

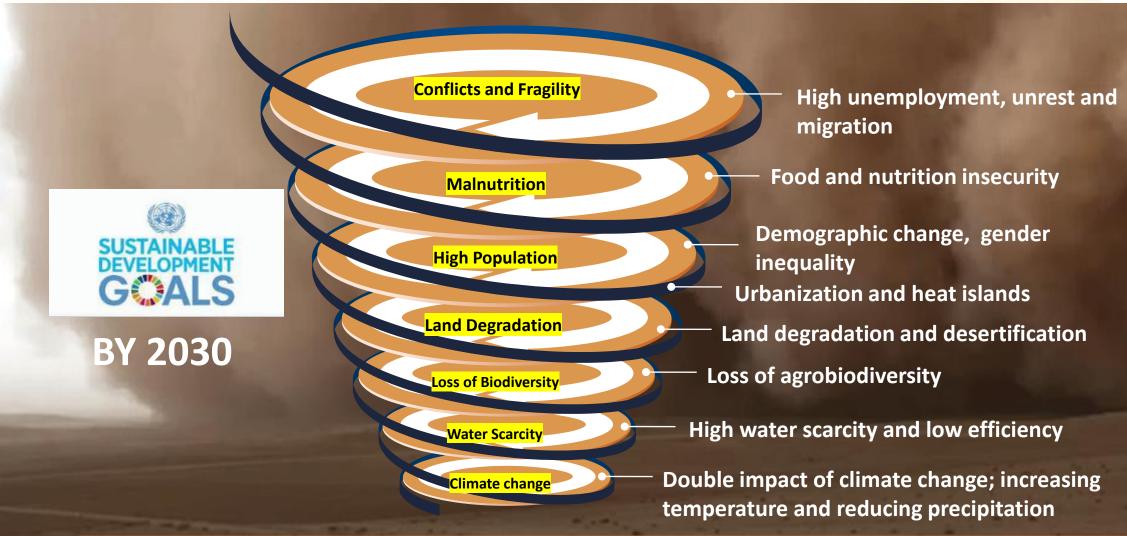
CLIMATE-SMART SOLUTIONS FOR MENA'S FOOD SYSTEM - FROM FRAGILITY TO RESILIENCE

ONE CGIAR – WORLD BANK MENA SEMINAR

Mr. Aly Abousabaa
CGIAR Regional Director CWANA
Director General ICARDA

The Perfect Storm

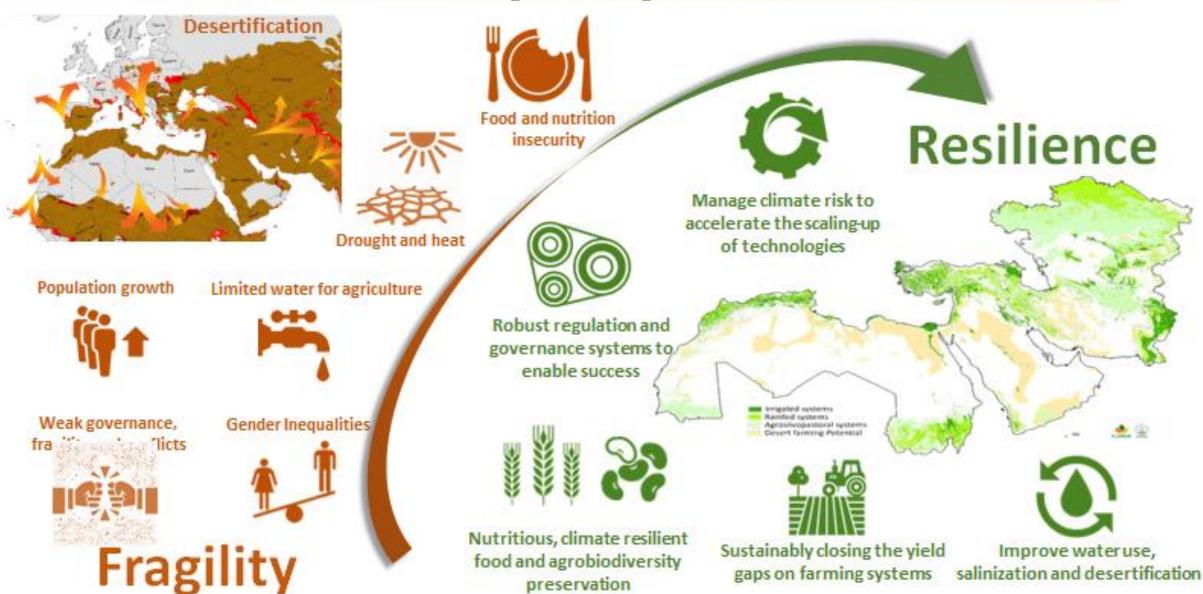




With only eight harvests left, we need to move fast to accomplish our vision of thriving and resilient dryland livelihoods

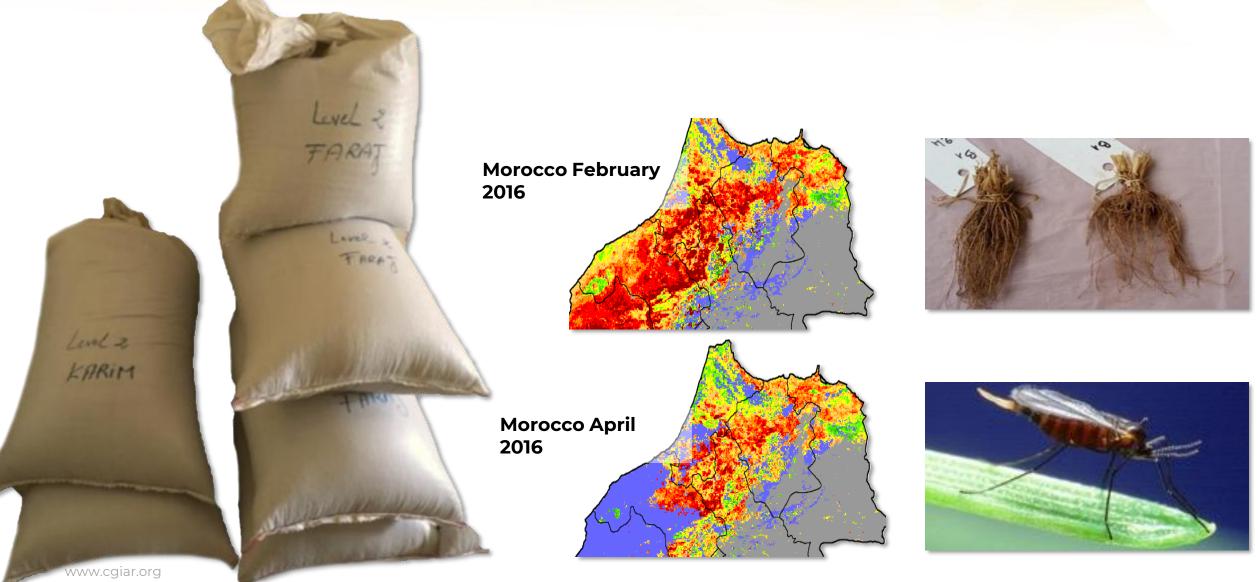
From Fragility to Resilience in the Middle East and North Africa (MENA)





Breeding for climate change adaptation: Deep roots and root angle





A drought tolerant variety at its best



The ICARDA/INRA variety 'Nachit' was released in 2017 for drought adaptation: deep roots and large grains. In season 2018-19 at Marchouch (Rommani) it produced 5.1 t ha⁻¹ over 3 ha with conservation agriculture against 2.9 average on farm yield for Karim.



