides yourself

Julie MacCartee, Agrilinks: Harry is on slide 57 right now. You can download the slides here: <https://agrilinks.org/events/tool-prioritizing-climate-smart-agriculture-investments>

Agrilinks: Please use the arrows at the bottom

Kimberly Hamilton: To your comment Robert, Integra is currently conducting a study looking at the challenges and incentives to adopting CSA practices in Africa, with case studies conducted in Kenya and Burkina Faso. The report is not yet finished but will be presented and publicly available in the near future if it's of interest to you to be on the lookout.

Agrilinks: to move your slides

Mary ALLEN: now the slides have disappeared

Mwendabai Sinyinda: Thanks Jennifer

Kouadio Amavi: back to slide 54

Olaf Westermann: Could you inform us when to change slides?

Agrilinks: Please post your questions for Harry in the chat box

Wesley Laytham: We're currently on slide 57, 3rd bullet point

John Corbett: looks like he is on 57

SAMOSN LUNGU: n arrange that meeting for you at the Mission

Eva Adomaa Kyereboah: click onthe outline to show slide

erika felix: How long did the modelling study take and what is ballpark figure on the cost?

Julie MacCartee, Agrilinks: We are having some technical issues with the slides, apologies. I suggest listening to his words and reviewing his slides separately. The slides can be downloaded here: <https://agrilinks.org/events/tool-prioritizing-climate-smart-agriculture-investments>

Robert Richardson: Erika--the project took about 15 months, with periodic workshops with partners throughout. This project had funding from multiple USAID bureaus, and I think the budget was around \$350,000.

Monika Firl: Joachim Weber and Mark Visocky -- I work in the specialty coffee industry and climate impact is definitely a huge concern -- BUT i have not seen many clear or effective business proposals that acknowledge environmental services or reward climate smart agriculture with coffee farmers who are using excellent CSA practices. Could you share names or weblinks to the examples you refer to?

Robert Richardson: Kimberly--the Integra report sounds interesting. I would like to see it when it is available.

Adewale Oparinde: Hi Kimberly, that project sounds interesting and it will be interesting to read the report

Julie MacCartee, Agrilinks: You should see Slide 59 right now. Harry will be wrapping up momentarily and we will ask some additional questions.

Monika Firl: Tom Sanderson -- I would be very interested to learn more about your media work... i totally agree that this is an excellent and readily available (but often under-utilized) tool.

Tom Sanderson: Thank you. Have you asked farmers directly why they are slow to adopt, share their concerns and perceptions etc. ?

Scott Bode: for HarryIs in Zambia is there donor cooperation around efforts to integrate investments in productivity and efforts in preventing deforestation

Joachim Weber: Monika Firl - I send you a message

Mark Visocky: There are shade growing certifications from some buyers and USAID just awarded a grant to a consortium of coffee partners planning implementing CSA

Jennifer Armstrong: Hi Joachim, I also would be interested in your response to Monika's earlier question

Bridgett McCoy: Hi, thanks for the great webinar. I have a question for Harry: How can projects incorporate participatory systems when they are already in mid implementation?

Joachim Weber: Harry, that would also be interesting for me

erika felix: Reforestation/afforestation is an alternative option working with smallholders to ensure that they benefit economically from this as well.. There is a demand which could be an economic opportunity for small farmers. The idea is to develop a sustainable charcoal production. The concept of close to nature plantations is one option. This is something we are pursuing in Paraguay.

John Corbett: is any part of CSA monitoring the current weather to assist with adapting in-season to the actual conditions?

erika felix: how long did the modeling study take and what ballpark figure on the cost?

Jerry Glover: Erika - Robby responded to your cost question above.

Suphasuk Pradubsuk: Sorry if cross-posting. A FTF publication on Methods for Identifying Low Emissions Development Options for Agriculture
<https://www.climatelinks.org/sites/default/files/asset/document/cgiar%20methods%20for%20leds%20options%20for%20agriculture.pdf>

Monika Firl: thanks Tom, yes... in fact we work with some extraordinarily innovative farmers who are pushing the envelope on what we are talking about here (and with amazing results) -- but the access to information or better mass education and investments on this approach to agriculture is very limited.

