



RESEARCH PROGRAM ON
**Climate Change,
Agriculture and
Food Security**



IRRI



IITA
Research to Nourish Africa



SAMPLES

Standard Assessment of Mitigation Potential and Livelihoods in Smallholder Systems

**Mariana Rufino, Klaus Butterbach-Bahl, Todd Rosenstock,
David Stern, Eugenio Diaz-Pines et al**

and at least another 20 people!

Consultative Group for International Agricultural Research



Partners & Stakeholders

Work with us for a food secure future. Consulted through the Global Conference for Agricultural Research for Development.

Consortium

Integrates and coordinates researchers and funders. The Consortium consists of the Consortium Board, Consortium Office and 15 research centers.

Independent Evaluation Arrangement

Evaluates the work of the CGIAR Research Programs.

Fund

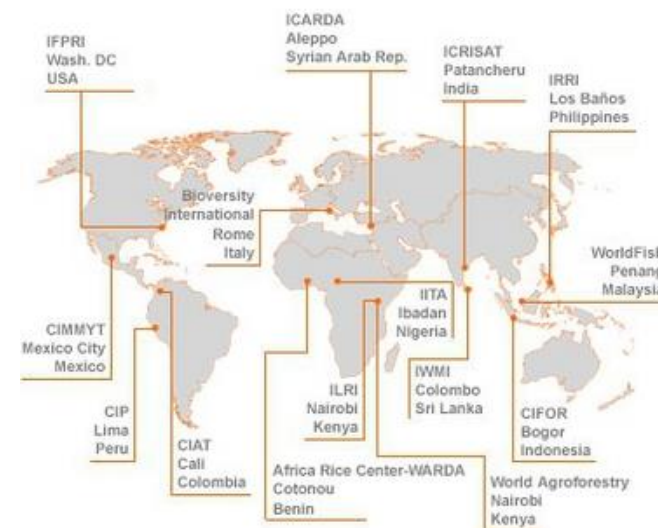
Ensures funds for the research of the Consortium. The Fund consists of the Funders' Forum, Fund Council and the Fund Office.

Independent Science & Partnership Council

Advises the Fund on research priorities and funding.

15 centers, 70 regional offices

Mission:
Food security and poverty Alleviation



CCAFS



Climate Change Agriculture and Food Security Research Program of the CGIAR (CCAFS)- since Dec 2010

- Adaptation, risk management, mitigation and integrated decision making themes
- Partnership of the CGIAR (15 centers) and Future Earth
- Regional focus: E and W, Africa, S. Asia, SE Asia, Lat Am, action research sites

What SAMPLES addresses:

- Few data
- Diverse, complex crop-livestock systems
- Methods expensive
- Models not calibrated
- Metrics not linked to livelihoods





The goal

Develop a low-cost methods to quantify greenhouse gas emissions and to identify mitigation options for smallholders at whole-farm and landscape levels

Phase I: Targeting, priority setting and infrastructure

Landscape analysis and targeting

Landscape implementation

Set-up of state-of-the-art laboratory facilities

Training of laboratory and field staff

Phase II: Data acquisition

Productivity assessment

GHG measurements

Profitability evaluation

Social acceptability assessment

Joint scientific & stakeholder evaluation

Phase III:

Development of systems-level mitigation options

Multi-dimensional evaluation of mitigation options

System-level estimation of mitigation potential

Phase IV:

Implementation with development partners

(UPCOMING)

