



FEED THE FUTURE

The U.S. Government's Global Hunger & Food Security Initiative

Global Learning and Evidence Exchange Event on **CLIMATE SMART AGRICULTURE**

Lusaka, Zambia

March 13-16, 2016



USAID
FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE

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This Global Learning and Evidence Exchange (GLEE) is made possible by Feed the Future through the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID), Bureau for Food Security. Event coordination and support provided by the Feed the Future Knowledge-Driven Agricultural Development Project (KDAD), implemented by Insight Systems Corporation under the terms of Contract No.AID-OAA-C-13-00137.

WELCOME

Dear CSA-GLEE participant,

We would like to welcome you to the Climate Smart Agriculture Global Learning and Evidence Exchange (GLEE) in Lusaka. The Bureau for Food Security at the U.S Agency for International Development (USAID) in collaboration with the USAID/Zambia mission and others have planned this learning and evidence exchange event to deepen action on climate smart agriculture. Climate change is a cross-cutting theme in Feed the Future, the U.S government's global hunger and food security initiative. Climate-Smart agriculture (CSA) is taking on an increasingly higher profile through efforts such as the September 2014 launch of the Global Alliance on Climate Smart Agriculture (GACSA) at the U.N. Climate Summit and the Executive Order on Climate Resilient International Development. African leaders have also acknowledged the importance of CSA in the Malabo Declaration (June 2014).

To implement climate resilient international development there are concerted efforts within USAID and other USG agencies to support rollout and implementation of climate smart agriculture through building capacity, capturing best practices and sharing the learning. The GLEE is intended to be a practical, interactive forum in which participants involved in agriculture and food security can understand how we do smart agriculture informed by climate science. There will be activities to review progress, hear the scientific basis for action, and share country experiences, challenges and lessons learned. Workshop sessions will cover CSA related to program design, implementation, coordination, monitoring and evaluation, and the creation of a sustainable, enabling environment for climate smart agriculture. We will also have opportunities to think about CSA and cross cutting themes like gender, nutrition, private sector engagement and markets.

We would like to thank you for attending this workshop and bringing your expertise and knowledge to share with other participants. We could not accomplish what we do without your support and leadership. We look forward to your active participation.

Sincerely,



Robert Bertram

Chief Scientist, Bureau for Food Security

BACKGROUND

Climate change is a cross-cutting theme in Feed the Future. Reducing farmer risk to weather variations is critical for decreasing poverty and improving nutrition through agricultural development. Feed the Future is addressing climate change by fully incorporating and scaling up climate-smart agriculture (CSA) through the value chain approach.

CSA gained recognition in September 2014 during the launch of the Global Alliance on Climate Smart Agriculture (GACSA) at the U.N. Climate Summit. African leaders also acknowledged the importance of CSA in the Malabo Declaration (June 2014), which set a goal of 25 million farm households practicing CSA by 2025 (referred to as Vision 25x25). In addition, the adaptation pillar of CSA is strongly linked to Executive Order 13677 on Climate-Resilient International Development, which requires climate screening of international development investments.

CSA GLEE GOALS AND OUTCOMES

The Global Learning and Evidence Exchange (GLEE) will refine a CSA approach that supports the Feed the Future goals of reducing poverty and improving nutrition. The expected learning event outcomes include:

1. Participants will share and learn from current experiences, tools and analytics used to demonstrate CSA's contribution to Feed the Future goals of reducing poverty and improving nutrition.
2. Participants will leave with a common understanding of the vision and actions the African Union and countries are taking to integrate CSA in national agriculture and food security plans and programs.
3. Participants will have a cohesive understanding of how CSA-related metrics and evaluations contribute to Feed the Future goals.
4. Participants will have contributed to refining the Feed the Future CSA approach and will be equipped to advance a common vision of CSA in Feed the Future portfolios in Africa.

TAKE-AWAY MESSAGES

The GLEE sessions will reinforce the following key messages:

- Reducing farmer risk created by climate change is key for meeting top line Feed the Future goals of sustainably increasing productivity, decreasing poverty and improving nutrition at a population level.
- Climate has been a cross-cutting theme in Feed the Future and the initiative is now strengthening that commitment by incorporating a Climate Smart Agriculture framework.
- Feed the Future emphasizes bending the curve on emissions from smallholder farmers—not reducing absolute emissions.
- Feed the Future sees CSA as an approach rather than a list of practices.
- CSA is smart agriculture informed by climate science.
- Partnerships are critical for effective and scaled solutions—USAID and Feed the Future cannot do it alone.

EVENT SCHEDULE

SUNDAY MARCH 13

Time	Session Title
5:00-6:30 pm	Opening session: CSA in a Regional Context

MONDAY MARCH 14 – CLIMATE SCIENCE

Time	Session Title
8:00-8:45 am	Opening agenda and introductions
8:45-9:45 am	Why CSA and Why Now?
9:45-10:15 am	Break
10:15-12:00 pm	Climate Outlook: Predictions and Vulnerabilities Assessments. Smart Consumer: Prioritizing Regional Science Information (regional working groups)
12:00-1:00 pm	Lunch
1:00-2:30 pm	CSA is an Approach and Not Just a List of Practices
2:30-2:45 pm	Break
2:45-4:15 pm	Climate and Weather Services
4:15-5:15 pm	El Niño and CSA
5:15-5:30 pm	Wrap-up and overview of next day
5:30-6:30 pm	Networking event

TUESDAY MARCH 15 – APPROACHES AND INNOVATIONS

Time	Session Title
8:00-8:30 am	Overview of day's agenda
8:30-10 am	Low Emissions Development and "Bending the Curve"
10:00-10:15 am	Break
10:15-12 pm	Farms to Landscapes: A Systems Perspective
12:00-1:00 pm	Lunch
1:00-2:30 pm	Agricultural Water Management
2:30-2:45 pm	Break
2:45-4:15 pm	Seed Technologies and Systems
4:15-4:30 pm	Wrap-up and overview of next day
4:30-5:30 pm	Networking event

WEDNESDAY MARCH 16 – SYNTHESIS DAY

Time	Session Title
8-8:30 am	Overview of day's agenda
8:30-10:00 am	Extending our Reach: Engaging Private Sector Investments
10:00-10:30 am	Break
10:30-12:00 pm	Profiling Climate Smart Agriculture: Pathways, Prioritization Framework and Plans
12:00-1:00 pm	Lunch
1:00-2:30 pm	Operationalizing CSA: Application of CSA Tools and Knowledge
2:30-3:00 pm	Break
3:00-4:30 pm	Monitoring and Evaluation for CSA
4:30-5:00 pm	Next Steps: Panel Q&A
5:00-5:15 pm	Closing of event

SESSIONS

Sunday, March 13

Climate Smart Agriculture (CSA) in a Regional Context

Sunday, March 13, 5:00–6:30 pm

Objectives:

- Develop a common understanding of the global and regional context for CSA, especially as related to Feed the Future.
- Build greater understanding of the support infrastructure and actions being taken to integrate CSA into country and regional policies, strategies, and programs.
- Consider USAID's role in supporting African country planning processes related to CSA.