Monika Firl: thanks Joachim.... i'll look for your message. is that on this chat page or do you have my email: monika@coopcoffees.com

Michael Davidson: Monika if you log onto my site you can click onto Amiran which provides not only information but implementation guidance at every stage of growing. www.climatesmartirrigation.com

Victor Lopez Saavedra: Thanks again for a super webinar. What tools or methodologies would you suggest to conduct close-to-live monitoring of the disaggregated impact of specific interventions (i.e. mechanization, fertility, etc) in favour of CSA?

David Miller: Is the report itself available? If so, where?

Roy Hagen: To take a systems approach, you also need to develop strategies for conserving the forests. During severe droughts, farmers make charcoal to make ends meet. But they cannot do that if there are no forests. Also, sustaining agriculture for cereals production requires purchased inputs of fertilizers, etc. Community-based forest management can be a key way of meeting the cash needed by farmers to sustain their agriculture.

Christine Negra: To the point about cost, it seems useful to clarify whether system dynamics modeling is most useful for developing an 'objective' analysis of major drivers and leverage points vs a stakeholder engagement strategy.

Scott Bode: THanks Harry very good to know ,,

Monika Firl: thanks Mark, I would be very interested to learn more about the consortium USAID is supporting.. Yes on the shade grown certs

(we actually purchase all of our coffees organic cert and premium prices -- but given the fluctuating international coffee pricing mechanisms -- this is still not enough economic incentive for the kind of on-site investment needed.

Monika Firl: thank you Michael, i will check your website as soon as we wrap up here.

Agrilinks: Please visit the CSA GLEE resources and download the Farms to Landscape presentation that Jerry and Robert presented in Zambia <https://agrilinks.org/events/resources-climate-smart-agriculture-gee>

Mark Visocky: Monika I will send you some contacts in the industry

Tom Sanderson: i gotta go. thanks everyone.

Agrilinks: Thank you everyone for joining us today

Janet Puhalla: Thank you for the webinar and discussion. I have not conducted research on farming systems or smallholder adoption for several years and with all the CSA work going on, I'm excited to get back into it.

Agrilinks: you will receive all the webinar materials in about one week

Julie MacCartee, Agrilinks: Thank you all for sticking around until the end! So much valuable exchange in the chat box. We hope you found it useful.

Malika Bounfour: thank you

Mwendabai Sinyinda: Thank you. Very interesting!

Michael Davidson: thank you all

Sarah Durso: thanks very much from Virginia Bunker and Sarah Luche Durso

Coumba Dem Samb: thank you for the very interesting webinar

Dieudonne Harahagazwe: Thanks a lot.

Samuel Ledermann: Thank you - really well done.

Monika Firl: thanks all....

Agrilinks: Thank you for joining!

Jesus De los Santos: Very interesting!

Robert Richardson: Thank you all for the excellent questions

Victor Lopez Saavedra: Great event. Thanks and keep them coming!

Carana Corporation: Stephen Awuah: Thanks for this great webinar

Adewale Oparinde: Thanks to the organizers. These are very useful presentation

Julie MacCartee, Agrilinks: Thank you!

Kouadio Amavi: useful presentations indeed

Randy Shackelford 2: Very Beneficial webinar. Thanks!

Julie MacCartee, Agrilinks: So glad you found the information useful!

Julie MacCartee, Agrilinks: We sincerely appreciate your attendance at the Ag Sector Council webinars

Julie MacCartee, Agrilinks: Another question to add: Thanks again for a super webinar. What tools or methodologies would you suggest to conduct close-to-live monitoring of the disaggregated impact of specific interventions (i.e. mechanization, fertility, etc) in favour of CSA?

[End of chat transcript]