CRSP Alignment & Contributions to:

Feed the Future Global Food Security Research Strategy
and
USAID Country and Regional Mission Strategies

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CRSP Alignment to
Global Food Security Research Strategy

• Feed the Future and the Global Food Security Research Strategy were developed AFTER CRSPs (except the Nutrition CRSP) began their current programs
• Despite this, alignment to the goals of FTF and the Global Food Security Research Strategy is excellent!

Feed the Future
Global Food Security Research Strategy

• International public goods research linked to investments in FTF Countries in...
  – Local adaptive research
  – Institutional human capacity building
  – Strengthening of extension services
• Innovative research guides activities of scale-up activities in FTF Countries

Feed the Future
Global Food Security Research Strategy

RESEARCH is prominent in Feed the Future
Critical to sustainably enhancing agricultural productivity growth
Strongly linked to economic growth
Substantial impact on poverty reduction
Sustainable Intensification

“Increased food production per unit of land area or unit of water used without harming the environment”

Methods to Achieve Sustainable Intensification

- Genetic improvement (Hort, INTSORMIL, Livestock, Peanut, Pulse CRSPs)
- Systems optimization (Aquafish CRSP)
- Integrated pest management (IPM, Peanut CRSPs)
- Reduced postharvest losses (Hort, IPM, Peanut, Pulse CRSPs)
- Socio-behavioral and economic factors related to technology adoption (Aquafish, BASIS/AMA, Hort, IPM, PEANUT, SANREM CRSPs)
- Resilience and risk management strategies (BASIS/AMA, SANREM CRSPs)

Sustainable Intensification

- Increases in agriculture productivity
  - Aquafish, Hort, IPM, INTSORMIL, Nutrition, Livestock, Peanut, Pulse, SANREM CRSPs
- Reducing agriculture’s adverse impact on environment and natural resources
  - Aquafish, IPM and SANREM CRSPs
- Emphasis on improving nutritional quality of diet
  - Aquafish, Hort, INTSORMIL, Livestock, Nutrition, Peanut, Pulse, CRSPs
- Innovations developed and deployed in close collaboration with stakeholders to ensure responds to the needs of poor producers in partner countries

"How relevant are the FTF Topics in CRSPs?"

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Topic</th>
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<th>3</th>
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Purpose-Driven Research Themes

- Enhanced nutrition and food safety
  - Ensure agricultural systems contribute to nutrition and health goals (Hort, Peanut, Pulse, Nutrition CRSP)
  - Improve availability and access to a high quality diet, especially for women and children
    - Diversification of production systems (all CRSPs)
    - Enhancing dietary diversity and nutrient density of foods (most CRSPs)
    - Reducing postharvest losses (Hort, Peanut, Pulse CRSPs)
  - Focus on reducing contamination of food supply (Hort, IPM, Peanut CRSPs)

Capacity Building Collaborative Research Arrangements

- Fostering collaboration among researchers in the developed and developing world directly and indirectly builds capacity
  - Engage developing country partners to build capacity of women and men
  - Strengthen institutional environments and higher education

Cross-Cutting Issues

<table>
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<th>Theme</th>
<th>Score Across CRSPs</th>
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<td>Environment/Natural Resource Management</td>
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<td>Accountability</td>
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Alignment with USAID Country and Regional Mission Strategies

- It is helpful to know which countries are most interested in your CRSP’s topic area
- Most CRSP MEs have moderate interaction with Missions
- There are 8 Associate Awards to various CRSPs
- Individual CRSPs are currently active in 6 to 17 out of 20 FTF Countries (30 to 85% with 55% on average)
Alignment with USAID Country and Regional Mission Strategies

- USAID Washington and AORs advise on how and where best to contribute to FTF research strategy
- CRSP ME and Project PIs meet with Mission personnel regularly to discuss activities
- Many CRSPs request Missions to review research proposals prior to selection, and 2 CRSPs require Mission approval prior to final approval

Challenges Adapting to Feed the Future

- Most CRSPs were bid BEFORE Feed the Future
- Several countries where strong programs of research and capacity building exist are not FTF Countries
- Mission focus on 3 value chains can limit engagement by some CRSPs
  - Some CRSPs are aligned with value chains in many FTF countries and others are not
- Frequently changing programs and initiatives can be a challenge for program continuity
  - Will FTF or FTF Focus countries change in near future?

Adjustments Made to Increase Alignment

- CRSP research often has regional impacts, with technologies and practices that are appropriate for broad areas and socio-economic contexts
- Therefore, many research projects remain applicable to FTF countries and focus regions even if located elsewhere
- Some CRSPs shifted un-awarded project funds to FTF countries

Questions and Discussion