Overview:

This session will explore policy commitments, coordination and support structures being put in place to facilitate the implementation (especially at the national level) of global and regional CSA commitments. Panel members will overview the Malabo Declaration commitment to enhancing resilience of livelihoods and production systems to climate variability and the support infrastructure at the continental level for countries to implement CSA commitments including the role of Regional Economic Communities and the framework for including CSA considerations in National Agriculture Investment Plans. Country government perspectives on opportunities and challenges in integrating CSA into national planning processes and strategies will be reviewed, and the session will conclude with discussion on how can USAID mission support African country planning processes and framing around CSA.

Presenters:

Michael Yates

USAID Zambia Mission Director

Beth Dunford

Assistant to the Administrator in the U.S. Agency for International Development's (USAID's) Bureau for Food Security

Jeff Hill

Director of Policy, USAID Bureau for Food Security

Martin Bwalya

Head of the Programme Development Division within the New Partnership for Africa's Development (NEPAD) Development Lab

Ayalneh Bogale

Adviser in Climate Change and Agriculture at the African Union Commission (AUC)

George Wamukoya

Climate Advisor to the Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa (COMESA)

Ernest Aube

ECOWAS Commission

Monday, March 14

Why CSA and Why Now?

Monday, March 14, 8:45-9:45 am

Objectives

- Outline why Feed the Future is now building on climate as a cross-cutting theme to more fully reflect and enhance CSA across the value chain approach, and how this "reframing" is key for meeting top line Feed the Future goals of decreasing poverty and improving nutrition on a population level through agricultural development.
- Overview the three pillars of CSA - productivity, adaptation and mitigation.
- Review the goals of the CSA GLEE and what is expected in terms of outcomes as participants take key messages back to their missions and programs.

Overview

This session will provide an introduction structured by the main points in the CSA framework paper. It will provide a common definition and also briefly outline the global context of CSA, including the UNFCCC and INDC's and USG efforts on CSA, including how CSA links to the USG Executive Order on Climate Resilient International Development.

Presenters:

Robert Bertram

Chief Scientist, USAID Bureau for Food Security

Mark Visocky

USAID Team Leader for Climate Smart Agriculture

Polly Ericksen

Livestock Systems and Environment at ILRI

Meredith Soule

Chief, Technical Division, BFS

Anna Tonnes

USAID Zambia

Climate Outlook: Predictions and Vulnerability Assessments

Monday, March 14, 10:15-12:00 pm

Objectives

- Update participants' understanding of the climate change science including the use of climate models and vulnerability assessments for Africa.

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- Overview spatial and temporal implications of climate change for agriculture including both challenges and opportunities.
- Introduce participants to open access resources and data available for consumers of climate information at the international, national and regional scale.

Overview

This session will overview current climate science, projections of future weather patterns and implications for agriculture in Africa. The session aims to prepare participants to be informed consumers of climate information and to provide guidance as to what resources are most useful for regional CSA planning and prioritization. During presentations and discussion, participants will be equipped with foundation skills and tools to better interpret a variety of models and assessments currently available to the public. The second part of the session will provide the opportunity for participants to work in regional groups led by a regional expert who will provide a regional overview and then continue to guide discussions around key questions of regional vulnerabilities and prioritization of threats.

Presenters:

Peter Johnston

Climate System Analysis Group, University of Cape Town

Andy Jarvis

Director of the Decision and Policy Analysis Area, International Centre for Tropical Agriculture (CIAT)

Ousmane Ndiaye

Director of Seasonal Forecast Production at ANACIM (Senegal Meteorological Dept.)

Hezron Mogaka

Programme Manager, Natural Resource Management and Biodiversity, Association for Strengthening Agricultural Research in Eastern and Central Africa (ASARECA)

Tamuka Magadzire

Southern African Field Scientist for the U.S. Geological Survey component of the Famine Early Warning System Network (FEWSNET)

Moderator:

Emily Weeks

Policy Specialist, Land Tenure and Resource Management Policy Division, Bureau for Food Security, USAID

CSA is an Approach, Not Just a List of Practices

Monday, March 14, 1:00-2:30 pm

Objectives

- Build awareness that CSA is not a set checklist of practices or technologies, but rather varying practices and technologies that

are most appropriate depending on the social and biophysical environment and priorities of decision-makers and stakeholders.

- Create a stronger understanding of how priorities are determined based on weighting the three pillars, along with expectations for scaling, gender considerations and the timeframe of interest.

Overview

Practices and technologies are components of CSA and selecting best-fit practices/technologies requires a number of lenses. The session will present evidence from a meta-analysis of potential CSA practices/technologies which examined the expected benefits of ~70 practices/technologies across the CSA pillars of production, adaptation and mitigation. Presentation and discussion will be framed around a value chain approach and will explore the following questions: How do we prioritize among practices/technologies to reach the goals of a CSA approach? When choosing among practices/technologies in a CSA approach, how do we invest for impact and scaling? How does gender influence adoption of different practices/technologies?

Presenters:

Todd Rosenstock

Environmental Scientist with the World Agroforestry Centre (ICRAF)

Charity Hanif

Agribusiness and International Development Consultant

Elizabeth Bryan

Senior Research Analyst at the International Food Policy Research Institute (IFPRI)

Moderator:

Laura Schreeg

Agriculture Resource Specialist with the U.S. Department of Agriculture and the Bureau for Food Security at USAID

Climate and Weather Services

Monday, March 14, 2:45-4:15 pm

Objectives

- Define what are “climate and weather services” and what types of projects and initiatives fit into this category.
- Overview of key lessons from decades of climate and weather service projects (including potential benefits and limitations).
- Specify what questions should be asked when designing and evaluating climate and weather service projects to ensure projects are sustainable.
- Build connections among those working on climate services in African missions, Washington, and globally.

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Overview

Smallholder farmers in the developing world are especially vulnerable to climate fluctuations and weather extremes and are expected to suffer disproportionately from climate change. This session will focus on institutional support and policies, advisories and climate information (historical, monitored, predicted) that offer great potential to enable farmers to make informed decisions, better manage risk, take advantage of favorable climate conditions, and adapt to change. This session will explore weather services that can help farmers optimize their choices taking into account that the availability of information is not sufficient for these smallholder farmers to benefit. Several additional challenges must be addressed, including salience, legitimacy, access, equity and integration.

Presenters:

Ousmane Ndiaye

Director of Seasonal Forecast Production at ANACIM (Senegal Meteorological Dept.)

Anna Steynor

Science Engagement Lead in Climate Systems Analysis Group at Cape Town University

Haresh Bhojwani

Deputy Director, International Research Institute for Climate and Society (IRI)

Moderator:

Kevin Coffey

Climate Adaptation Specialist on the E3/GCC Adaptation team

El Niño and CSA

Monday, March 14, 4:15-5:15 pm

Objectives

- Describe the relationships between the El Niño and CSA.
- Highlight the impacts of the current El Niño to demonstrate climate change challenges facing Feed the Future programs.
- Provide examples of how USAID missions are integrating CSA to address these challenges in the near and long-term.

Overview

Clear impacts of the El Niño are being seen in the Horn of Africa and elsewhere in Africa. This session will provide an opportunity to consider how El Niño is influencing our thinking on CSA and how USAID missions in Ethiopia, Malawi and Zambia are integrating CSA to address El Niño conditions through resilience and development programs.

