## Global Co-learning for Integrated Systems Research-in-Development (GCISR)

# Why should a co-learning forum connecting systems CRPs with non-CGIAR research/academic partners be needed?

There is no doubt that integrated systems research is a key to address complex, deeply systemic problems such as chronic poverty, food insecurity, natural resources degradation and scarcity in a rapid changing world. However, integrated systems research is still in its earliest stages in the sense that pieces of knowledge on this young science field are independently developed and scattered among research/academic groups and organizations. Much of progresses on the young science field have been done by non-CGIAR research bodies that has not engaged with the CGIAR community, e.g. systems-based transdisciplinary foresight studies have been advanced by some research institutes but remained a research weakness of the community. Actual performance of systems CRP community over the past three years shows modest progresses made in spite of efforts of its scientists, reflecting a marginality given no ground-breaking work existed in the community and the lacking of exchanges with progress of systems science outside. At the same time, the GCIAR would need to benefit from the new growth in the integrated systems science discipline (i.e. the discipline of interdisciplinary systems studies) in higher education institutes for developing new capacity in systems research in the consortium for a long run.

Concerns have converged around the need to establish a globally open co-learning forum on integrated systems research involving scientists from both CGIAR centers and non-CGIAR research/academic bodies to create a new knowledge source for spurring innovative systems research. The Global Co-learning for Integrated Systems Research-in-Development (GCISR), being initiated by CRP-DS, is addressing this *broad*, essential need. As a co-learning forum GCISR will provide a platform for bringing together scientists from various disciplines and developers with an interest to move towards a common aim/benefit by answering a common grand question:

How to effectively integrate human and agro-ecological systems across all dimensions in order to improve agricultural livelihoods in developing world - including drylands?

The focus for the co-learning is how to advance the integrated systems approach for research-in-development towards system-level outcomes mandated by CGIAR. Topics shared by GCISR include, but are not limited to, the advances in:

- Critical and comprehensive reviews of the current stage of knowledge, common research needs/questions, and new trends on integrated systems approach to agricultural livelihoods and natural resource management research,
- New ideas, developments and successful practices of concepts, frameworks, methodologies and tools within the integrated systems approach for addressing better common research questions.
- Innovative options for enhancing inter-disciplinarities (especially between natural and social sciences) and trans-disciplinarities (i.e. equally footing, scientifically robust collaboration between science and practice domains). This includes, but is not limited to, progresses in the use of systems framework and/or modeling to enhance the viability of inter- and trans-disciplinary processes.

- Demonstrative cases for added values, and/or cautious costs, of integrated systems research towards achieving development outcomes.
- ➤ Sharing data, methods/tools towards co-producing collective scientific products as international public goods with co-authorships recognized.
- Strategies and options to strengthen systems thinking and practices in societal learning and decision-making systems.

### Why should non-CGIAR research/academic scientist get engaged?

At large, national research/academic institutes are key stakeholders of the societal efforts toward achieving the ultimate development outcomes mandated by CGIAR, through contributions to methodologies and scientific personnel (via graduates/postgraduates). Furthermore, scientific knowledge, from both the natural and social sciences, alone is necessary but not enough when it comes to addressing complex problems such as food insecurity, land degradation, climate change, social inequality and fostering sustainable transformations of current systems. When dealing with sustainable transformations, science increasingly is and will continue to be involved in the challenge of dealing with normative and value-related issues. In many cases, scientists in national academia often do not have access to enough knowledge, power and practice to sufficiently analyze the problem, as substantial knowledge lies in the hands of other societal actors. Cooperation with CGIAR, the largest global consortium in agricultural and natural resource management research-in-development, means having a major opportunity to contribution and benefiting the development context that traditional academia are lacking. In particular, the CRP-DS is a largest singular research-indevelopment institution in dryland systems research that can offer diverse options for scientific collaborations that bring mutual benefits.