Scalable and social acceptable mitigation options

Capacity building

Complex landscape: $f(m, n, o, p, q)$

GIS analysis,
remote sensing,
landuse trends

Physical environment

m Landscape units

Food security,
poverty levels

Land
Livestock
Other assets
Sources of incomes

n Farm types

o Common lands

Productivity,
GHG emissions,
crop preferences

Characterise
fertility x
management

p Field types

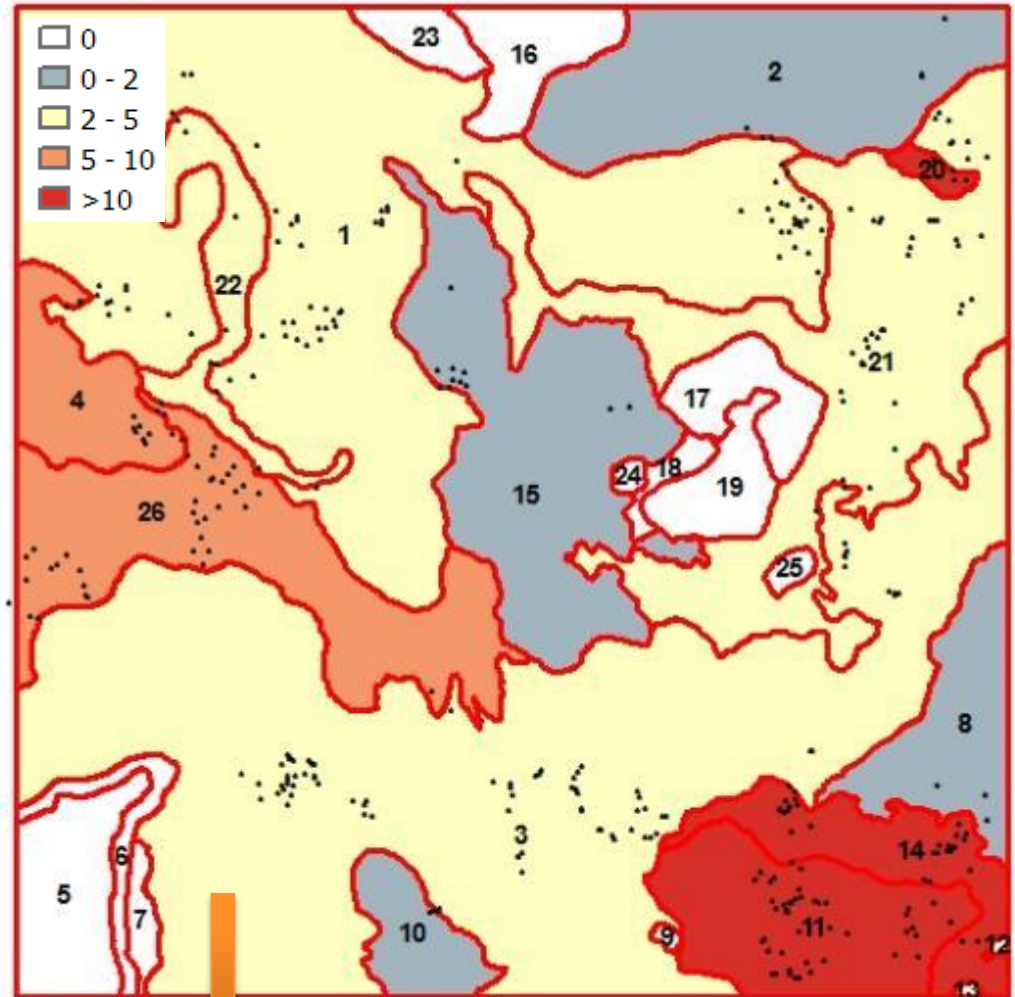
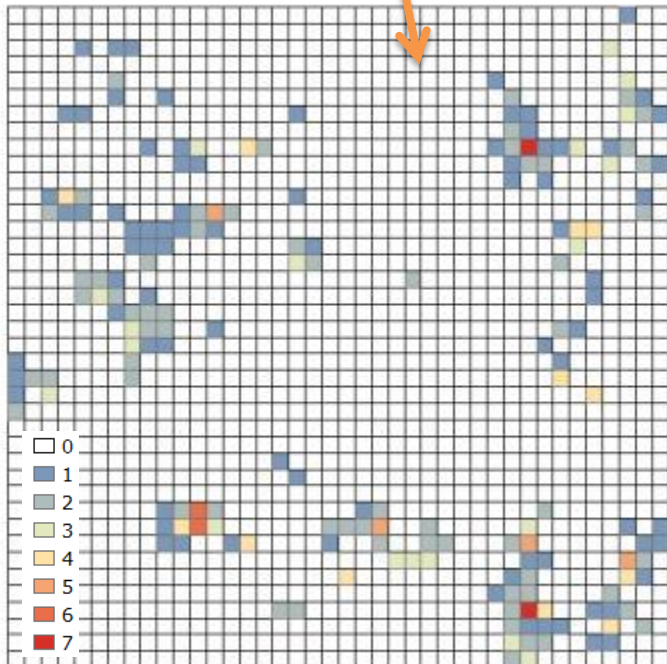
q Land types