Presenters:

John Edgar

USAID Ethiopia

Lynn Schneider

USAID Malawi

Steve Sibande

USAID Malawi

Anna Tonnes

USAID Zambia

Tamuka Magadzire

Southern African Field Scientist for the U.S. Geological Survey component of the Famine Early Warning System Network (FEWSNET)

Moderator:

Brian Bacon

Senior Policy Advisor, USAID Bureau for Food Security

Tuesday, March 15

Low Emissions Development and Bending the Curve

Tuesday, March 15, 8:30-10:00 am

Objective

- Outline how agricultural emissions from African smallholders can be compatible with LEDS and Feed the Future goals.
- Offer approaches to increase agricultural production while bending the emission outputs so that emission are less per unit of output than would have been as business as usual.

Overview

This session will focus on sustainable intensification and potential to reduce emissions intensities with increases in productivity and improved adaptation to climate change. It will discuss emissions and efficiencies along value chains from farm to consumer (production, inputs, transport, storage, processing and marketing/selling). Presenters will share the results from an assessment of USAID Feed the Future activities showing mitigation co-benefits of current agricultural supply chain interventions for key agriculture sub-sectors. Examples of best-bet options for achieving yields and emissions reductions in SSA, including mention of uncertainty, barriers and trade-offs will be presented.

Presenters:

Lini Wollenburg

Leader for Low Emissions Agriculture for CCAFS

John Goopy

International Livestock Research Institute

Moderator:

Mark Visocky

USAID Team Leader for Climate Smart Agriculture

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Farms to Landscapes: A Systems Perspective

Tuesday, March 15, 10:15 am-12:00 pm

Objectives

- Reinforce the message that Climate Smart Agriculture is not simply a set of specific practices used by farmers in their fields, rather it is an overall approach to addressing productivity, mitigation and adaptation at multiple scales over time.
- Illustrate the different spatial scales at which climate smart agriculture interventions should be considered, from field to the landscape scales, and how interactions at the various scales can occur.

Overview

This session will focus on three case studies from Malawi, Mali and Zambia to illustrate ways in which CSA practices should be considered at various scales. Field-level legume diversification in Malawi has been shown to increase above- and below-ground productivity, decrease risks associated with erratic weather patterns and improve economic, nutritional and natural resource management outcomes. Changing community-level policies regulating livestock grazing has resulted in improved resource management and decreased conflicts related to growing populations and climate change in Mali. A study of the impacts of agroforestry and conservation agriculture in Eastern Zambia reveals the complex factors affecting land use changes, a primary driver of greenhouse gas emissions.

Presenters:

Clarisse Umutomi

PhD Graduate Fellow with International Livestock Research Institute based in Bamako, Mali

Sieglinde Snapp

Soils and Cropping Systems Ecologist at Michigan State University

Robert Richardson

Ecological Economist at Michigan State University

Moderators:

Jerry Glover

National Geographic Society Explorer and Senior Sustainable Agricultural Systems Advisor for USAID

Agricultural Water Management

Tuesday, March 15, 1:00-2:30 pm

Objectives

- Examine the role of agricultural water management research

and development (R&D) strategies in building household and community resilience to climate change.

- Build understanding of the role private sector's role in providing needed technologies.
- Describe why paying attention to gender influences the ability to adopt, use and benefit from water technologies.

Overview

This session will focus on three different facets of agricultural water management, including research and development related to rain fed and irrigated mixed farming systems to improve community resilience, the role of the private sector in investing in and proving the technologies needed to achieve success in the strategies set out to combat climate change, and the importance of considering how gender interplays with the pathways through which agricultural water management leads to development outcomes, such as improved nutrition and health.

Presenters:

Simon Langan

Principal Research Scientist, International Water Management Institute, IWMI, East Africa Office, Ethiopia

Trevor Foster

Director at Forster Irrigation (Pvt) Ltd

Elizabeth Bryan

Senior Research Analyst at the International Food Policy Research Institute (IFPRI)

Moderator:

Biniam Iyob

Water and Irrigation Advisor at the Bureau for Food Security at USAID

Seed Technologies and Systems

Tuesday, March 14, 2:45-4:15 pm

Objectives

- Build awareness of how seed technologies and delivery systems represent an important investment area for CSA because they can allow for an agile and dynamic response to climate change.
- Better understand areas of critical investment needed in order to support seed delivery systems which will contribute to access of improved varieties to smallholder farmers.

Overview

The building blocks for good agriculture development lay the groundwork for Climate Smart Agriculture (CSA), and this is especially true for seed technologies and systems. This session will explore how research to produce improved varieties, and delivery systems to get the improved varieties to smallholder farmers, provide farmers options that support CSA goals. Through the delivery of improved crop varieties, seed systems can increase

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options for crop rotation and intercropping, in addition to delivering varieties that convey specific climate resilient traits (e.g., drought, flood or heat tolerance). However, delivery is limited by a number of factors which will be discussed as key investment areas for a CSA approach.

Presenters:

Kelvin Kamfwa

Lecturer and Bean Breeder at University of Zambia

Aline O'Conner

Founder of Agri Experience

Richard Jones

Chief of Party for the Scaling Seeds and Technologies Partnership in Africa

Moderator:

Robert Bertram

Chief Scientist, USAID Bureau for Food Security

Wednesday, March 16

Extending our Reach: Engaging Private Sector Investment

Wednesday, March 16, 8:30-10:00 am

Objective

- Build understanding of the business case for private sector engagement in CSA.
- Discuss experience with and opportunities for partnerships related to CSA.

Overview

This session will provide an overview of ways that climate changes will impact private businesses and what drives businesses to engage and invest in initiatives related to CSA. Perspectives from two private companies which are including attention to CSA in their business planning and operations and field mission experience engaging the private sector in CSA will be shared. In addition, an overview of the new BFS Broad Agency Announcement (BAA) to encourage private investment in CSA will be discussed.

Presenters:

Mark Lundy

Senior Scientist and Theme Leader at the International Center for Tropical Agriculture, CIAT

Stephanie Angomwile

CEO of Stewards Globe Limited

David Yanggen

USAID Mali

Andrew McGown

USAID Uganda

Moderator:

Curt Reintsma

USAID Washington

Profiling Climate Smart Agriculture: Pathways, Prioritization Framework, and Plans

Wednesday, March 16, 10:30-12:00 pm

Objectives

- Explore how climate science data and information about climate change threats or opportunities are transformed to policy relevant products for agriculture and food security including a prioritization framework.
- Describe options to implement climate smart agriculture through local, national and regional actions and processes, e.g. Nationally Determined Contributions, CAADP and the Malabo Declaration.

Overview

This session is a segue from discussion of theory and practice examined in earlier sessions to making plans for taking action following the GLEE. The process of how to generate a Climate Smart Agriculture country profile with illustrative examples of CSA profiles will be presented. It will also discuss ways to prioritize actions when determining how to integrate CSA into agricultural programming using the CCAFS' prioritization framework as an exemplar decision-making tool. It will outline ways that a country profile and prioritized actions can feed into the National Agricultural and Food Security Investment Plans or National Adaptation Plans. This will be the launching point for a broader discussion on how continental, regional and national priorities are actualized in countries and programs.

Presenters:

Evan Girvetz

Senior Scientist with the International Center for Tropical Agriculture (CIAT)

Tasila Banda

Zambia EC-LEDS Program at the Interim Climate Change Secretariat

Ayalneh Bogale

Adviser in Climate Change and Agriculture at the African Union Commission (AUC)

Moderator:

Moffatt Ngugi

Climate Change Advisor at USAID's Bureau for Food Security

SESSIONS

Operationalizing Climate Smart Agriculture (CSA): Application of CSA Tools and Knowledge

Wednesday, March 16, 1:00-2:30 pm

Objectives

- Describe and discuss issues related to incorporating CSA considerations into planning and implementation of agricultural and food security activities in USAID missions.
- Build understanding of where consideration of CSA fits in the USAID Project Cycle including key entry points related to mandatory requirements.
- Develop awareness of technical resources needed to address climate resilience considerations in food security programs.

