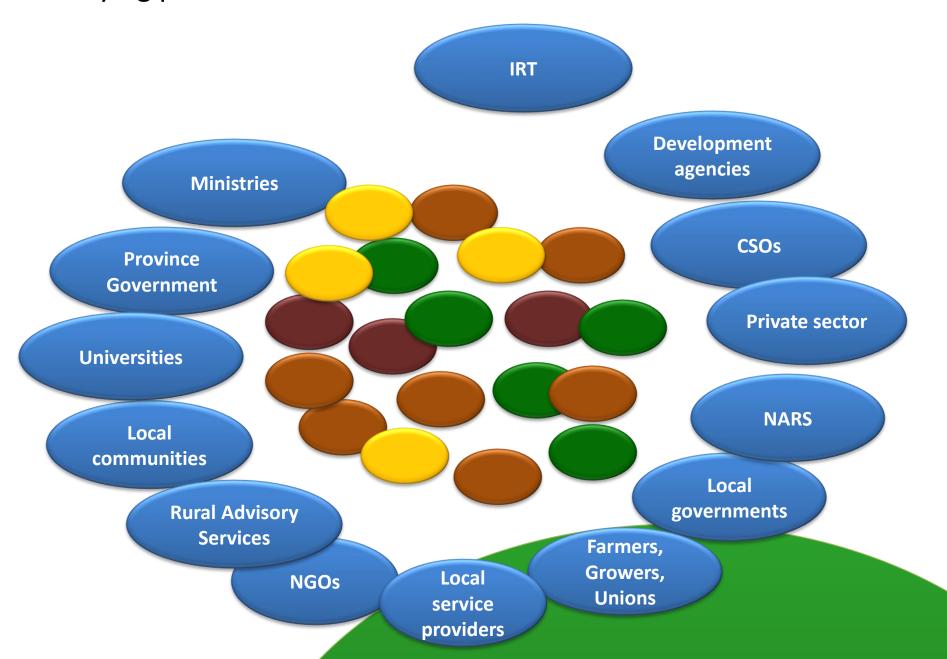
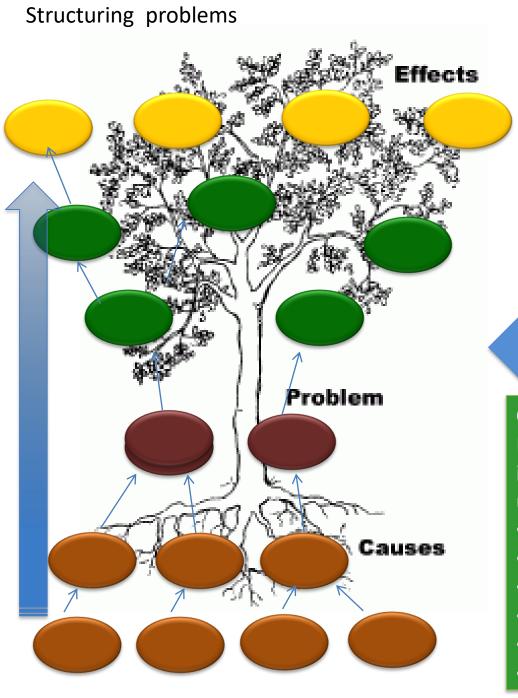
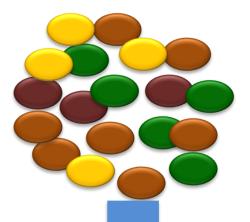




Identifying problems to address

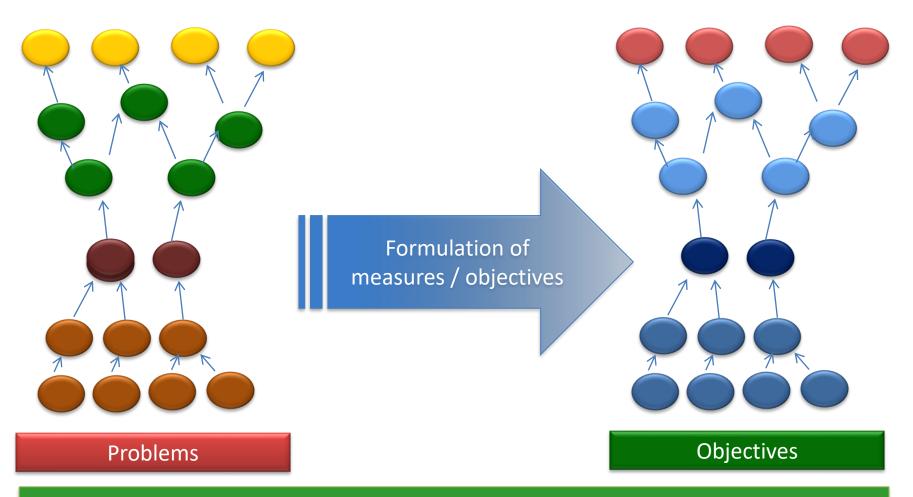




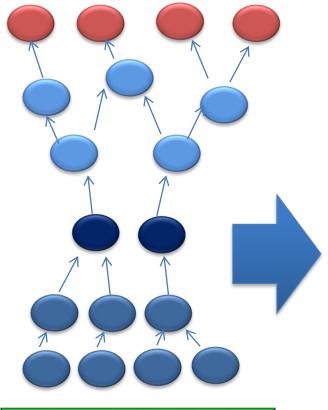


Community based Multidisciplinary Research Partnership Identifies main issues, then draws up a "Problem tree" using causalities approach, labeling:

- Socio-economic issues
- Institutional and management issues
- Technological issues
- Environmental issues
- Economic issues (value chain)
- Policy issues



While identifying objectives, they are not necessarily to be addressed by Interdisciplinary Research Team, but they could be important when formulating policy changes required for achieving IDOs, when the CRP DS products are up-scaled.



Objectives

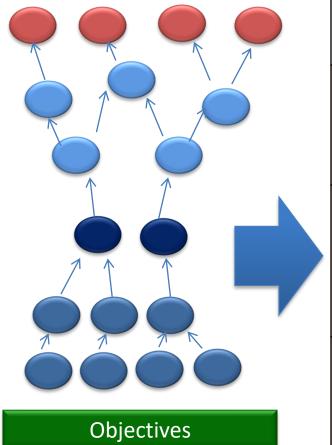
Risks and Objectives Description **Indicators Partners** Assumptions Goals / **Impact Outcomes Outputs**



Activities

Identifying roles of IP actors:

	Fac	cilitators		Contri	butor	В	enefici	aries	
Researchers	х			Х		х			
Farmers, Pastoralists					X			X	
RAS					X			X	
Policy makers					X				
NGOs					X			X	
Universities					X	D	olicy ass	X	
Development agencies					Policy aspects Technological aspects				
Input suppliers						Environmental aspects ocio-economic aspects			
				Institutional and management aspects Economic and Financial aspects					
				Ac 1 Ac 2 Ac 3					
	IDOs								
	Outcomes								
	Outputs								
	Activities	Inputs							



Objectives	Description	Indicators	Partners	Risks and Assump- tions
Goals / Impact				
Outcomes				
Outputs				



Activities

Inputs / Resources



Budget

A. Implementing System approach (conceptualization, ensuring "buy-in" by local partners)

- Working with small group to formulate clear concept of System approach taking into account previous developments
- Brainstorm meeting with stakeholders on "What we are going to achieve"
- Planning the progressive Capacity building program on system analysis
- Conceptual model of Action site on which system approach can be based
- Change mind set of researchers and to those who involved into Multidisciplinary Research Team
 - by putting together on the ground
 - by demonstration progress and communication
 - by agreeing what is the system approach and get common understanding
 - participatory and inclusiveness of defining and implementation of interventions
- ➤ Translate the concept into local language and communicate to the local governments / counterparts

A. . Implementing System approach (involvement of local partners)

- ➤ Inventory of NARS 5-year, 3-year, and annual research agenda and identify where CRP DS system research can be help
- Embedding system research in NARS program, that will ensure 'buy-in' by local partners
- ➤ Identify those from NARS / Local partners who can co-implement agreed interventions
 - ❖ Analyze all issues across disciplines at national / action site level
 - Set-up a mechanism with local partners for M&E of the system approach progress
 - National partners will work with local partners and obtain feedbacks from actions sites, collect primary data and process then and carry out the research
- Re-packaging, reformulating and fine-tuning interventions with local partners involved in interdisciplinary Research Team to fill gaps and enhance linkages between different disciplines

B. Science and new science

- ➤ New science is **interdisciplinary**
- Identification of key science issues in term of system approach
- New science can be in place in the "hard component" of the research is modernized, management is atomized, that would require the improving soft component, e.g. Improving capacity
- Establishing Centers of excellence
- Engaging ARI
- New science to resolve issue at the focus of system approach
- Empower farmers with capacity in decision making

D. Knowledge management

- Knowledge synthesis, generation, packaging and dissemination (knowledge platform) of sustainable land management practices in Central Asia (CACILM Phase-ii)
 - Knowledge synthesis (existing knowledge and knowledge gaps identification)
 - Knowledge generation about approaches and technologies (filling knowledge gaps)
 - ❖ Typology of stakeholders and knowledge dissemination pathways
 - Knowledge exchange on technical packages
 - Capacity building and sustainable access to knowledge
 - Enhancing evidence-based knowledge
 - Policy dialogue to facilitate adoption of technologies
- Selecting and prioritization of most promising technologies and approaches, description and presenting them in in standard format
- Development of similarity maps where selected SLM technologies and approaches can be applied
- Development of a web-based knowledge platform

E. Communication / Visibility

- Improve public relation
- We need to develop bilateral projects, and have some products to expose, before communicating donors
- > Target audience should be regularly informed about the progress
- Using social networks and blogs
- Conduct thematic e-consultations

F. Partnership for impact

- Innovation platforms approach
- Regional forum for AR4D

G. Scaling up / out

- > Strategy for scaling up based on system analysis and extrapolation domains
- Addressing the issues that preventing us from scaling up
- Involve policy makers in prioritization of activities and decision making
- Ex-ante situation endorsement
- > Expertise

H. Incentives

- > Specific, tailored
- > Funds
- Bonuses, rewards

How we will operationalize these changes and develop a more coherent flagship aligned to the overall research questions

- Concentrate efforts in one action site
- Developing work-plan for first year
- System analysis
- Developing coherent proposal for donors with work-plan for next two year
- Engage external resources for system analysis
- ➤ Defining the concept of "operationalizing the best fit" as the process of characterizing the context through identifying bounding conditions (funding, policies...), understanding the attributes of actor groups, and recognizing independent factors, in order for system approach to be as relevant, effective, and efficient as possible.

What are critical gaps in terms of capacity or implementation support we have and how thy should be addressed

- Identify capacity gaps at levels: IRT, Multidisciplinary RT, Action site level
- > Develop a **strategy** for capacity development
- ➤ Identify different methods for building capacity
- How can CRP DS doers contribute to make agriculture more attractive to youth?