

Day TWO [14 September]

Review [progress with implementation of ESA workplan sub-activities]

Outcome 4. Functionality of input and output markets and other institutions to deliver demand-driven sustainable intensification research products improved		
Output 4.1 Access to profitable markets for smallholder farming communities and priority value chains facilitated		
Activity 4.1.1: Conduct comprehensive value-chain analysis with a specific focus on SI technologies		
Start time	Presenter	Sub-activity title
13:40	B. Jumbo	Sub-activity 4.1.1.1: Conduct value chain analysis (VCA) for (quality protein) maize seed in Kongwa and Kiteto
13:45	P. Okori	Sub-activity 4.1.1.2: Value chain analysis of groundnut seed and design of operation enhancement strategies for semi-arid ecologies of central Tanzania
13:50	J. Kihara	Sub-activity 4.1.1.3: Assess how livelihoods of farmers are affected by implementation of ISFM practices as a result of Africa RISING activities in Babati
13:55	E. Swai	Sub-activity 4.1.1.4: Assess how livelihoods of farmers are affected by implementation of ISFM practices as a result of Africa RISING activities in Kongwa and Kiteto
14:00	R. Chirwa	Sub-activity 4.1.1.5: Value chain analysis of nutrient-dense common bean varieties in Malawi
14:05 – 14:20	Discussions	
Activity 4.1.2: Conduct a value chain stakeholder analysis (stakeholder mapping)		
Activity 4.1.3: Develop a value chain enhancement strategy (including collective action approaches, contractual arrangements, and standardization)		
Activity 4.1.4: Identify and evaluate existing mechanisms that inform farmers about dynamic market needs		
Activity 4.1.5: Conduct an analysis of the existing baseline survey data and supplement them with qualitative surveys from target regions		
Start time	Presenter	Sub-activity title
14:20	J. Manda	Sub-activity 4.1.5.1: Identify the most profitable market channels and welfare effects of participating in the maize, groundnut, and pigeon pea markets in Malawi, Tanzania
14:25 – 14:30	Discussions	

Outcome 5. Partnerships for the scaling of sustainable intensification research products and innovations		
Output 5.1 Opportunities for the use and adoption of sustainable intensification technologies identified for relevant farm typologies		
Activity 5.1.1: Farmer participatory experimentation with crop and soil management and integrated crop-livestock technologies in on-farm situations		
Start time	Presenter	Sub-activity title
14:30	C. Thierfelder	Sub-activity 5.1.1.1: Continued experimentation in six target communities of Eastern Zambia and nine target communities in central and southern Malawi with already established clustered CA trials
14:35	P. Okori	Sub-activity 5.1.1.2: Explore the productivity domains of selected legumes and cereals to elucidate their best fitting cropping system at community/landscape level and their dissemination
14:40	M. Bekunda on behalf of B. Lukuyu	Sub-activity 5.1.1.3: Engage development partners to identify livestock management technologies of interest for partnership dissemination
14:45	C. Thierfelder; R. Chikowo	Sub-activity 5.1.1.4: Case studies: Application of SI technologies use among farmers interacting with Africa RISING at different intensities (MSU/CIMMYT partner study)
14:50	R. Chikowo	Sub-activity 5.1.1.5: Panel survey, soils processing, and meta-analysis studies for maize-grain legumes sequences and implications for sustainability
14:55 – 15:10	Discussions	
Activity 5.1.2: Use farm trial data to apply crop simulation models and assess performance over space and time, including assessment of climate-smart technologies to establish the potential for adaptation and mitigation		
Start time	Presenter	Sub-activity title
15:10	P. Okori	Sub-activity 5.1.2.1: Apply APSIM crop simulation model to assess changes in resource use efficiencies, productivity, and profitability of the different cropping systems in Kongwa, Kiteto, and Iringa in Tanzania.
15:15	J. Kihara	Sub-activity 5.1.2.2: Evaluating potential contributions of integrated soil fertility management around the five SIAF domains with emphasis on Africa RISING interventions in Tanzania
15:20 – 15:25	Discussions	

Activity 5.1.3: Establish adaptive field experiments with mineral and crop/animal-derived organic manure		
<i>Start time</i>	<i>Presenter</i>	<i>Sub-activity title</i>
15:25	R. Chikowo	Sub-activity 5.1.3.1: Rainfall-responsive nitrogen fertilization strategies: in search of increased nitrogen use efficiency by smallholder farmers under rainfed conditions in Malawi
	R. Chikowo	Sub-activity 5.1.3.2: Assessing the effect of residue quantity and quality, and water conservation on maize productivity and nitrogen dynamics on smallholder farms in Malawi
15:35	S. Mawazo	Sub-activity 5.1.3.3: Assessing the integrative effect of in-situ rainwater harvesting and fertilizer micro-dosing on crop yield, water, and nutrient use efficiency in Kongwa District
15:40 – 15:50	Discussions	
Activity 5.1.4: Demonstrate the use and impact of crop residues, forages, and other organic resources as animal feed and nutrient resources		
<i>Start time</i>	<i>Presenter</i>	<i>Sub-activity title</i>
15:50	M.Bekunda on behalf of B. Lukuyu	Sub-activity 5.1.4.1: Test the effect of feeding Napier grass and Maize stover supplemented with bean haulms at different levels on milk yield under smallholder farmer conditions
	M.Bekunda on behalf of C. Rubanza	Sub-activity 5.1.4.2: Demonstrating the effect of home-made feed rations based on Gliricidia sepium and vegetable waste on the productivity of selected strains of chickens
16:00 – 16:05	Discussions	
16:05 – 16:20	BREAK	
Activity 5.1.5: Use crop-livestock models for trade-off analysis		
Activity 5.1.6: Disseminate best-fit integrated crop-livestock technologies to reach and have an effect on small-scale farmers in a landscape context		
<i>Start time</i>	<i>Presenter</i>	<i>Sub-activity title</i>
16:20	J. Groot	Sub-activity 5.1.6.1: Small-scale piloting of FarmMATCH – a framework for typology-based targeting and scaling of agricultural innovations. (Matching Agricultural Technologies to Farms and their Context)
16:25 – 16:30	Discussions	