Overview

This session will delve into how to operationalize climate resilience into USAID agricultural and food security programs by revisiting the overall CSA vision and relevant mandatory requirements covered in early GLEE sessions and tying those specifically to programmatic implications. It will practically address the overarching questions of “how do you ‘achieve’ CSA?” by incorporating lessons learned and best practices that attendees have learned and discussed during the GLEE. Most of the time in this session will be devoted to a two-way learning process among USAID/Washington staff and the Missions working in breakout groups. These groups will be split up by individual countries or sub-regions with at least one USAID/Washington technical advisor in each group. Lessons learned from Missions already engaged in CSA-oriented interventions or planning will be reviewed and the group will develop a ‘plan of action’ for next steps the Mission may want to take to start or further develop a climate smart approach to their agriculture programs. The session will conclude as the entire group reconvenes to solicit insight and questions from individuals in plenary, setting the stage for the next session on M&E.

Presenters:

Moffatt Ngugi

Climate Change Advisor at USAID's Bureau for Food Security

Marit Wilkerson

Climate Change Advisor in USAID's Bureau for Africa

Monitoring and Evaluation for CSA

Wednesday, March 16, 3:00-4:30 pm

Objectives

- Describe current monitoring efforts of CSA activities being undertaken by Feed the Future and other donors.
- Provide an opportunity for participants to apply information learned over the course of the GLEE, and in this session, to develop a basic CSA monitoring framework that captures and shares their CSA story.

Overview

During this session, current CSA monitoring indicators used by Feed the Future and other donors will be reviewed and participants will have the opportunity to work in their country teams on developing preliminary monitoring frameworks for CSA projects or activities using the new CCAFS indicator identification tool and with the help of USAID/BFS technical experts.

Presenters:

Tatiana Pulido

Monitoring and Evaluation Technical Advisor at USAID

Andy Jarvis

Director of the Decision and Policy Analysis Area in the International Centre for Tropical Agriculture (CIAT)

PRESENTERS

Stephanie Angomwile, CEO of Stewards Globe Limited an emerging seed company. Mrs. Angomwile holds a Bachelor of Arts degree from the University of Zambia, a Master of Arts degree in International and Development economics from University of Namur, Certificate in Seed Business Management from University of Nairobi. Stephanie spent fourteen years in the public sector farming with five years spent in business management.

Brian Bacon, Senior Policy Advisor, USAID Bureau for Food Security. As Senior Policy Advisor in the Bureau for Food Security (BFS), Brian supports agricultural risk management and resilience policy development under Feed the Future. Brian also represents BFS on El Nino and Ending Extreme Poverty themes, in addition to actively supporting Climate Smart Agriculture initiatives. Brian began his development career as a Peace Corps Volunteer in Togo, West Africa. His fifteen-year career with USAID has included long-term positions in Kenya, Afghanistan, Iraq and Washington, DC, including a one-year assignment at the National Security Council (NSC), as well as a tour serving as Deputy for UN Mission for Ebola Emergency Response Coordination in Accra, Ghana. Brian holds a Master of International Public Health (MPH) degree from Tulane University with a focus on food security and nutrition, and a Master of Business Administration (MBA) from the Thunderbird School of Global Management.

Rob Bertram, Chief Scientist at the USAID Bureau for Food Security where he serves as a key adviser on a range of technical and program issues to advance global food security and nutrition. In this role, he leads USAID's evidence-based efforts to advance research, technology and implementation in support of the U.S. Government's global hunger and food security initiative, Feed the Future. Bertram's academic background in plant breeding and genetics includes degrees from University of California, Davis, the University of Minnesota and the University of Maryland. Before coming to USAID, he served with USDA's international programs as well as overseas with the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research (CGIAR) system.

Haresh Bhojwani, Deputy Director, International Research Institute for Climate and Society (IRI). He plays a lead role in establishing partnerships with governments and international development organizations. His work has helped to implement science-informed economic development, adaptation, and disaster risk management programs and policies. He advises and supports researchers in their efforts to establish partnerships, programs, and funding sources. He also works internationally to advocate for equity-based science supported collaborations such as the Global Framework for Climate Services and the Climate Services Partnership.

Ayalneh Bogale, Adviser in Climate Change and Agriculture at the African Union Commission (AUC) in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia. Prior to joining the AUC in December 2013, he was Director and Associate Professor at the African Centre for Food Security of the University of KwaZulu-Natal, South Africa. He received his Ph.D. in Agricultural and Resource Economics from Humboldt University of Berlin (2002) and he holds a BSc. (1986) and MSc. (1992) in Agricultural Economics from Haramaya University, then the Alemaya University of Agriculture, Ethiopia. He has received various research and fellowship awards, including the Alexander von Humboldt Research Fellowship (2007-2009) and the Agriculture for Peace Research Fellowship from the International Foundation for Science and the Institute for Advanced Studies of the United Nations University (2004). He has published articles in, among others, Journal of Development Studies, Climate and Development, Land Degradation and Development, Journal of Developing Areas, Food Security, Human Ecology, Ecological Economics, Irrigation and Drainage Systems, and the Quarterly Journal of International Agriculture. He has made numerous paper contributions to national and international conferences and shared his findings from collaborative research projects. His research interests are climate change and resilience, economics of resource degradation, poverty and food security, and property rights.

Elizabeth Bryan, Senior Research Analyst at the International Food Policy Research Institute (IFPRI). Her work focuses on climate-smart agriculture, gender and climate change, agricultural water management, gender and water technologies, and the water-energy-food nexus. Elizabeth is part of the IFPRI team implementing the Innovation Lab for Small-Scale Irrigation (ILSSI) and leads an activity on gender and water technologies under the CGIAR Program on Policies, Institutions and Markets (PIM). She has also published on climate change adaptation, and gender and climate change in sub-Saharan Africa based on the results of several projects supported by BMZ, the World Bank, and CCAFS.

Martin Bwalya, Head of the Programme Development Division within the New Partnership for Africa's Development (NEPAD) Agency where he is responsible for coordinating and supporting the identification and formulation of NEPAD programs across all of the Agency's priority areas. An Agricultural Engineer by training, Mr. Bwalya worked in the field of agricultural machinery design but shifted his focus to agriculture and rural development issues in Africa. Beginning in 2010, Mr. Bwalya led the Comprehensive Africa Agriculture Development Programme (CAADP) Unit in NEPAD, translating the African Union's development policy of agriculture into implementable guidelines and tools, as well as supporting national and regional policy and program design in various thematic areas such as climate smart agriculture, land and water management, agricultural mechanization and irrigation.