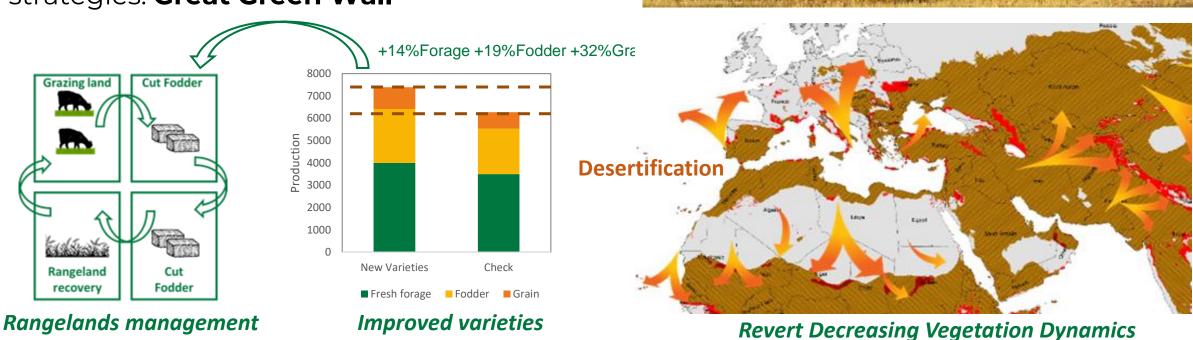
Testing on 5 farms revealed that:

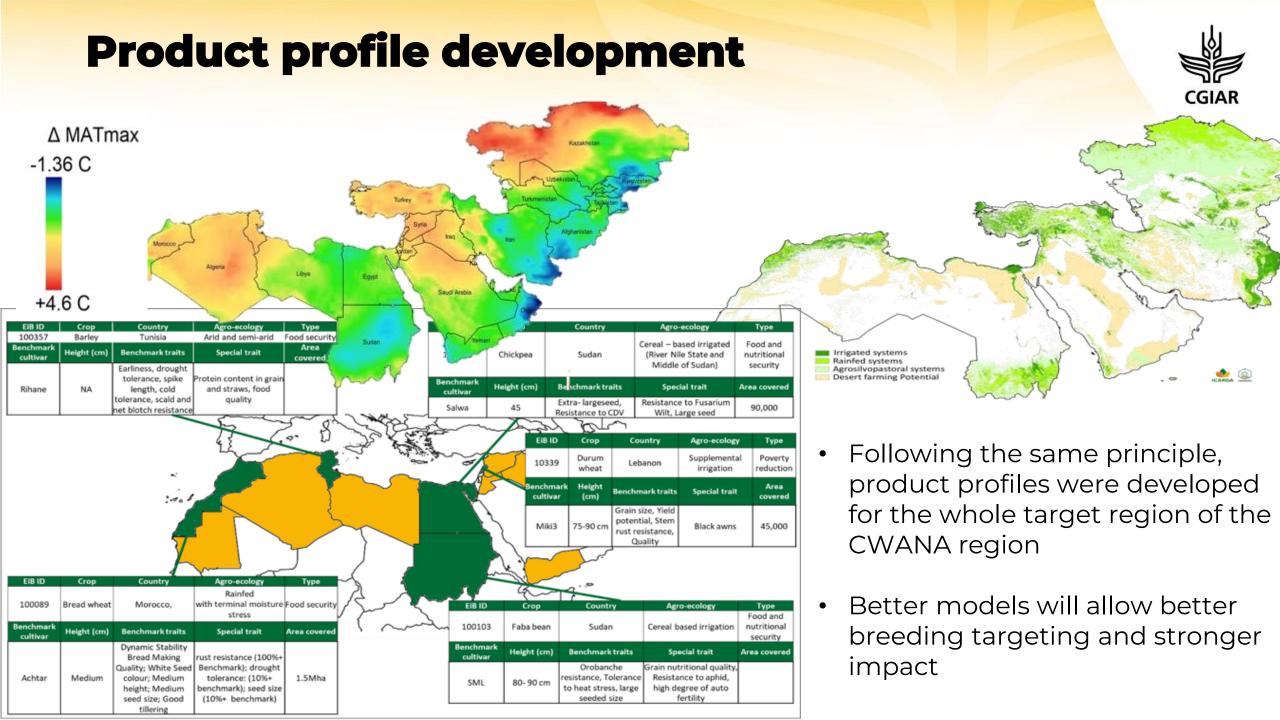
- +23% yield was achieved combining 'Nachit' with better fertilization
- G3 seeds will become commercially available in October 2020

Feed and fodder crops for the MENA



- Multi-purpose crop: Feed, Forage and Food
- Added value as direct (grain and straw) and indirect product (healthier livestock)
- Highly inclusive crops for the poor and women
- High potential in rangeland restoration strategies: Great Green Wall