Activity 5.1.7: Conduct cost-benefit and gender analysis coupled with other socioeconomic analyses to identify and quantify adoption constraints and opportunities for different farmer contexts		
<i>Start time</i>	<i>Presenter</i>	<i>Sub-activity title</i>
16:30	C. Thierfelder	Sub-activity 5.1.7.1: Socio-economic studies on cost/benefits of CA systems, labor, nutrition, and gender in target communities of Malawi and Zambia
	C. Thierfelder	Sub-activity 5.1.7.2: Farmer application of SI principles in CA long-term trials in Malawi and Zambia, and Sub-activity 5.1.7.3: Socio-economic studies on nutritional benefits of SI practices
	C. Thierfelder	Sub-activity 5.1.7.3: Socio-economic studies on nutritional benefits of SI practices
16:45	J. Manda	Sub-activity 5.1.7.4: Assess the effect of tied ridging, residual tied ridging and rip tillage on maize productivity, net crop returns, household income, and food security
	J. Manda	Sub-activity 5.1.7.5: Determine the effect of the joint adoption of improved maize varieties and maize-legume rotation on maize productivity and crop incomes in Malawi
	J. Manda	Sub-activity 5.1.7.6: Determine Africa RISING research on household welfare and return on investment
17:00 – 17:15	Discussions	
Output 5.2 Strategic partnerships with public and private initiatives for the diffusion and adoption of research products		
Activity 5.2.1: Map and assess relevant stakeholders to establish dialogue for the exploration of mutual synergies for scaling delivery of validated technologies		
<i>Start time</i>	<i>Presenter</i>	<i>Sub-activity title</i>
17:15	P. Okori	Sub-activity 5.2.1.1: Engage able and willing partners to develop a strategy and implementation framework for scaling up intensification technologies in semi-arid ecologies of central Tanzania
17:20	Several	Sub-activity 5.2.1.2: Summary from other partner engagements
17:25 – 17:30	Discussions	
Activity 5.2.2: Leverage/link and integrate (engagement and outreach) with existent initiatives including Government extension systems to support and encourage the delivery pathways		
<i>Start time</i>	<i>Presenter</i>	<i>Sub-activity title</i>
17:30	B. Jumbo	Sub-activity 5.2.2.1: Engage with seed companies to accelerate QPM seed scaling in Tanzania
17:35	C. Thierfelder	Sub-activity 5.2.2.2: Support the Ministry of Agriculture and NGO Extension in scaling CA systems in Eastern Zambia and Malawi

	17:40	S. N'Danikou	Sub-activity 5.2.2.4: Partnership with Islands of Peace for increasing the adoption of good agricultural practices (GAP) in vegetable production and improved nutrition
	17:45	E. Swai	Sub-activity 5.2.2.5: Partnership with LEAD Foundation to take to scale soil and water management technologies in erosion-prone areas of Central Tanzania
	18:00 – 18:10	Discussions	
Output 5.3 Gender-sensitive decision support tools for farmers to assess technology-associated risk and opportunities used by partners			
Activity 5.3.1: Identify and communicate gender-sensitive decision support technologies in the context of different farm typologies			
	<i>Start time</i>	<i>Presenter</i>	<i>Sub-activity title</i>
	18:10	G. Fischer	Sub-activity 5.3.1.1: Gender implications of the introduction of soil and water conservation technologies in the semi-arid Kongwa and Kiteto districts of Tanzania
	18:15	P. Okori	Sub-activity 5.3.1.2: Role of gender from farm-to-fork and grain markets of legumes and dryland cereals in Kiteto and Kongwa
	18:20	G. Fischer	Sub-activity 5.3.1.3: Testing an integrated socio-technological approach with household methodologies
	18:25 – 18:30	Discussions	
Output 5.4: A technology adoption, monitoring, evaluation, and learning framework for use by the project team and scaling partners released [led by IFPRI and used by project partners]			
Activity 5.4.1: Monitor and modify the progress of technology adoption process towards scaling			
	<i>Start time</i>	<i>Presenter</i>	<i>Sub-activity title</i>
	tbd	D. Mgalla	Sub-activity 5.4.1.1: Populate the Beneficiary and Technology Tracking Tool (BTTT) Tanzania, Malawi, and Zambia with information about AR technologies applied, and farmers/households engaged in validating the technologies
	tbd	D. Mgalla	Sub-activity 5.4.1.2: Populate the technology scaling tool with detailed information on scaling data for Tanzania, Malawi, and Zambia
	tbd	D. Mgalla	Sub-activity 5.4.1.3: Design simple research rack up database and populate it with research rack up data for Tanzania, Malawi, and Zambia)
	tbd	D. Mgalla	Sub-activity 5.4.1.4: Conduct data quality assessment (DQA) to verify number of direct beneficiaries reported against those verified in source data for the selected sites