PRESENTERS

Beth Dunford is the Assistant to the Administrator in the U.S. Agency for International Development's (USAID's) Bureau for Food Security, as well as the Deputy Coordinator for Development for Feed the Future, the U.S. Government's global hunger and food security initiative. In this dual role, she coordinates implementation of Feed the Future across the U.S. Government, oversees its execution, reports on results, and leads engagement with the external community to ensure that food security remains high on the development agenda. She also oversees USAID's technical and regional expertise focused on improving food security to sustainably reduce hunger, poverty and undernutrition. A career Foreign Service Officer, Dr. Dunford most recently served as Director of USAID's Mission in Nepal, overseeing the country's massive earthquake recovery and reconstruction effort. Dr. Dunford has also served in Ethiopia and Afghanistan where she directed agriculture, resilience and emergency food assistance programs, as well as in a number of roles in Washington, D.C., including Deputy Assistant to the Administrator in the Bureau for Food Security and Senior Development Advisor to the Secretary of State's Special Representative to Afghanistan and Pakistan.

John Edgar joined USAID/Ethiopia in August 2015. From 2011-2015, John served at USAID/Malawi as the Deputy Office Chief and then Office Chief for the Sustainable Economic Growth Office. From 2009-2011, John was an Agriculture Officer with USAID/Ethiopia. Prior to joining USAID, John worked for both Mercy Corps and the United Methodist Committee on Relief. John was also a Small Business Development Advisor with the Peace Corps Volunteer in Mongolia. He holds a Masters Degree in International Agriculture and Rural Development from Cornell University and a Bachelor's Degree in International Studies from the College of William and Mary. John was raised on a beef cattle farm in West Virginia and is married to Munkhzaya Badarch, and the couple has two sons.

Polly Ericksen leads the research program on Livestock Systems and Environment (LSE) at the International Livestock Research Institute (ILRI). She has a Ph.D. in Soil Science and an MSc. in Economics from the University of Wisconsin-Madison, and a B.S. in History from Swarthmore College. She has over 18 years of experience working on agricultural development, natural resource management and global environmental change in developing countries. This includes experience working for the World Agroforestry Centre, Catholic Relief Services, a research fellowship at Columbia University's International Research Institute for Climate and Society (IRI), and five years at the University of Oxford working with the Global Environmental Change and Food Systems (GECAFS) initiative of the Earth Systems Science Partnership. She has served the ILRI focal point for the Dryland Systems and CCAFS programs.

Trevor Forster, Director at Forster Irrigation (Pvt) Ltd, a family owned private company working in the irrigation and water reticulation sector in Zimbabwe. For the last six years Forster Irrigation has been at the forefront of providing efficient irrigation systems to small scale farmers with a particular focus on the use of solar powered pumps and drip irrigation to achieve this. Trevor is also interested in ICT and its role in information assimilation to small scale farmers to help them make better farming decisions.

Evan Girvetz, Senior Scientist with the International Center for Tropical Agriculture (CIAT). He researches climate smart agriculture, ecosystem services, and sustainable intensification of agriculture. He is a member of CIAT's Decision and Policy Analysis research area and Soils research area. He also co-leads the development of the Climate Wizard, an online tool that allows non-climate specialists to explore climate change maps and analyses. Evan has extensive experience researching climate change adaptation, agricultural planning, environmental decision support, water resources management, climate services, and nature conservation planning. Evan received his Ph.D. in Ecology from the University of California, Davis, and currently holds an affiliate Assistant Professor position at the University of Washington, School of Forest Resources.

Jerry Glover, a National Geographic Society Explorer and Senior Sustainable Agricultural Systems Advisor for USAID. He earned bachelor degrees in soil science and philosophy and then a Ph.D. in Soil Science at Washington State University in 2001. Prior to his work at USAID, Jerry studied native grasslands and farming systems, including no-till, perennial, organic and integrated systems. He has published the results of his work in Science, Nature, Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences and Scientific American. His work in soil science and perennial-based farming systems has been highlighted in National Geographic, Nature, and three documentary films. Most recently, Scientific American included Jerry's work in its December 2011 special issue on the "Top Ten World Changing Ideas."

Noel Gurwick is an Ecosystem Scientist with over 20 years' experience conducting and managing policy-relevant research, and translating research for diverse stakeholders. As advisor for Sustainable Landscapes in USAID's Office of Global Climate Change, he oversees work on low-emissions development in agriculture. His most recent publication, "Quantifying Greenhouse Gas Emissions from Agricultural and Forest Landscapes for Policy Development and Verification," appeared this February in the series Advances in Agricultural Systems Modeling. His 2013 paper on the stability of charcoal, cited over 50 times, provides an objective reality-check on the promise of an often-promoted climate change mitigation technology. Prior to joining USAID, Noel's activities included: advising the Stewardship Index for Specialty Crops about metrics that growers could use voluntarily to assess the sustainability of their farms; providing expert consultation to the Climate Action Reserve

PRESENTERS

to inform development of a protocol to be used in carbon markets for estimating greenhouse gas emissions from nitrogen fertilizer application and serving at the U.S. Department of State advancing bioenergy initiatives in Latin America and the Caribbean.

Charity Hanif, an agribusiness and international development consultant with experience leading value chain assessments, analyzing enabling environment constraints and responsive public strategy, and supporting technology and innovation investments focused on scaling access and adoption within key agricultural value chains for diverse private, non-profit, and donor clients. Charity has spent nearly 20 years focused on African markets and agricultural sector economic development opportunities in addition to specific Latin American and Asian assignments. Growing up on a family farm, her agribusiness background is enhanced by an MBA from Johns Hopkins University. She speaks Spanish and Portuguese.

Jeff Hill has many years of experience in African agricultural development and currently serves in USAID's Bureau for Food Security (BFS). He started his career as a Peace Corps volunteer in Sierra Leone and later served as Associate Peace Corps Director in that country. Prior to USAID, he worked for the World Bank for ten years in Tanzania and Nigeria. At USAID he has been a team leader for a number of agriculture and food security initiatives for the Africa Bureau and now for BFS. He presently works on Feed the Future initiatives and prior to that worked on many programs that promoted agricultural growth and built on African-led partnerships to cut hunger and poverty. He has designed, led and managed a variety of teams on research, private sector development, trade, capacity building and policy. He holds a B.S. from Weber State University in Utah in Public Administration and an M.S. from UC Davis in Agricultural Economics and Agronomy.

Biniam Iyob, a Water and Irrigation Advisor at the Bureau for Food Security at USAID. He is also the activity manager for the Feed the Future Innovation Lab for Small Scale Irrigation and the Cereal Systems Initiative in South Asia

Andy Jarvis, Director of the Decision and Policy Analysis Area in the International Centre for Tropical Agriculture (CIAT) and is a Flagship Leader on the CGIAR Research Program for Climate Change, Agriculture and Food Security (CCAFS), based in Cali, Colombia. He oversees CGIAR research on Climate Smart Agricultural Practices and portfolios and has been supporting the Bureau for Food Security in aligning climate smart agriculture into Feed the Future initiatives. Andy holds a Ph.D. in Geography, and has worked in the CGIAR for 16 years on topics related to climate change, ecosystem services, spatial modelling and agrobiodiversity.

Peter Johnston, Researcher Climate System Analysis Group at the University of Cape Town. Peter Johnston is a Climate Scientist at the University of Cape Town. His research focuses on

the applications and impacts of climate variability and change on various user sectors. He specializes in agriculture and water related activities with special emphasis on vulnerability and adaptation options.