Landscape units and land users

Sampling intensity
(sites: area)

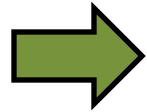


In terms of a 250 m square grid



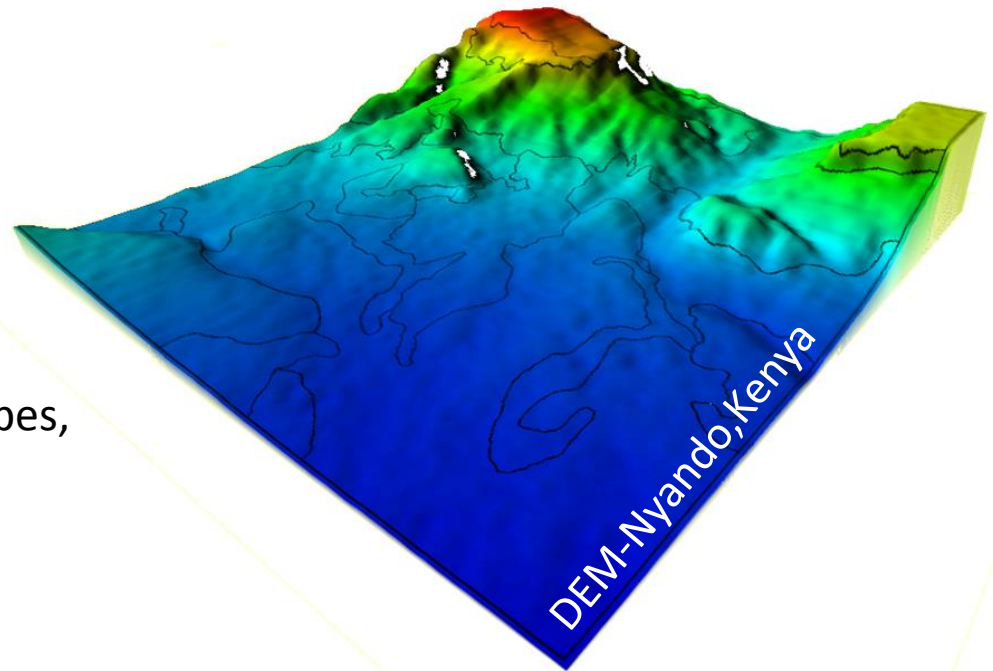
class	sites	area (km2)	sites:area
cultivated (cash and subsistence)	28	2.74	10.23
cultivated (cash)	47	5.94	7.91
cultivated (grasslands and pastures)	47	12.69	3.70
cultivated (subsistence)	141	41.54	3.39
mixed	93	34.69	2.68
uncultivated vegetation	4	2.39	1.67

Step 1. Landscape analysis

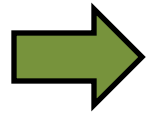


Targeting:

- Landscape units, farm types, field types, soils
- Site selection



Step 2. Installing measurement stations



Site characterization:

- Soils, crops, biomass



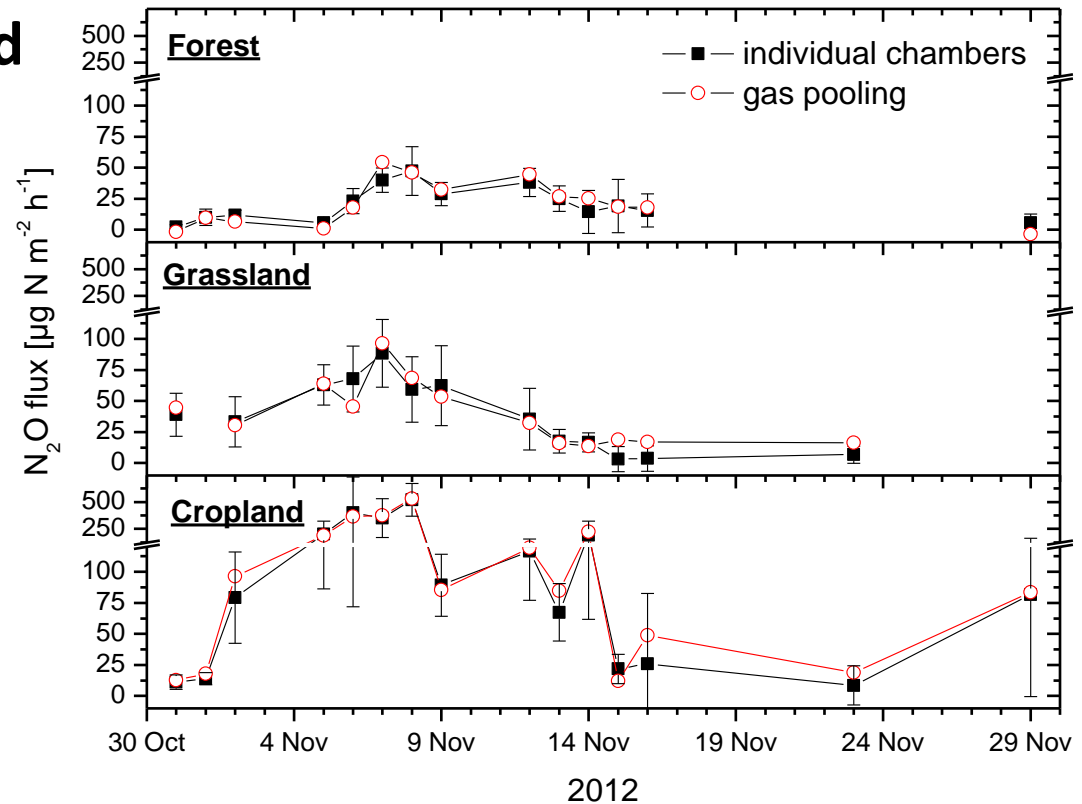
Installation of chamber frames



Informing and interviewing farmers

Step 5. Interpretation and upscaling

Temporal variability of N₂O fluxes at three sites differing in land use at Maseno, Kenya.



Arias-Navarro et al., 20013 Soil Biol. Biochem.

Synthesis of GHG measurements: information useful to derive emission factors, empirical models, calibrating and validating of detailed models

Upscaling: using the targeting approach (assigning emissions to landscape elements) and/or of GIS coupled biogeochemical models

Multi-dimensional assessment of mitigation options

Farm type	Field type	Profit (\$/ha)	Production (kg/ha)	Emissions (t CO ₂ eq per ha)	Emissions (kg CO ₂ per kg product)	Social acceptability (ranking)
1	1	50	500	0.6	1.2	1
1	2	140	5000	3	0.6	2
1	3	120	2000	2	1.0	2
1	4	40	4500	3	0.7	1
2	1	30	800	0.7	0.9	3
2	3	180	8000	3	0.4	2
2	4	250	300	0.5	1.7	1
n	m	$V_{n,m}$	$W_{n,m}$	$X_{n,m}$	$Y_{n,m}$	$Z_{n,m}$

Trade-off analysis on multiple dimensions

SAMPLES 2014

- Inform mitigation decisions: methods and data
- 5 year program (started 2012)
- Leadership: Mariana Rufino (CIFOR), Klaus Butterbach-Bahl (ILRI-KIT), Todd Rosenstock (ICRAF), 5 CG centers + partners
- Expanding to other sites



m.rufino@cgiar.org