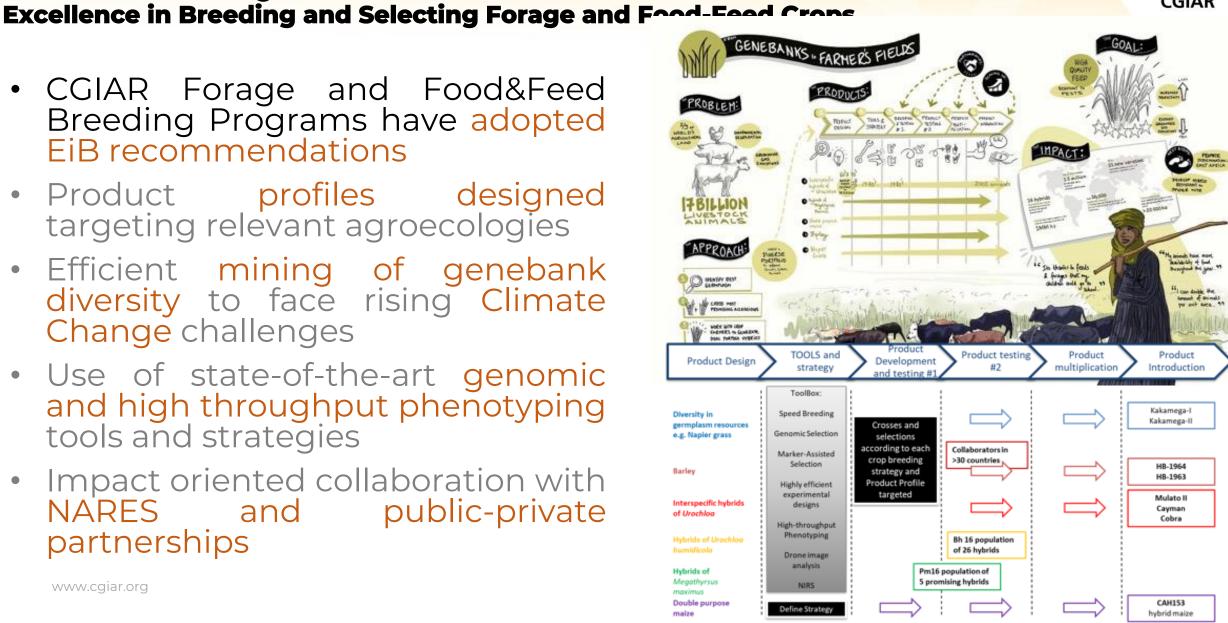




More with less: productivity, resilience and sustainability

CGIAR

- CGIAR Forage and Food&Feed Breeding Programs have adopted EiB recommendations
- Product profiles designed targeting relevant agroecologies
- Efficient mining of genebank diversity to face rising Climate Change challenges
- Use of state-of-the-art genomic and high throughput phenotyping tools and strategies
- Impact oriented collaboration with NARES and public-private partnerships



Optimization of speed breeding protocol for legume crops: From seed to seed in 60 days







Faba bean



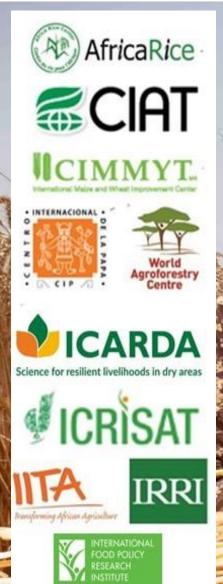


Scale up speed breeding

Excellence in Agronomy Initiative

ICARDA leading MENA Regional Team







<u>Purpose</u>: 'To galvanize an integrated framework to identify, diagnose, and resolve yield limiting factors using data-driven solutions and innovations at scale for smallholder farming systems in the Global South, in cooperation with and response to demand from public and private initiatives investing in the Sustainable Intensification of these systems'

Targeting specific agro-ecologies/countries in the Global South with a set of goals aiming at Sustainable Intensification:

- 1. Increased yields/profitability for key crops >> SS-Africa, S-Asia
- 2. Improved resource use efficiencies \rightarrow areas with relatively good yields
- 3. Increased yi<mark>eld stability -></mark> areas affected by climate variability
- 4. Improved soil health → addressing soil degradation

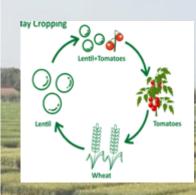
Profitable Diversified Cropping Systems



In Morocco, system level gross margin was greatest under: Lentil+onion system: \$ 11,104/ha Lentil+quinoa: \$ 10,726/ha Lentil+chickpea: \$ 1391/ha Lentil+bean: \$ 1219/ha

Wheat: \$ 809/ha Lentil: \$ 633/ha

Diversified cropping systems provide nutritious diets through climatesmart and sustainable production systems.



