

Transformational Agroecology across Food, Land and Water Systems OneCG Initiative



Marcela Quintero (m.quintero@cgiar.org)
Matthew McCartney (m.mccartney@cgiar.org)

ONE CG



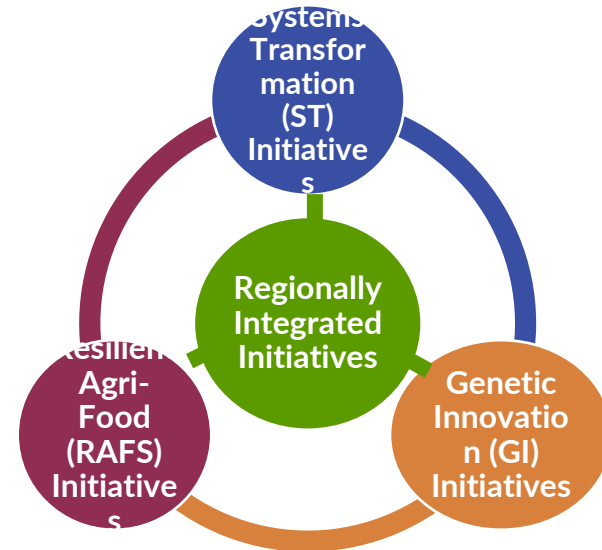
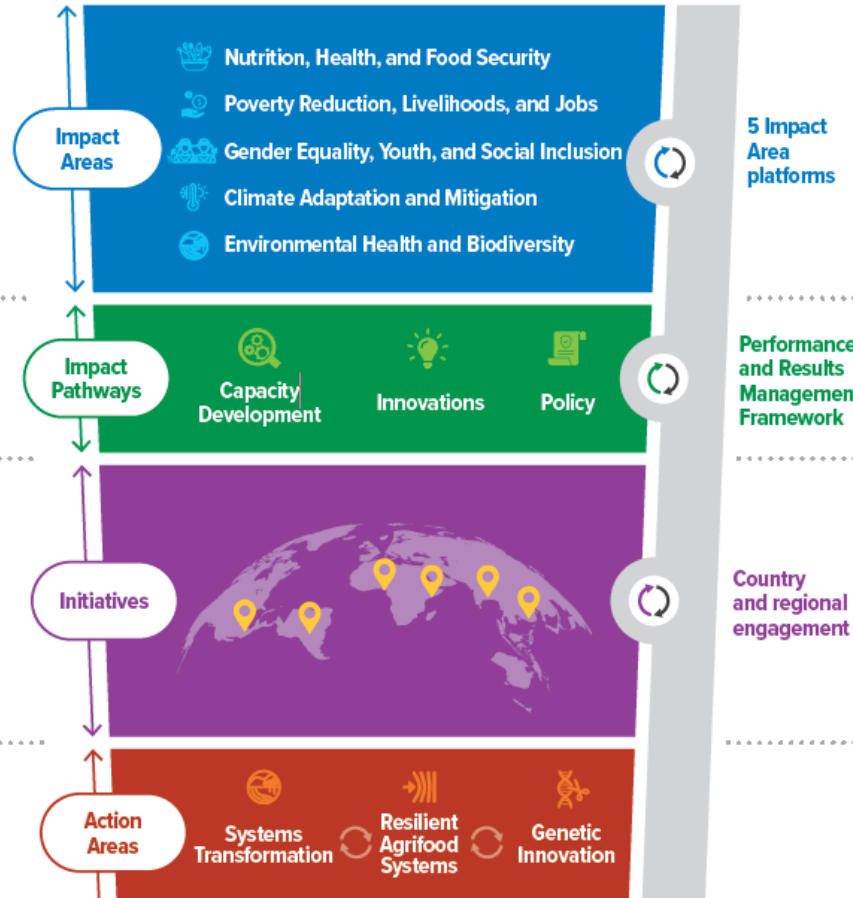
CGIAR 2030 RESEARCH AND INNOVATION STRATEGY

Transforming food, land, and water systems in a climate crisis

Achieve positive measurable benefits across 5 Impact Areas...

...by scaling research and innovation...

...delivered through regional and global CGIAR Initiatives...



CHALLENGES



- Widespread recognition that food, land and water systems (FLWS) need to transform urgently
- Climate change, land degradation, loss of biodiversity, depletion of water resources, and pollution undermine food security and resilience
- In many places current agricultural practices have undermined our FLWS:
 - 40% of arable land degraded;
 - 64% of agricultural land contaminated by agrochemicals
 - Widespread forest and biodiversity loss
- A focus on increasing yield and calories has not eliminated world hunger and malnutrition nor reduced poverty in many rural areas.