Richard Jones, Chief of Party for the Scaling Seeds and Technologies Partnership in Africa. Richard is an agronomist by training who has lived and worked in Africa since 1981. In 2013 he took up an appointment with AGRA as CoP for the Scaling Seeds and Technologies Partnership (SSTP) in Africa that is supported by Feed the Future through USAID. SSTP works in Ethiopia, Ghana, Malawi, Mozambique, Senegal and Tanzania and supports the New Alliance for Food Security and Nutrition by identifying superior food crop varieties and complementary technologies for scaling through competitive grant making with the aim of increasing production of high-quality seeds by 45 percent and ensuring that 40 percent more farmers gain access to innovative agricultural technologies.

Kelvin Kamfwa, a Lecturer and Bean Breeder at University of Zambia. Kelvin graduated in 2015 from Michigan State University, East Lansing US with a Ph.D. in Plant Breeding Genetics and Biotechnology. His Ph.D. was focused on understanding the genetic basis of symbiotic nitrogen fixation in common bean using genomic and transcriptomic analyses. Kelvin's responsibilities at University of Zambia include teaching undergraduate and graduate courses in plant breeding and molecular biology, mentoring graduate students, and coordinating the Bean Breeding program. Kelvin is currently a Co-PI of the Legume Innovation Lab project (under Feed the Future program) aimed at improving the photosynthetic efficiency of the common bean.

Simon Langan, Principal Research Scientist, International Water Management Institute, IWMI, East Africa Office, Ethiopia. The portfolio of research that Dr. Langan leads or contributes focuses on integrating biophysical and socioeconomic requirements to promote increased agricultural productivity through rainwater management and small scale irrigation strategies at a landscape scale in Africa. This is within the framework of ecosystem services and working with colleagues in the CGIAR, universities, ministries and NGO's. The ultimate aim is to provide a credible evidence base to change policy and practice on the ground.

Mark Lundy, a Senior Scientist and Theme Leader at the International Center for Tropical Agriculture, (CIAT), in Cali, Colombia. His work focuses on the role of markets in reducing rural poverty and includes topics such as learning networks to increase NGO and farmer capacities for enterprise development, exploring how private companies can better partner with smallholder farmers, the role of public and donor agencies in supporting better market linkages and how to establish and sustain effective trading relationships between buyers and smallholder farmers that add business value while reducing rural poverty.

PRESENTERS

Emerging areas of work include sustainable food systems and climate resilient value chains. Mark is lead author of a series of guides on participatory rural enterprise development, the LINK method on inclusive business models and an active participant in multi-stakeholder forums focused on sustainability and smallholder inclusion in Latin America and Africa. He holds a B.A. in International Relations, an M.A. in Latin American Studies and a MSc. in Community and Regional Planning.

T. Tamuka Magadzire, is the southern African Field Scientist for the U.S. Geological Survey component of the Famine Early Warning System Network (FEWSNET). He is stationed at the headquarters of the Secretariat for the Southern African Development Community (SADC) in Gaborone, Botswana. He provides direct support to five FEWSNET countries namely Malawi, Mozambique, Madagascar, Zambia and Zimbabwe, as well as the FEWSNET Southern Africa Regional Office. In addition to this, he also assists the SADC Food Agriculture and Natural Resources Directorate with agrometeorological analysis for food security monitoring for the 15 Member States of SADC.

Hezron Mogaka, Programme Manager, Natural Resource Management and Biodiversity (NRM&B), Association for Strengthening Agricultural Research in Eastern and Central Africa (ASARECA) Dr. Hezron Mogaka is the theme leader Natural Resources Management and Eco-systems Services at the Association for Strengthening Agricultural Research in Eastern and Central Africa, ASARECA. He is an environmental economist with interests in climate change adaptation and mitigation, improving agricultural water productivity and poverty alleviation among the rural people in Africa. He was previously was a research fellow at the African Centre for Technology studies in Nairobi.

Aimee Mpambara, is a Rural Development Specialist and Mission Environmental Officer at USAID Rwanda. She is currently managing an innovative climate service project in Rwanda that is improving the technical capacity of Rwanda Met and the Ministry of Agriculture to create demand-driven decision support tools for farmers and government decision-makers.

Ousmane Ndiaye, Director of Seasonal Forecast Production at ANACIM (Senegal Meteorological Dept.). Ousmane is the lead on a number of globally recognized climate service initiatives in Senegal, as well as south-south engagement. He is also leading a new USAID funded project in Senegal that will explore tailored climate information for Feed the Future Projects.

Moffatt K. Ngugi, a Climate Change Advisor at USAID's Bureau for Food Security. He is a geospatial ecologist by training with a background in range management, physical land resources and agroecology. He studied at the University of Nairobi college of Agriculture and Veterinary Sciences (B.S.), Ghent University

(M.S.) and Colorado State University (Ph.D.) and has worked in diverse settings worldwide. Examples of his research and work experience include: dissertation research in Kenya on social and ecological characterization of herbivore key resource areas, postdoctoral research at University of California, Davis using GIS/remote sensing to constrain biogeochemical modeling of greenhouse gases; working as a consultant for terrestrial carbon science; and inventory of forage resources in Dakota grasslands at USDA-ARS (Agricultural Research Service). His current role at USAID is to collaborate with all stakeholders to address climate change concerns in the sustainable intensification of agricultural production in order to improve food security.

Aline O'Connor, Founder of Agri Experience, a Nairobi-based consulting firm focused on the African seed sector. Her work in Africa, since 2007, has covered 15 countries and 100+ seed company field visits. Aline also serves on the Investment Committee of the African Seed Investment Fund and teaches at the University of Nairobi's Seed Enterprise Management Institute and at the West African Center for Crop Improvement's Ph.D. crop breeding program. Aline is the former CEO and co-founder of US-based Channel Bio Corp. During her tenure Channel grew to annual sales in excess of 130,000 mt. Prior to her 25 years in seed, Aline spent 10 years in international finance at First Chicago Corp., now part of J.P. Morgan.

Tatiana Pulido, a Monitoring and Evaluation Technical Advisor at USAID, working on the U.S. President's global hunger and food security initiative, Feed the Future. She oversees socioeconomic data collection in seven Feed the Future countries, manages the implementation of nine impact evaluations, and is the technical advisor for Feed the Future's Climate Smart Agriculture monitoring and evaluation framework. She holds an MSc. from Georgetown University and a B.A. with Honors from Brown University. She has previously worked as an Agriculture Resource Advisor for the USAID Bureau for Food Security and the Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade Bureau.

Curt Reintsma, a recently-retired Senior Foreign Service Officer, he now serves as a Partnerships Specialist with USAID's Bureau for Food Security, focusing on encouraging private sector engagement. Key areas of interest include Climate Smart Agriculture, the Coffee Sector, and developing PPPs. Reintsma served as USAID's Director for Donor Engagement, Malawi Mission Director, Director for Sudan Programs, and senior positions in AFR and LPA. He helped found the Global Development Alliance (GDA), and started the Africa Food Security Initiative in the 1990s. He was awarded the Administrator's Distinguished Career Service award in 2012. Reintsma has lived 18 years in Africa, directing agricultural projects and served as a PCV.

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Robert Richardson, Michigan State University, will present the results of his study on the links between field-scale adoption of agroforestry and conservation agriculture with landscape level land use changes. Dr. Robert Richardson is an ecological economist with interests in the study of development and the environment, particularly the contribution of ecosystem services to socioeconomic well-being. His teaching, research and outreach program focuses primarily on sustainable development, and he uses a variety of methods from the behavioral and social sciences to study decision-making about the use of natural resources and the conservation of ecosystem services. He has conducted research related to agricultural-environmental linkages, household food and energy security and tradeoffs in decision-making about environmental management in southern and Eastern Africa, Central America and Southeast Asia.

Todd Rosenstock, an Environmental Scientist with the World Agroforestry Centre (ICRAF) where he investigates how smallholder agriculture affects the environment and society. In particular, Dr. Rosenstock's research applies observational and manipulative experiments, data synthesis and modeling techniques to understand the synergies and tradeoffs among food production, land health and climate at farm and landscape scales and optimize local and global benefits from agricultural systems in developing countries. Methods development is an integral theme of his current work. He co-leads the development of low-cost standards of measurement for quantifying greenhouse gas balances and identifying climate change mitigation options in smallholder system and recently has become interested in developing approaches to inform decisions under multiple uncertainties with imperfect information.

Sieg Snapp, a Soils and Cropping Systems Ecologist at Michigan State University and Associate Director of the Center for Global Change and Earth Observations. She has edited two books and published more than 100 journal articles and extension bulletins on sustainable intensification, agricultural systems and participatory action research. Her research interests include system design for a changing climate and understanding factors driving soil processes in tropical Africa. She has pioneered diversification with multipurpose crops for integrated nutrient management. Dr. Snapp is possibly best known for being the 'mother' of the mother and baby trial design, as a means to support participatory research, communication and innovation.

Laura Schreag, an Agriculture Resource Specialist with the U.S. Department of Agriculture and the Bureau for Food Security at USAID. In BFS, she is as member of the Scaling team, which works to increase the number of indirect beneficiaries adopting technologies and practices that can reduce poverty and improve nutrition of smallholder farmers. Laura also works extensively on Climate Smart Agriculture. She started at USAID as a fellow through the American Association for the Advancement of Science and is

trained as an ecosystem ecologist. Before moving to Washington, she was a postdoctoral research assistant at Brown University, received a Ph.D. in Interdisciplinary Ecology from University of Florida, worked in Panama with the Smithsonian and served as an agroforestry Peace Corps volunteer in the Andes of Ecuador.

Meredith Soule is the Technical Division Chief within the USAID Bureau for Food Security's Country Strategy and Implementation Office. In this role, she provides strategic direction for BFS investments in nutrition, gender, climate smart agriculture and agricultural innovation systems. Before joining USAID, she worked at the USDA Economic Research Service and the International Center for Research in Agroforestry (ICRAF) in Nairobi. She holds a Ph.D. in Agricultural and Resource Economics from the University of California at Berkeley.

Anna Steynor, a Science Engagement Lead in Climate Systems Analysis Group at Cape Town University. At CSAG she focuses on stakeholder engagement with the aim of bridging the gap between climate science and society. Her particular interests lie in the involvement of stakeholders in developing decision-relevant tools, the development of climate services within Africa and processes of adaptation.

Anna Toness serves at the Economic Development Office at USAID/Zambia since 2012, managing a \$30 million annual portfolio, including Feed the Future, Global Climate Change, Biodiversity, Trade Africa, Power Africa, and Combating Wildlife Trafficking activities, and ten staff. The portfolio emphasizes integration, local solutions, and innovation. Prior to Zambia, Dr. Toness worked within the Bureau of Food Security for almost two years, supporting FTF policy, multi-year strategy development, and monitoring and evaluation development. Prior to joining USAID in 2010, Dr. Toness had a long career with the Peace Corps and other local organizations, working throughout Latin America on development projects for over 20 years, with a focus on the nexus between agriculture and environment/natural resource management. Dr. Toness holds a Ph.D. in Agricultural Education and a Master's Degree in Forestry from Texas A&M University, with an undergraduate degree in Anthropology from the University of Texas at Austin.

Clarisse Umtoni, a veterinarian by training. In addition to a degree in veterinary medicine, she obtained a Master's Degree in Animal Production and Sustainable Development. She is currently a Ph.D. graduate fellow with International Livestock Research Institute based in Bamako, Mali. She has been involved in Africa RISING project since 2013 and is working on natural resource institutions, transhumant practices and participatory assessment of the multiple causes of conflict over natural resource use in the farming systems of Sudano Sahelian zone of Mali in West Africa.

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Mark Visocky, Team Leader for Climate Smart Agriculture. He recently joined Bureau of Food Security, Country Strategy Implementation Office in the technical division, after 11 years in the field as Director of Economic Growth offices in Iraq, Malawi, Bangladesh and Guatemala. He oversaw the designs of Malawi and Bangladesh FTF strategies and substantially revamped the Guatemala strategy. Mr. Visocky has successfully integrated climate smart agriculture in all of Mission strategies where he has served. Mark has a Master's in Plant and Soil Science from Texas A&M and a B.S. in Agronomy from the UW-Madison, and his Master's research worked with tropical and sub-tropical forage legumes.

George Wamukoya, an environmental lawyer by profession and currently serves as the Climate Advisor to the Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa (COMESA), a regional economic community (REC) with 19 Member States. He supports the African Group of Negotiators in the on-going UNFCCC climate change negotiations, chairing negotiations on agriculture. Dr. Wamukoya has over 25 years' experience in policy and legal work at the regional and national levels. Between 2000 and 2002, he served as the Joint Secretary to the National Committee on the Implementation of the Environmental Management and Coordination Act (EMCA) which established Kenya's National Environment and Management Authority (NEMA). In addition to drafting of policies and laws, Dr. Wamukoya has been involved in training of Judges and Magistrates on the implementation of environmental laws at the regional, sub-regional and national levels and served as a member of Board of Trustees of the Kenya Wildlife Service. He has received several international and national awards, including the prestigious Presidential Award of the Order of the Golden Warrior (OGW) for his outstanding work in environmental conservation.

Emily Weeks, Natural Resource Management and Land Tenure Specialist for the Policy division in the Bureau for Food Security. She also provides supports for Climate Smart Agriculture. Prior to her work at USAID she worked as a Senior Analyst at Landcare Research in New Zealand. During which she conducted research in vulnerability analysis and land use prioritization and lead a number of Climate projects including LULUCF in New Zealand and REDD+ project in Ethiopia.

Marit Wilkerson, a 2014-2016 AAAS S&T Policy Fellow working as a Climate Change Advisor in USAID's Bureau for Africa within the Office of Sustainable Development. Her portfolio focuses on climate-smart agriculture and sustainable landscapes, and she is integrally involved in developing the Agency guidance on and helping implement climate risk management and specifically the Executive Order on Climate-Resilient Development. Before her fellowship, Marit worked on urban conservation research as a Visiting Research Fellow at the University of Queensland in Brisbane, Australia. In September 2013, she finished her Ph.D. in

Conservation Ecology from the Graduate Group of Ecology at University of California, Davis. Her award-winning dissertation focused on the persistent concern around invasive plants in conservation linkages, and through those projects, she connected with a variety of stakeholders to address relevant land management issues. During her Ph.D. tenure, she also embarked on projects that spanned climate change vulnerability analysis and adaptation, restoration science and practice, conservation management and planning, and conservation within working landscapes.

Lini Wollenberg, University of Vermont - her areas of expertise include mitigation, local governance, environment and rural livelihoods, community-based forest management, participatory action research and adaptive collaborative management. Dr. Wollenberg received her B.S. (1980) MSc. (1986) and Ph.D. (1991) degrees from the University of California, Berkeley, USA. Lini is currently Flagship Leader for Low Emissions Agriculture for CCAFS and Research Associate Professor at the Gund Institute for Ecological Economics and Rubenstein School of Environment and Natural Resources, University of Vermont. She was previously the Director of the Center for Sustainable Agriculture at the University of Vermont (2007-2009), Principle Scientist at the Center for International Forestry Research (CIFOR) (1994-2005); and Program Officer for Asia's Rural Poverty and Resources Program at the Ford Foundation (1991-1994). Lini is a member of the Forest, Trees and Livelihoods editorial board.

David Yanggen has a Doctorate in Agricultural Economics with a specialization in Environment and Natural Resource Management from Michigan State University. He is currently the Director of the Office of Economic Growth at the USAID/Mali which includes Feed the Future food security and Global Climate Change programs. In his previous post, he served as Deputy Director of the Economic Growth Office in Bangladesh and Team Lead of the Feed the Future program. David worked from 2005-2010 as the Deputy Director of the USAID Central African Regional Program for the Environment (CARPE) at the USAID Mission in Kinshasa, Congo. Before coming to USAID, he worked for eight years as a researcher on agriculture, environment and human health issues at two (CGIAR) International Agricultural Research Centers: The International Center for Research on Agroforestry (ICRAF) and the International Potato Center (CIP). He also worked for three and a half years on the USAID Food Security Project as a policy researcher at Michigan State University. He started his career in international development as an agricultural Peace Corps Volunteer in Mali.

Michael J. Yates, USAID Mission Director for Zambia, began his assignment in July 2015 after serving as Mission Director of the USAID Regional Development Mission for Asia (RDMA) based in Bangkok, Thailand since May 2011. Prior to serving at the USAID/RDMA, he was the Senior Deputy Assistant Administrator in the Bureau for Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade (EGAT) at USAID headquarters in Washington, D.C. Dr. Yates has also served as USAID Mission Director in Afghanistan (2008-09), Bolivia (2005-08), and the Philippines (2002-05). Dr. Yates joined USAID in 1987 and is now a Career Minister in the United States Foreign Service. He received the President's Meritorious Service Award in January 2011. Before joining USAID, Yates spent six years in Haiti with the International Maize and Wheat Improvement Center (CIMMYT) and carried out two years of field research in rural Paraguay. Yates holds a Ph.D. and two Master's Degrees in Anthropology from Columbia University, and completed postdoctoral studies in agricultural and rural development through the Rockefeller Foundation. He speaks Spanish and French.

NETWORKING EVENTS

Monday, March 14, 5:30-6:30 pm

Tuesday, March 15, 4:30-5:30 pm

Take advantage of these opportunities to relax while learning about projects, products or services that are related to Climate Smart Agriculture. In addition, during these networking times you will have the opportunity to connect with presenters and explore in more depth the topics presented in earlier sessions.

Don't miss this opportunity. See you there!

THINGS TO KNOW

Wireless Internet

Complimentary Wi-Fi is available in all meeting rooms. The passcode will be posted on the wall.

Welcome Reception/Registration

Sunday, March 13, 5:00-6:30 pm (Small Dome Room)

Breakfast & Breaks

Breakfast is included in your hotel room rate and served daily in the Main Restaurant from 6:30-10:00 am. Meeting breaks will be held in the pre-function space outside of the Big Dome Room. Check your agenda for additional morning and afternoon break times.

Lunches

Lunches will be served in the Main Restaurant. Check your agenda for times.

About the hotel

The Radisson Blu Hotel is located opposite Lusaka's biggest shopping malls, which offers a number of restaurant options with various cuisines.

THINGS TO KNOW

Located at Arcades Shopping Mall:

- Thai Restaurant
- Rhapsody's
- Royal Dil

Located at East Park Mall:

- John Dory's
- Hussar Grill
- Bombay Lounge

For things to do, you can book a day trip to Chaminuka Lodge, Lilayi Lodge and Chisamba Safari Lodge.

Safety issues

Please take a look at the State Department Travel pages: <http://travel.state.gov/content/passports/en/country/zambia.html>

NEARBY GETAWAYS—DAY TRIPS (LUSAKA, ZAMBIA)

Chaminuka Safari Lodge

An idyllic retreat and game reserve near the airport. You can stay overnight at the lodge, although most pay the day-trip entrance fee. Prices include delicious lunch buffet, drinks and all activities (safari, cheese and wine tasting, pool, tennis, jacuzzi, fishing, horse riding).

Tel: 213 303/05; 222 694 or 225 432.

Email: information@chaminuka.com or reservations@chaminuka.com
Website: www.chaminuka.com

Lilayi Lodge

Approximately 20 minutes south on the Kafue Road. Chalets, pool, restful surroundings, small game park, nature walks, horse rides. Transport can be arranged by Lilayi van from Lusaka.

279 022-5

Fax: 270-026.

Email: lilayi@zamsaf.co.zm

Website: <http://www.lilayi.com>

Protea Safari Lodge

Approximately 45 minutes north of Lusaka. Chalets, game reserve, bush walks, fishing, pool and baby elephant! Go for the scrumptious Sunday buffet lunch (reservations suggested) or spend the night.

212 843/6.

Email: chisamba@zamnet.zm

Website: www.proteahotels.com

Pioneer Camp

Experience the great outdoors in this 30-acre rustic camp setting just 3 km past the airport turnoff on the Great East Road. Camping facilities, plus chalets. Children's playground, beach

volley-ball, walking and biking trails, satellite TV and pub. Catering or self-catering.

0966 432 700/0966 731 420

Email: in-fo@pioneerzambia.com.

African Fusion Travel

Another option to arrange your travel plans.

Email: butterfly@africanfusiontravel.com

ZAMBIA HAS SEVERAL WORLD CLASS TOURIST ATTRACTIONS. SOME POPULAR OPTIONS INCLUDE:

Lake Kariba

Situated 2-1/2 hours south of Lusaka on the border with Zimbabwe, Lake Kariba is one of the largest man-made lakes in the world. There are several lodges both on the Zambia side (Siavonga) and on the Zimbabwe (Kariba), as well as houseboat rentals. Activities available include lake cruises, fishing and game viewing.

- Lake Kariba Inn-Siavonga, Zambia +260 21 1253768

- Eagles Rest- Reservations & Inquiries: eagles@siavonga-zambia.com Tel: +260 211 511168

Livingstone

Home of Victoria Falls is 470 km south of Lusaka. It is easily accessible via scheduled air flights or via tarmac road. The town has a lot to offer both in terms of activities and accommodations. Many consider it a "must see."

South Luangwa National Park

Rated one of the top game parks in the world. The changing seasons add to the Park's richness, ranging from dry, bare bush in the dry winter to a lush green wonderland in the wet summer months. There are 60 different animal species and over 400 different bird species. The only notable exception is the rhino, sadly poached to extinction in the park. Located approximately 143 km from Chipata, South Luangwa may be reached by driving, flying on a regularly scheduled airline or by charter airline (dry season only: May-November).

Kafue National Park

Zambia's oldest park and by far the largest. It was established in 1950 and covers 22,400 square km - the second largest national park in the world and about the size of Wales. The roads are not well-graded and the interior Park is best visited by air charter or robust four wheel drives. There are lodges located just inside the Park along the banks of the Kafue River.

ATTENDANCE LIST

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