Relay-cropping: a second crop is planted before the first crop is harvested

Crop diversification for improved farm income, food security and resilience



<u>Crop Rotation:</u> Different crops types crops are rotated in a set seasonal order



Intercropping: Two or more crops or trees are grown simultaneously with or without a row arrangement.



Scale-appropriate Mechanization for Resilience and Profitable Farming Systems

For improving efficiency in agriculture, it is important to develop scale-appropriate mechanization sector in the region

Most of the available machinery are large in size which needs high power tractors to operate, need high initial investment and operational cost

Generate solutions working Develop farmer-centric Research for improving contextwith different sector-holders business models for scaling specific machinery solutions mechanization Extensionist **Suppliers** Machinery manufacture Scale-appropriate mechanization Research organizations Service / universities Farmer providers

association

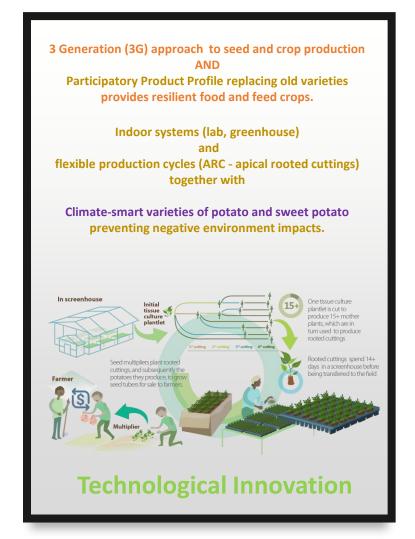


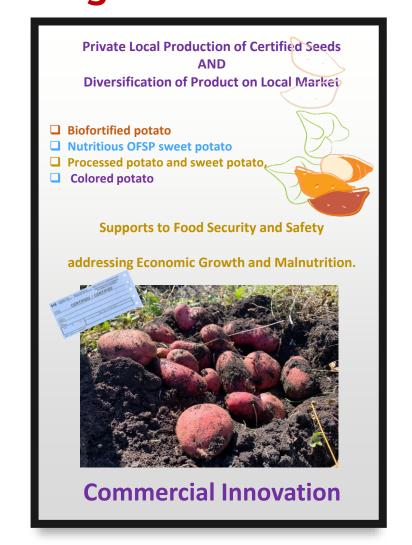


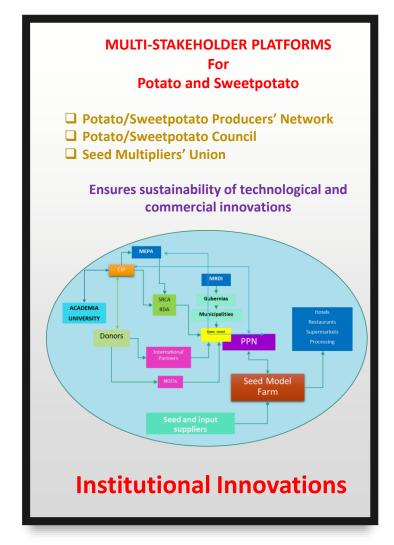
INNOVATIONS based on Participatory Market Chain Approach (PMCA) contributing to resilient food and feed crops adapted to MENA region





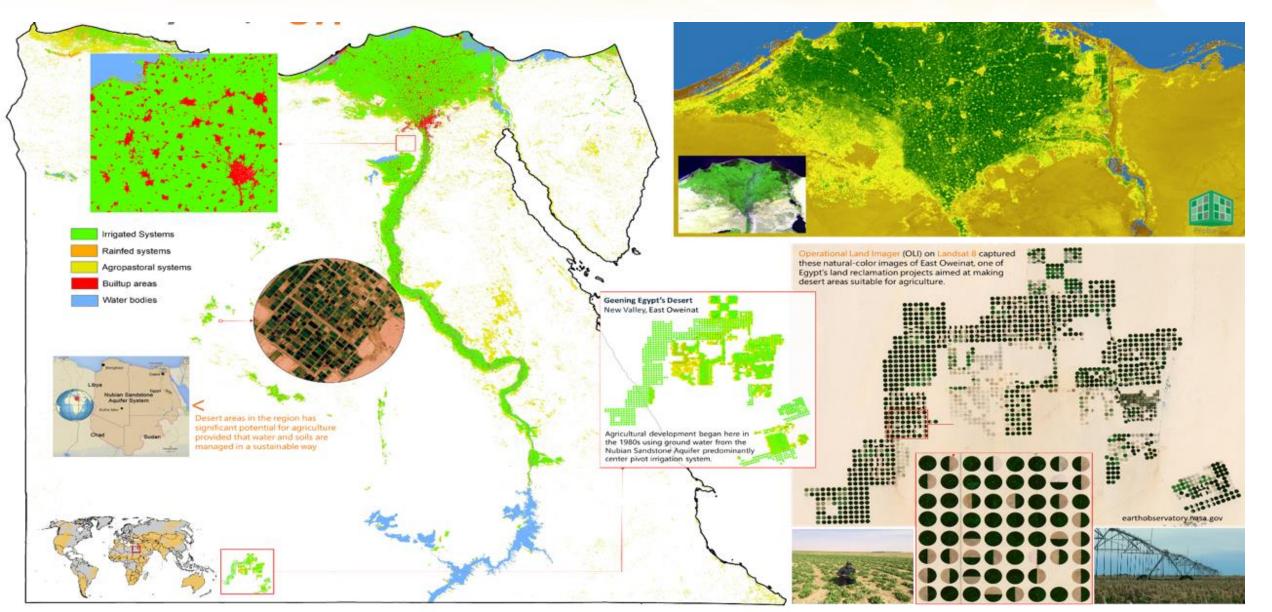






Scaling digital innovations to build Climate Resilient Agricultural Value Chains





Empowering farmers and digital extension servicesGeotagging and Agrotagging for systemic innovations



BigData and Satellite RS derived indices

GEOAGRO

Coordinated Activities
Centers and Partners



Send final version of Data collection forms for each activity to SES Lead





Realtime Aggregation and disaggregation of Base for result based management and web advisories

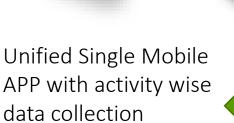




Web-analytics:
Reports, Real-time
analytics and
Advisory



Activity-wise dBase
Unified, Curated, Mapped
Shared with Activity Leads
for analyses







Improving productivity of salt affected soils in Egypt



- Rice is an important food and economic crop in Egypt, mostly being produced in the delta region, where salinity is building up
- Rice is an excellent choice for reclaiming and use of salt affected soils because of its adaptation to grow in standing water
- Even though rice is one of the most sensitive cereal crops, considerable variation in salinity tolerance was discovered in cultivated and wild relatives, and extensively exploited to develop salt tolerant varieties for Asia and Africa





Farm to basin smart tools for water efficiency and management



Smart tools for irrigation scheduling

Smart phone App for irrigation scheduling-IRWI Application

On farm water accounting

for farm monitoring and management

Smart tools for fertilizers scheduling

4Rs Fertilizers system
Fertilizers application using 4Rs: right
source, right rate at the right time and the
right place

Basin water accounting and assessment

for basin planning and policy

Water auditing

Water governance analysis



Climate-smart Agricultural Water Management



Solar-Powered Ultra-Low Energy Drip Irrigation

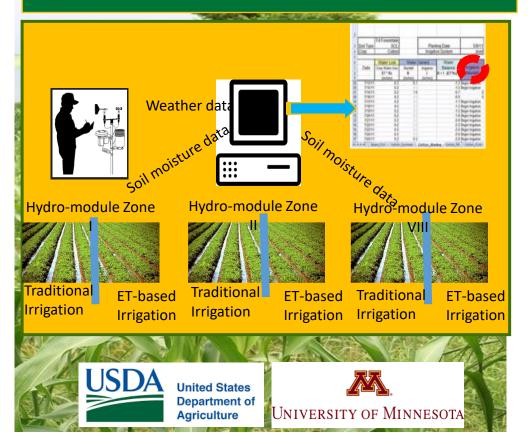
Drip irrigation, compared to flood irrigation, has been shown to increase crop yields by 8–29% while reducing water consumption by 9–70%.

ULE drippers have an activation pressure of 0.15 bar, which require 50% less overall system pumping power than existing products and lowers the capital cost of a solar-powered drip irrigation system by 42%.



Smart Sensor-based Irrigation Scheduling

In Uzbekistan, switching from traditional flood irrigation scheduling method to ICARDA's smart system, there was on average 32% saving of irrigation water and 50% increase in water productivity



Integrated food, land, water, and energy systems for climate resilient landscapes



Support communities and stakeholders for more sustainable, resilient and inclusive water, energy and landscape management policies, design and practices at the regional, national, and landscape scales

- Integrated approaches to storing more water in natural and built systems at multiple scales, and increasing the productivity and value of that water
- Strengthening inclusive policies and governance for integrated management across the food-land-water-energy nexus
- Maintaining productivity in saline landscapes
- Diagnostics to clarify limits to growth and improve the long-term potential for sustainable livelihood
- Foundations for scaling up access to alternative water resources, including water recycling and re-use

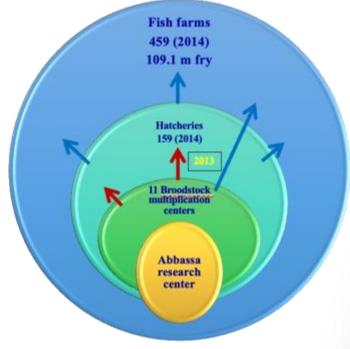


Climate Smart Aquaculture

CGIAR

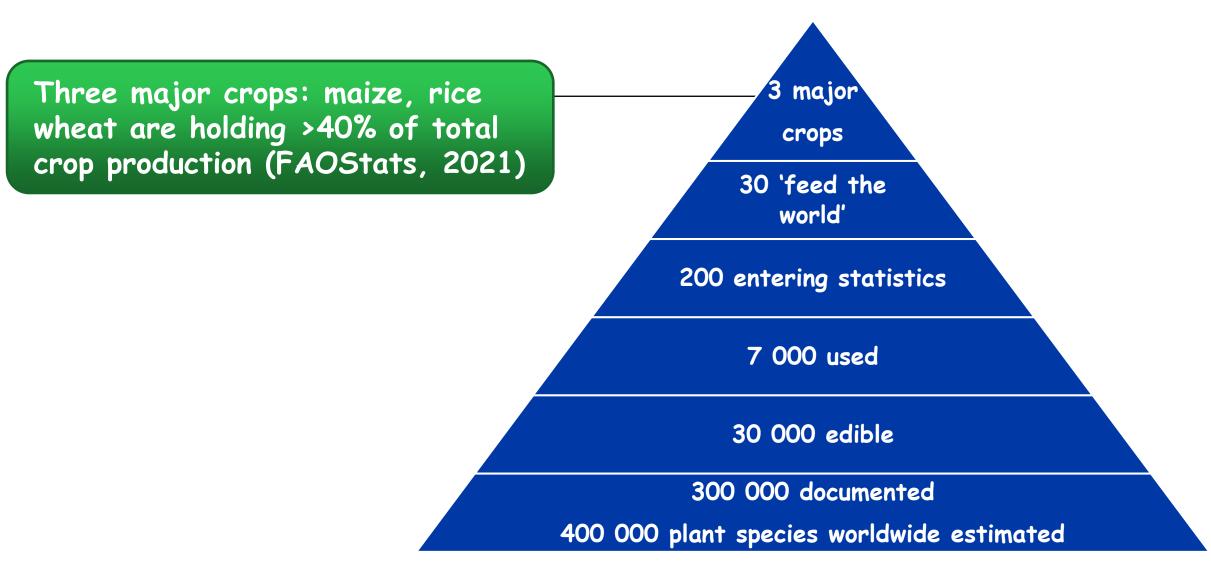
- Higher yield / unit of land and water, food security
- Produce high quality fish and easy to market life product
- Capture of nutrients for removal and use as fertilizers and biogas
- Easier fish health management; and apply biosecurity measure

Tilapia Genetics improvement program dissemination of improved strain GIANT(G9) in Egypt









source: FAO, 1996

F2R -Central and West Asia and North Africa





Innovations in partnerships, policies and platforms for agrifood systems transformation



Genetic innovations, seed systems, and agrobiodiversity conservation



Sustainable intensification of farming systems



Integrated food, land, water and energy systems



WP5

tools





Farm to basin smart tools for water efficiency and The Rural Investment and management

CGIAR Accelerator and **Open Innovation** Program

Policy Analysis Modeling Toolkit Promoting in-situ conservation of

Innovations

Participatory Product Profile Performances

Toolbox of Nature-based Solutions for people and planet

Weather station-based irrigation advisory system

Resilient food and feed crops adapted to MENA region

Scale-appropriate mechanization for CWANA

CWANA dryland agrobiodiversity



use Best Bet Genetic and **Agronomic Innovations** developed for CWANA.

adopt best practices for the onfarm conservation of agrobiodiversity.

Government, civil society, private sector and INGOs

Farmers

work together to create efficient, inclusive and resilient national agrifood systems.

work together to scale up bundled solutions to bridge yield gaps.

scale up innovations and digital tools for food value chain climate risk management.

practice integrated management of food, land, water, and energy systems.

www.cgiar.org

Integrated Desert Family Farming Systems



- ✓ IDFS combine nature-based solutions and traditional farming methods with cheap and appropriate technologies to transform desert agriculture systematically and sustainably.
- Desert farming includes horticulture production, date palms, irrigated forages, rangeland rehabilitation, protected agriculture, livestock, and fish production.
- ✓ Many innovative technologies used in desert environments, such as net houses, hydroponic and drip irrigation systems, have increased the productivity of crops while decreasing water and energy use.

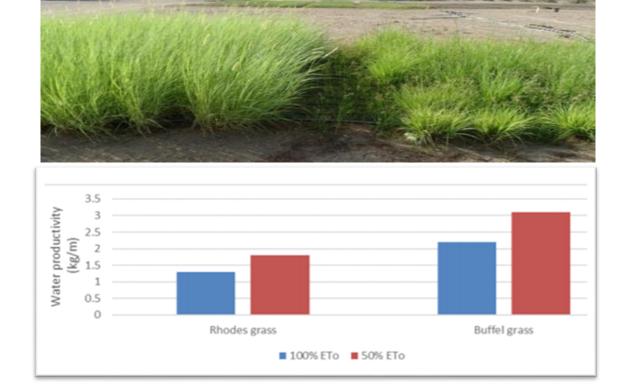


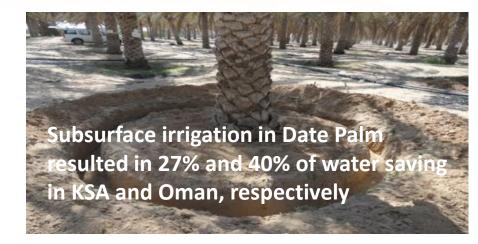


Water research in the Arabian Peninsula Regional Program

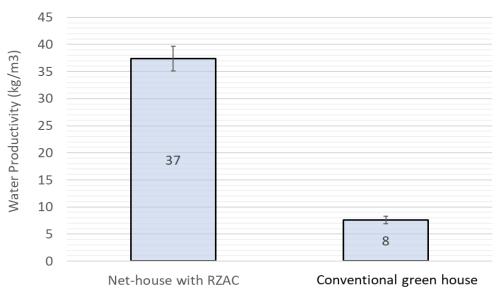


- Integrated dry farming innovations generated through the ICARDA/APRP NARS partners cooperation make difference
- Replacement of Tropical Grasses with native plants for fodder production
- Subsurface irrigation for Date Palm
- Root Zone Cooling in protected Agriculture





Water productivity for cucumber under solar energy powered root zone area cooling (RZAC) net house compared to conventional green house





Thank You!