#### Benefits of participation in GCISR include;

- Becoming part of a first global forum on integrated systems research-indevelopment for improving agricultural livelihoods and natural resource bases in developing world, especially dryland.
- ➤ Going beyond traditional discipline, toward improving interdisciplinary and transdisciplinary perspectives of group research by co-learning on options on knowledge integration to reach across disciplines and science-society interfaces.
- ➤ Increasing chances of obtaining funding for groups' efforts linked the GCISR via recognition as a global platform for disseminating innovations in systems-based research.
- ➤ Be updated with current stage of knowledge, common research needs/questions, and new trends on integrated systems approach to agricultural livelihoods and natural resource management research,
- ➤ Learn new ideas, developments and successful practices of concepts, frameworks, methodologies and tools within the integrated systems approach for addressing better common research questions, and enhance inter- and transdisciplinary perspectives
- > Sharing data, methods/tools towards co-producing collective scientific products as international public goods with co-authorships recognized.
- Be involved in CRP case studies freely selected from its global research sites network focusing on issues of interests in ways that maximize synergy, learning, and impact.

List of *current* non-CGIAR partners (continued to be updated)

Name	Position, Institute	Areas of expertise/interest in relevant
Out to Millows out	Carrian Danasanahan	with integrated systems approach
Grace Villamor	Senior Researcher,	Gender-responsive socio-ecological
(confirmed)	ZEF, WASCAL,	system analysis & modeling for
	University of Bonn,	negotiation/decision support in
	Germany	enhancing ecosystem services, food
		security
Asia Khamzina	Senior Researcher,	Systems-based research approach to
(already a DS's	ZEF, WASCAL,	the restoration of degraded dryland
partner)	University of Bonn,	
	Germany	
Alisher Mirzabaev	Senior Researcher,	Economics of land degradation,
(general interest	ZEF/ELD, University of	bioenergy, food security
showed, tbc)	Bonn, Germany	
Pius Kruetli (general	Director, <u>D-USYS Td</u>	Environmental decision-making of
interest showed, tbc)	<u>Lab</u> and <u>World Food</u>	human systems, options for science-
	System Center, ETH	society collaboration on sustainability
	Zurich, Switzerland	issues, procedural and distributive
		fairness, foresight studies
Johan Six (general	Professor, Sustainable	Rationales and management for
interest showed, tbc)	Agroecosystems and	sustainable agroecosystems, food
,	World Food System	value chains resilience,
	Center, ETH Zurich,	
	Switzerland	
Jonas Joerin (general	Research Associate,	Climate change adaptation, resilience
interest showed, tbc)	<u>Human-Environment</u>	and vulnerability studies (community
	Systems, ETH Zurich,	livelihood systems, food systems),
	Switzerland	foresight studies
Ahmad Manschadi	Ass. Professor,	Farming systems sustainability
(general interest	University of Natural	research, integrated crop systems
showed, tbc)	Resources and Life	modeling
	Science, Vienna	
	(BOKU), Austria	
Ulrike Tappeiner	Professor, Ecosystems	Multi-scale ecosystems research with
(general interest	and Landscape	a focus on mountain areas.
showed, tbc)	Ecology, University of	ecosystem services, sustainable
, ,	Innsbruck, Austria	development in the face of global
		change, foresight studies
Georg Leitinger	Ass. Professor,	Landscape ecology, socio-ecological
(general interest	Ecosystems and	systems analysis and modeling
showed, tbc)	Landscape Ecology,	, , , ,
,,	University of Innsbruck,	
	Austria	
Birgit Mueller (general	Senior scientist,	Models- enhanced understanding of
interest showed, tbc)	Helmholtz Centre for	socio-ecological systems under global
	Environmental	change with a focus on human
	Research (UFZ),	decisions, systems tool for support
	Germany	learning and communication in inter-
	,	and trans-disciplinary research, agro-
		pastoral systems in Eastern and
		pastoral systems in Lastern and