AE-I GOAL & OBJECTIVES

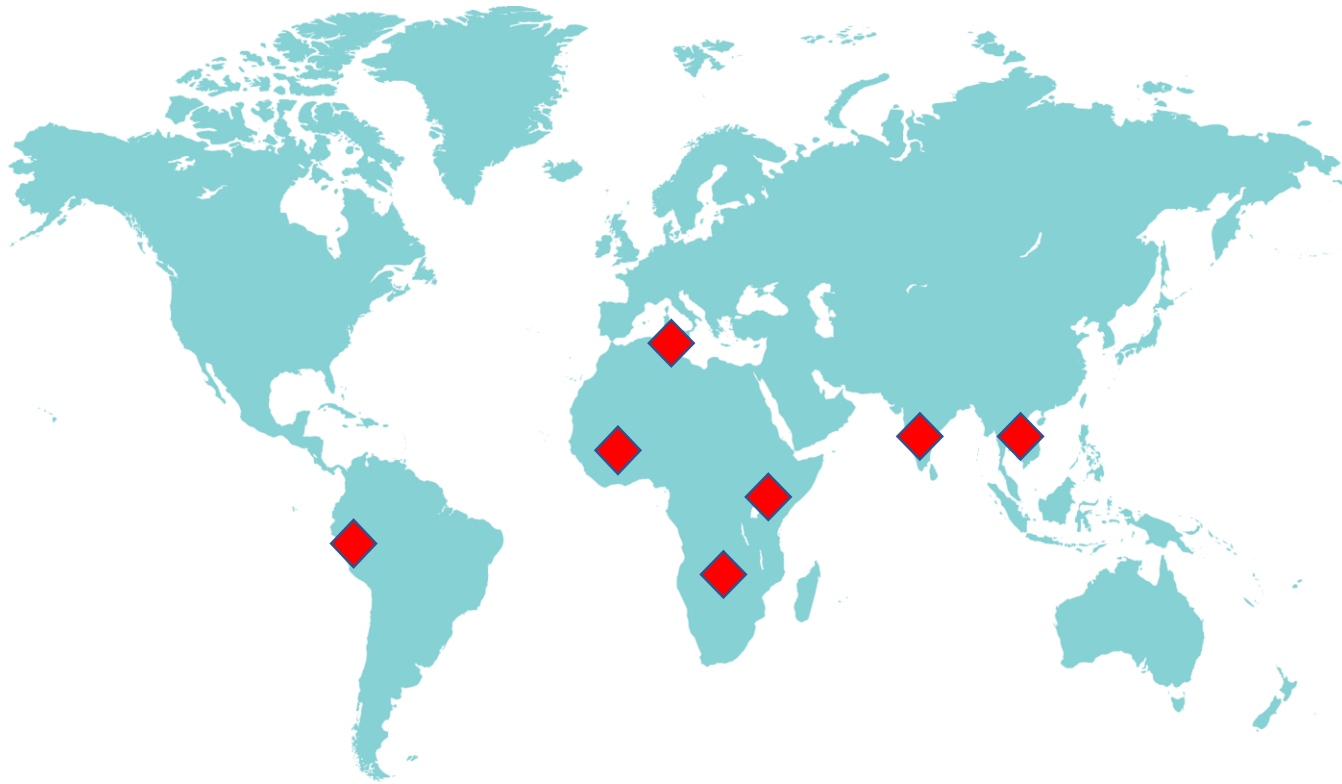


Develop and scale agroecological innovations for small-scale farmers and other agricultural and food-system actors across different socio-ecological contexts

To achieve this, the AE Initiative will

1. Support scale-out and **continuous innovation** for agroecological transitions in geographically-targeted food systems
2. Co-develop a **knowledge-base** that supports implementation of context appropriate agroecological innovations
3. Co-develop **business models and financing modalities**, linking bundled agroecological innovations to markets and investment
4. Promote recommendations to effect the **cross-sectoral policy** integration required to mainstream agroecological principles
5. Create understanding of **mechanisms to drive behavioral change** of farmers and consumers needed to implement agroecological transformation

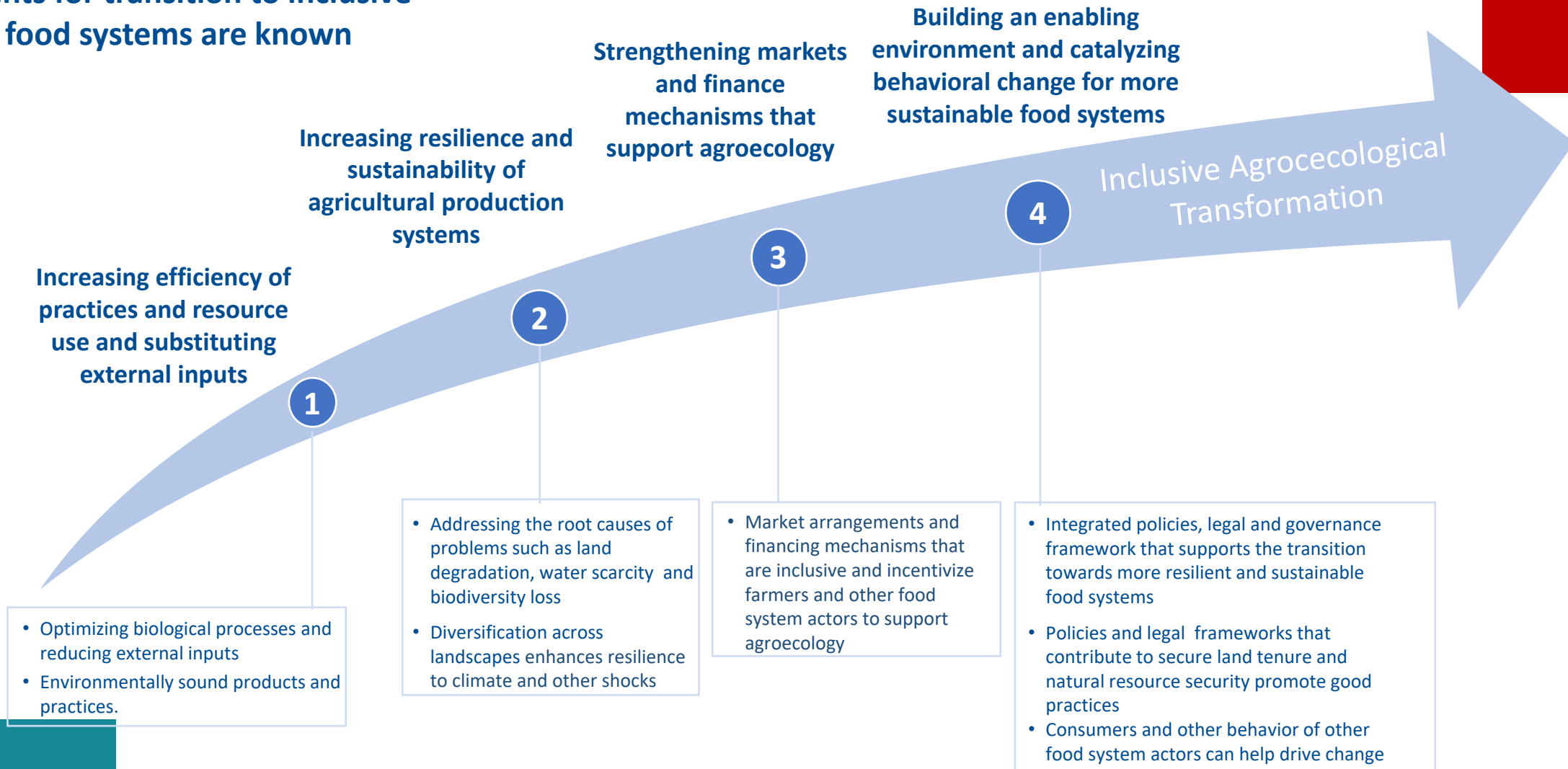
REGIONAL/COUNTRY FOCUS



1. India (South Asia)
2. Lao PDR (Southeast Asia)
3. Tunisia (North Africa)
4. Burkina Faso (West Africa)
5. Kenya (East Africa)
6. Zimbabwe (Southern Africa)
7. Peru (Latin America)

Agroecological Transition

The requirements for transition to inclusive agroecological food systems are known

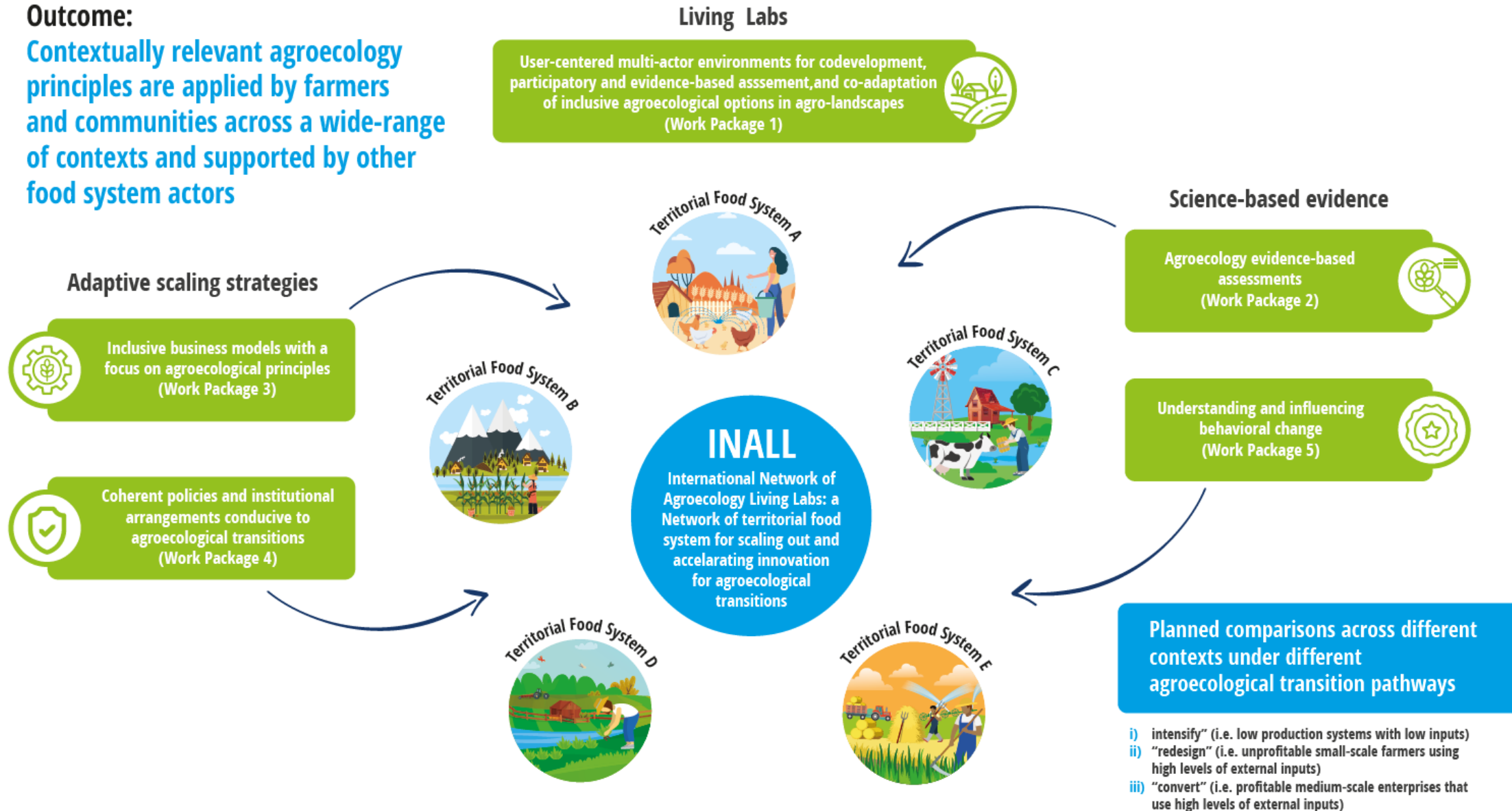


WORK PACKAGES



1. Develop an international network of Agroecology Living Labs (ALLs)
2. Evidence based assessments that enable comparison of benefits and tradeoffs between 'business-as-usual' and agroecological alternatives across ALLs
3. Develop inclusive business models and financing strategies in the ALLs
4. Strengthen the policy enabling environment
5. Develop understanding and influence behavior change

Outcome:
Contextually relevant agroecology principles are applied by farmers and communities across a wide-range of contexts and supported by other food system actors



OUTCOMES (2022-2024)



- **Small-scale farmers** collaborate with researchers, and other partners in ALLs - co-developing, testing, and scaling context-relevant agroecological innovations.
- **Researchers, farmers, communities, policymakers and investors** use knowledge gained from science-based assessments to implement agroecological innovations that are economically viable, environmentally sound and socially inclusive.
- **Investors, trading partners, NGOs, and farmer organizations** participate in at least one strategic business partnership established in each ALL
- **National and regional policymakers** and representatives of sectoral organizations co-develop/promote recommendations to effect policies to mainstream agroecological principles
- **Scientists, funders and civil society** reorient their strategies and action plans informed by knowledge gained from scientific studies and ALLs, to contribute to agroecological transformation

IMPACTS (by 2030)



- Agroecological innovations that enhance food security/nutrition and improve health, implemented at scale.
- Mechanisms created for generating revenues and jobs that will help to sustain livelihoods supported by agroecological principles.
- Adaptive scaling strategies (e.g. business models and policy instruments) and dialogue platforms within ALLs will increase the agency of women, youth and marginalized social groups.
- Agroecological practices implemented that enhance household resilience and improve adaptive capacity.
- Biodiversity actively managed and ecosystem services protected.



Thank you