		Northern Africa.
Joorg Prioce	Senior scientist,	
Joerg Priess (to be contacted)	Helmholtz Centre for	Socio-ecological systems analysis and
(to be contacted)		modeling with a focus on land-use
	Environmental	dynamics under global changes,
	Research (UFZ),	scenario development and analysis,
	Germany	North Asian dryland
<u>Luuk Fleskens</u>	Ass. Professor,	Spatially explicit systems approach to
(confirmed)	Environmental	research land degradation and
	Sciences, Wageningen	restoration, foresight studies
	University, The	
	Netherlands	
Jacques Werry	Professor, Montpellier	Multi-scale agricultural systems
(already a DS's	SupAgro, France	analysis and modeling, model-based
partner)		scenarios development and analysis,
,		system tools for policy support
Hatem Belhouchette	Ass. Professor,	Multi-scale agricultural systems
(already a DS's	CIHEAM-IAMM, UMR-	analysis and modeling, model-based
partner)	System, Montpellier,	scenarios development and analysis,
po	France	system tools for policy support
Janice Ser Huay Lee	Postdoctoral	Socio-ecological systems approach to
(general interest	Researcher,	research tropical agro-ecosystems
showed, tbc)	Department of Ecology	with a focus on ecosystem services
snowed, toc)	and Evolutionary	(incl. trade-offs) assessment, agent-
	-	
	Biology,	based system tools for scenarios
	Princeton University,	development and analysis
Mail a Dilla III	USA	
Mike Bithell	Assistant Director of	Socio-ecological/complex systems
(to be contacted)	Research in	approach to research land-use change
	Computing,	using agent-based system modeling
	Department of	
	Geography, University	
	of Cambridge, UK	
Derek T. Robinson	Geography and	Coupled human-natural systems
(to be contacted)	Environmental	approach (typically via agent-based
	Management, Waterloo	modeling) to assess impacts of land
	University, Canada	change scenarios and land-use
		policies on ecosystem functions,
		· -
		human well-being, and sustainable
		livelihoods
Trung Thanh Nguyen	Senior Researcher,	Bio-economic modeling of farming
(confirmed)	Environmental	systems with a focus on ecosystem
	Economics and World	services (inc. trade-offs) assessment,
	Trade, University of	eco-efficiency and livelihood analysis.
	Hannover, Germany	livelihood
Thomas Koollnor	Drofossor Ecosystem	
Thomas Koellner	Professor, Ecosystem	Socio-ecological systems approach to
(to be contacted)	Services, University of	assess ecosystem services (incl.
	Bayreuth, Germany	trade-offs), human behavior in
		ecosystem management, life-cycle
		assessment of agro-productions at
		acceptions of agree productions at

		regional and global scales
Tien Tran-Minh (confirmed)	Deputy Director General for Research, National Institute of Soils and Fertilizer Research, Vietnam	Farming systems research, ecological intensification, analysis of nutrient flows across farming systems, webbased GIS of nutrient balance assessments
Toshiya Okuro (to be contacted)	Professor, Health and Security, Graduate School of Environmental Science, the University of Tokyo, Japan	Landscape ecological studies on desertification control and restoration of ecosystem services in drylands in Northeast Asia (mainly) and West Africa (occasionally)

The Integrated Systems Analysis and Modelling Group (iSAMG) of the CRP-DS is as part of the GCISR as an *open community of development and practices* in its science field.



The CGIAR Research Program on Dryland Systems aims to improve the lives of 1.6 billion people and mitigate land and resource degradation in 3 billion hectares covering the world's dry areas.

Dryland Systems engages in integrated agricultural systems research to address key socioeconomic and biophysical constraints that affect food security, equitable and sustainable land and natural resource management, and the livelihoods of poor and marginalized dryland communities. The program unifies eight CGIAR Centers and uses unique partnership platforms to bind together scientific research results with the skills and capacities of national agricultural research systems (NARS), advanced research institutes (ARIs), non-governmental and civil society organizations, the private sector, and other actors to test and develop practical innovative solutions for rural dryland communities.

The program is led by the International Center for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas (ICARDA), a member of the CGIAR Consortium. CGIAR is a global agriculture research partnership for a food secure future.

For more information, please visit

## drylandsystems.cgiar.org

#### Led by:



#### In partnership with:













