# **CABI Quarterly Update**

#### **Member Country Briefing**

July 28 2022





# Headlines



Recognising **current acute food security challenges**, CABI is working to **enhance resilience to future shocks** 



New **Medium-Term Strategy 2023-2025** in preparation following successful survey and regional consultations



Programmes, projects and products running well, with finances in good shape at mid-year point



Looking forward to Review Conference in September





The food crisis

Medium-Term Strategy and Review Conference update

JUNO – evidence for agriculture, food and climate

PlantwisePlus – flagship programme

Woody Weeds – a landscape approach

**Membership engagement** 

Mid-year financial update

**Board appointments** 



# **The Food Crisis**

Daniel Elger, CEO





#### How does CABI contribute to shock resilience?

Working with smallholder farmers through PlantwisePlus/ other projects/knowledge resources

- Supporting sustainable production with integrated crop management – reduced inputs and energy dependency
- Reducing yield losses with integrated pest management and nature-based solutions – again with reduced inputs
- Aligned with **climate-smart approaches**

Support for national **early-warning systems** vs yield threats Support for **sustainable food value chains**, e.g. SPS Support for **investment in smallholder agriculture** 



# Road to Review Conference and CABI's new MTS 2023-2025

Qiaoqiao Zhang, Director of Memberships





# Consulting on the new Medium-Term Strategy (MTS) 2023-2025

Consultation process so far has included

a survey in Q1 (106 responses)

three Regional Consultation meetings (Asia-Pacific, Americas/Europe and Africa) in Q2 (approx.160 delegates)

Survey gained clear endorsement for MTS goals and plans Regional Consultations focused on how to deliver the goals through partnership



## **Regional Consultations Summary**

"Sustainable partnerships between CABI, its Members, and other stakeholders are key to meeting the goals CABI has proposed. What mechanisms and approaches are needed to achieve such partnerships in your region"



#### **Key points arising**



Partnerships are key for complex challenges & scaling of initiatives into bigger programmes Partnerships should begin at a country level before building to the regional level

CABI must be complementary and fill gaps in national systems

CABI needs to work more closely with regional bodies, the private sector, research institutions and other governmental agencies, particularly those in its Member Countries

There are complementarities among CABI and the CGIAR and FAO – so greater collaboration with them could improve impact in MCs

The cost of partnerships is often underestimated, so CABI must critically analyse which partnerships to invest in, especially in areas where CABI has no strengths

Plantwise, PlantwisePlus and BioProtection Portal provide good examples of successful partnerships, which can be adopted in other initiatives

Innovation is crucial for continuing success

Specific areas were highlighted where partnerships would enhance impact and delivery



#### Next steps



Consolidated outcomes from the regional consultations and survey are being used to:

- inform the further development of CABI's MTS
- identify and implement joint initiatives with MCs and other stakeholders
- feed into the planning of the Review Conference 2022

Draft MTS will be presented to the Review Conference

MTS will go to Executive Council for final approval



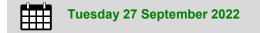
# 21<sup>st</sup> Review Conference 27-28 September 2022 – Voco Thames Hotel, Oxford

Carol McNamara, Chief Commercial Officer





PARTNERING FOR A SUSTAINABLE FUTURE 27-28 SEPT, VOCO OXFORD THAMES HOTEL



#### 0815-0900 Registration

#### Official opening and keynote addresses

- 0900 0930 Welcome and official opening: Dr Lutz-Peter Berg, Chair, CABI Executive Council Keynote presentation (virtual): Elizabeth Maruma Mrema, UN Assistant Secretary General & Executive Secretary, Secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity
- 0930 1030 CABI progress against Medium Term Strategy (2020-2022): Dr Daniel Elger, Chief Executive Officer, CABI

#### 1030 – 1100 Networking break

1100 - 1215 Panel session - Innovation to respond to climate change risks to plant health

#### 1215 – 1330 Lunch

1330 – 1445 Panel session – Improving the food security and livelihoods of smallholder communities

#### 1445 – 1515 Networking break

- 1515 1630 Panel session Increasing the reach, application and impact of science in agriculture and the environment
- 1630 1700 Closing speech: (to be confirmed)
- 1700 1705 Close and outline for the following day: Dr Daniel Elger, Chief Executive Officer, CABI
- 1745 Travel to the CABI Corporate office, Wallingford
- 1830 1900 Official opening of the CABI Corporate office and drinks reception
- 1900 1930 Tour of the CABI Corporate office

1930 – 2030 Conference dinner at the CABI Corporate office, Wallingford



PARTNERING FOR A SUSTAINABLE FUTURE 27-28 SEPT, VOCO OXFORD THAMES HOTEL

#### Wednesday 28 September 2022

0900 – 1000 Welcome and presentation of CABI's Medium Term Strategy: Dr Daniel Elger, Chief Executive Officer, CABI

Feedback on CABI's Medium Term Strategy

- 1000 1030 Networking break
- 1030 1115 CABI governance and resolutions. Closed session. Member Countries only
- 1030 1115 Demonstrations and displays of CABI's tools and the CABI Digital Library. Non-Member Country delegates
- 1115 1230 Panel session Reducing inequality through better opportunities for rural women and youth
- 1230 1400 Lunch (Demonstrations and displays of CABI's tools and the CABI Digital Library)
- 1400 1515 Panel session How to safeguard biodiversity and support the sustainable use of natural resources
- 1515 1630 Partnership session
- 1630 1700 Conference summary and vision for the future: Dr Daniel Elger, Chief Executive Officer, CABI Closing remarks: Dr Lutz-Peter Berg, Chair, CABI Executive Council
- 1830 Conference evening meal Thames Hotel



Improve the food security and livelihoods of smallholder communities Help communities reduce and adapt to climate change impacts on crops and landscapes Reduce inequality through better opportunities for rural women and youth Safeguard biodiversity and support sustainable use of natural resources Increase the reach, application and impact of science in agriculture and the environment



## **Review Conference**

#### PARTNERING FOR A SUSTAINABLE FUTURE 27-28 SEPT, VOCO OXFORD THAMES HOTEL

Have you registered? Click the following link to:

**Register for the CABI 21<sup>st</sup> Review Conference** 

Using password login: RC22



# JUN

Transforming Evidence for Agriculture, Food and Climate

Martin Parr, Director of Data and Services, Digital Development









# **JUNO** (formerly Global Agriculture Evidence Network):

The problem:

- Urgent, **co-ordinated questions need addressing** across agriculture, food and climate change.
- Outdated data and **narratives shape debates** rather than robust evidence.
- The infrastructure for research (the tools, training, platforms, networks) is grossly inadequate.

The solution:

- Inspiration comes from Cochrane: healthcare network that produces, informs and advocates for evidence-informed decision making.
- Juno will **support research-policy to produce** *and use* relevant, robust and timely evidence.
- A **global secretariat with national-level networks** that tackles global problems with local solutions.



## JUNO: Pilot in Bangladesh and Validation in Pakistan

#### Bangladesh:

- CABI-BARC workshop and key informant interviews took place in June
- Revealed challenges in producing, disseminating and translating evidence
- Enthusiastic to learn more. Developing a proposal for a baseline analysis of the existing evidence



#### Pakistan:

- Key informant interviews have begun
- Aiming to convene research-policy stakeholders together in Q4 to assess local need





# PlantwisePlus

#### CABI's flagship programme for food security and livelihoods Ulli Kuhlmann, Executive Director, Operations





# **Our vision**

Smallholder farmers have increased incomes and grow higher quality and safer food through sustainable approaches to crop production

# PlantwisePlus

To respond to the needs of farmers and the systems that support them, PlantwisePlus will help countries to <u>predict</u>, <u>prevent</u> and <u>prepare</u> themselves for plant health threats – reducing crop losses.

Recognising key remaining challenges following implementation of Plantwise and Action on Invasives, it will more comprehensively support countries and farmers to produce the quantity of food required and also to improve the quality of food grown, in a changing climate.

10-year programme reaching 50 million women and men farmers

- Inception phase (2020)
- Proof-of-concept phase (2021 2023)
- Scale-up phase (2024 2030)





#### **PlantwisePlus impact pathways**

The programme will deliver processes and tools that will:

- Strengthen detection and response to pest outbreaks, to support countries with more consistent and coordinated mechanisms to prevent, detect, identify and respond to plant health problems ("**pest preparedness**")
- Deliver digital advisory tools to boost sustainable agriculture and improve the capacity of public and private actors providing support to smallholder farmers to diagnose crop health problems and recommend sustainable solutions ("farmer advisory")
- Enhance the use of low-risk plant protection solutions to reduce reliance on high-risk farm inputs that have adverse effects on human health and biodiversity, and promoting the demand for safer and locally produced food ("**pesticide risk reduction**")





#### **Implementation countries**

All countries actively applying the Plantwise approach are considered PlantwisePlus countries

Among the current 27 PlantwisePlus countries, 6 are currently **focal countries** for the proof-of-concept (Kenya, Pakistan, Ghana, Zambia, Bangladesh, Uganda)

Seeking to scale out the Plantwise approach where donor support available:

- Fragile states in MENA/Sahel regions, e.g. Iraq and South Sudan
- Indo-Pacific region, e.g. PNG (including collaboration with Pacific Community)





#### Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning Studies

**Deliverable:** Evidence to prove/ disprove key assumptions in the proof of concept phase; identify learnings from programme approach

#### **Recent progress:**

- Fieldwork completed and analysis underway on fall armyworm biocontrol, economic impact of golden apple snail, gender and technology uptake
- Analysis completed for biocontrol of papaya mealybug, cassava brown streak disease, use of Plantwise Knowledge Bank
- Collecting evidence to assess digital learning products, in-country use of tools, horizon scanning tool, pest risk analysis tool, models for working with agro-input dealers

**Next steps:** Completion of fieldwork and analysis to provide learning and early evidence to shape programme beyond proof of concept stage





#### **Recent PlantwisePlus progress**

'Backstopping' role maintained - following on from Plantwise

CABI's Horizon Scanning (HST) & Pest Risk Analysis (PRA) Tools deployed and National Plant Protection Organisations using them for rapid analysis of high priority risks to imports/trade

Biological control implemented for priority target pests (e.g. papaya mealybug)

Inventory created of existing digital tools for consideration in 'toolkit'

Initial assessment of user needs for digital learning products and new digital learning content on additional topics

Pesticide residue level data documented

Analysis of learning requirements of agro-input dealers

Held Donor Forum meeting in May to review progress and considerations for independent evaluation and next phase





### **PlantwisePlus external evaluation**

Independent external evaluation will review progress made during the proof-of-concept phase.

Overall assessment of the programme with particular attention on feasibility and scalability of PlantwisePlus activities

Will identify risks and opportunities for 2024 to 2030

Will apply the five criteria endorsed by the OECD-DAC (relevance, effectiveness, efficiency, sustainability and impact), and additional criteria (added value and coherence).

To be conducted Q1 2023 with report and management response available ahead of the May 2023 Donor Forum

CABI will seek donor funds for the scale-up phase during 2023



# Woody Weeds, Woody Weeds-Plus and Beyond

Winnie Nunda, Research Officer, Invasive Species Management Hariet Hinz, Global Director, Invasive Species







### Woody Weeds and Woody Weeds+





## Key achievements of the WW project

Established strong partnerships in the participating countries (Kenya, Tanzania and Ethiopia) where the project was implemented

Trained 8 PhD and 10 MSc students and published 23 articles in peer-reviewed Journals

Various information materials produced and 3 major workshops organized

Strengthened capacity of sub-national and local stakeholders to develop and implement county specific Prosopis management plans

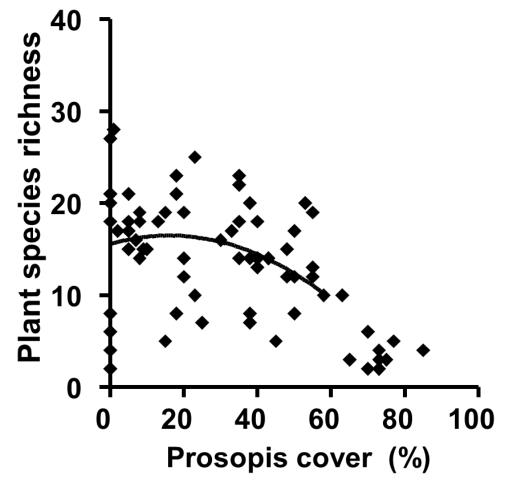
Tried and tested best practice management for Prosopis

Supported the development of the National Prosopis Strategy for Kenya to be implemented for the next 10 years



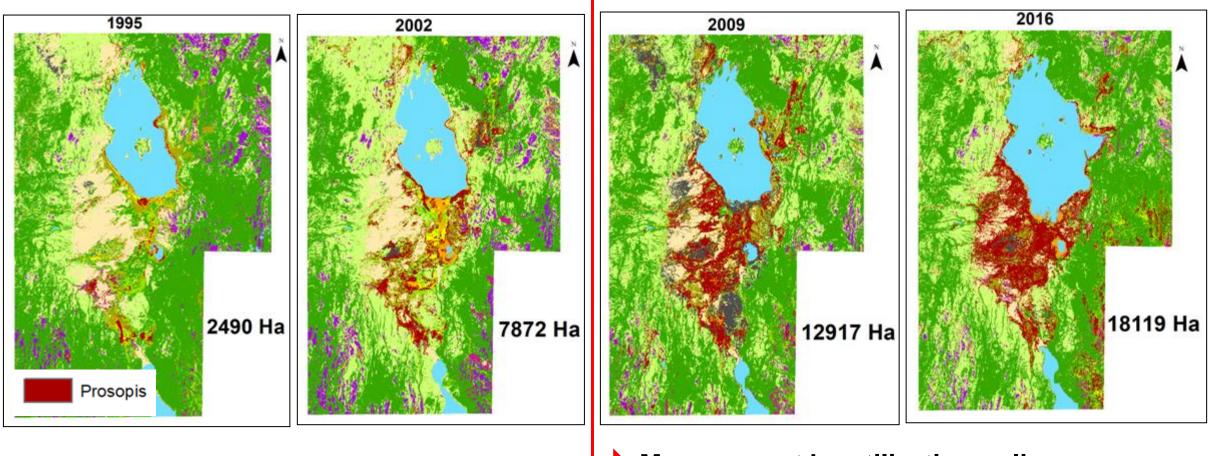
# Impacts of *Prosopis* on biodiversity, ecosystems and water use

- Reduction in biodiversity and herbaceous biomass
- Indirect effects on other parts of the environment, including insects and soil
- Consume up to 36 I water / day
- Current water consumption by *Prosopis*: ~ 3 billion m<sup>3</sup>/year (about 50% of annual rainfall)





## **History of Prosopis invasion in Baringo**



Management by utilization policy



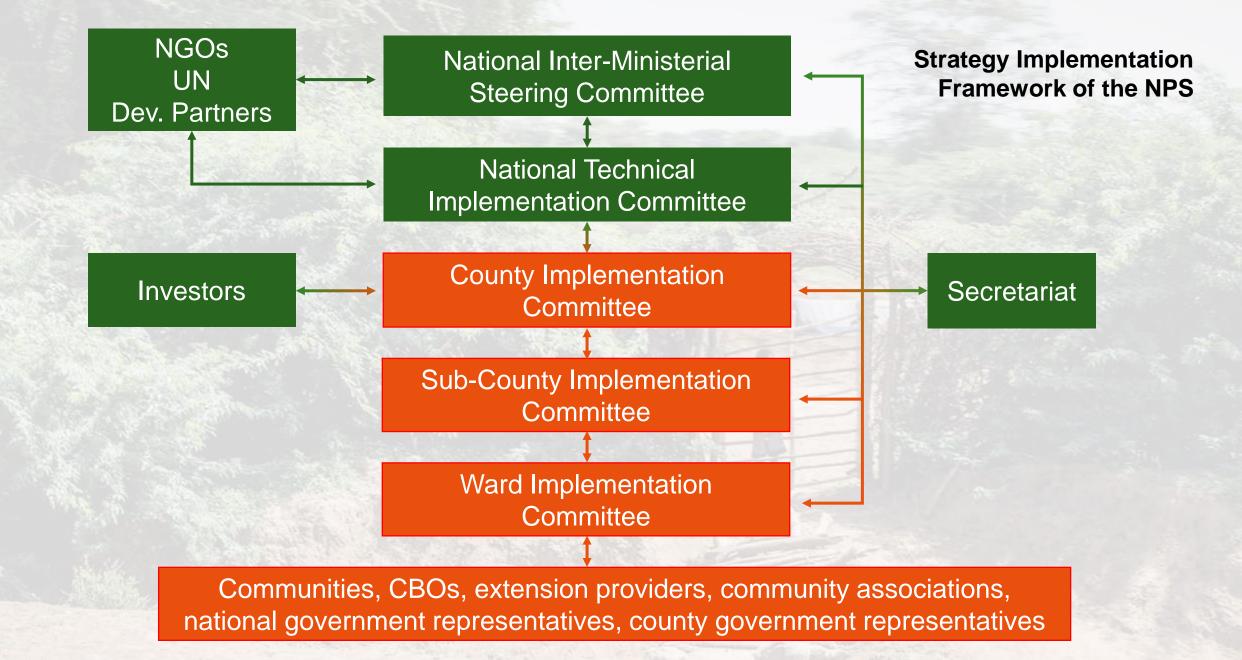
#### **Management objectives and practices**





# Strengthening capacity to implement the national prosopis strategy in Kenya







## **Role of the County Implementation Groups (CIG)**





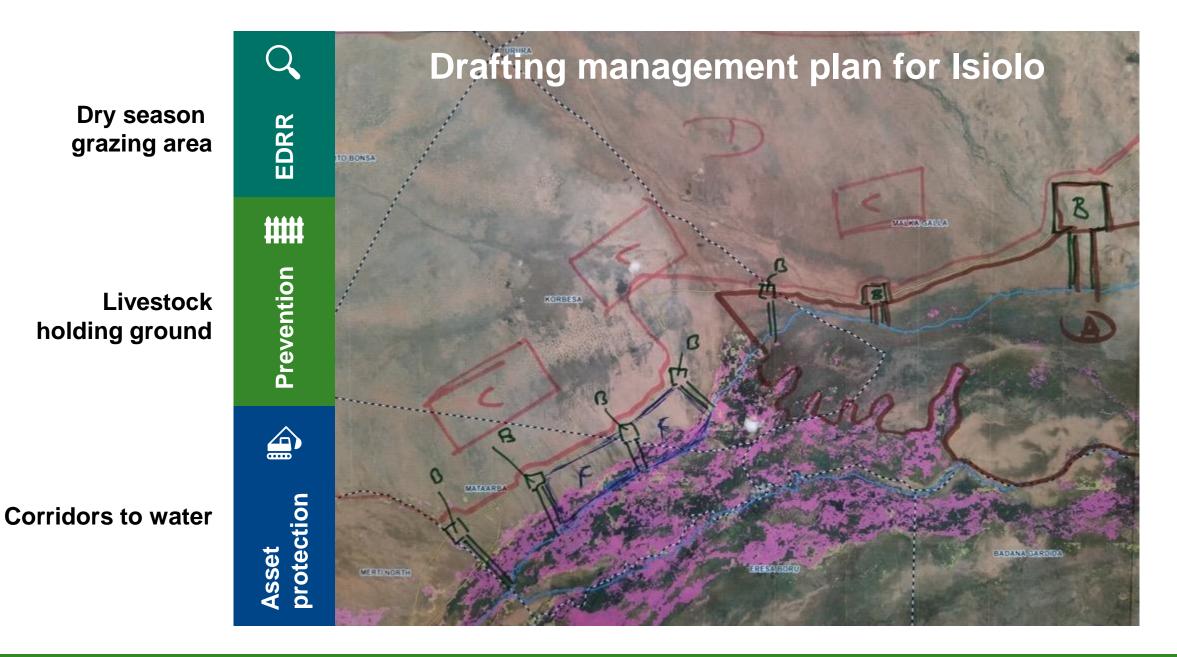
Participatory identification of management objectives and practices

Strengthening capacity and ownership of subnational and local stakeholders

Improving vertical and horizontal integration into binding documents (e.g. Integrated County Development Plans)

Continuous exchange among research, policy, private sector and civil society









### Outlook

Based on WW, WW+ and other IAP projects, CABI is planning to re-emphasize its work in and for the environment

Invasive alien plants (IAP) are major contributors to land degradation, biodiversity loss and water scarcity, exacerbated by climate change

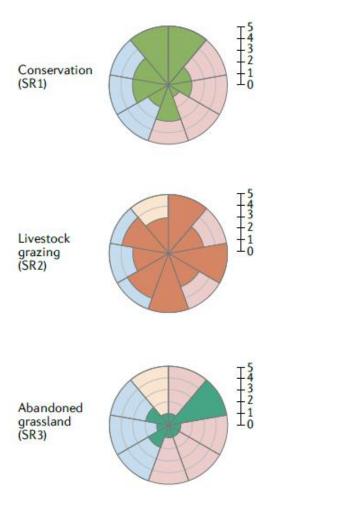
Land invaded by IAP increases climate vulnerability and reduces resilience & ecosystem services

These major global challenges need to be tackled with an inclusive and holistic approach involving all stakeholders

Would contribute to the Post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework and align with CABI's new draft MTS (specifically goals 2 and 4)



## **CABI's contribution**



Land management plans usually do not include IAP management, which greatly limits their effectiveness

Land use, invasive alien species (IAS) & climate policies are not well aligned

Organizations tasked with spatial planning are lacking expertise on IAP management

CABI has in-country presence and experience in the vertical integration of actors (from policy makers to land users)

Combination of agricultural and environmental expertise, socioeconomics, communication and spacial decision support tools, Earth observation, Information Platforms (e.g. new One Health)





### Extending and building on Woody Weeds+

**Darwin Capacity** project to support Tanzania in implementing National Invasive Species Strategy and Action Plan (NISSAP)

#### **Native Plants for the Environment and People**

(private donor) to provide alternatives to Prosopis (Kenya, Tanzania)

Other potential calls and partnerships:

- Biodiverse Landscapes Fund (DEFRA)
- Darwin Extra
- Global Centre on Biodiversity for Climate (DEFRA)
- Kenya Rapid+ (SDC, private sector, counties)

Potential to scale approach and extend to other invasive alien plants such as Opuntia or water hyacinth



## Membership engagement

Qiaoqiao Zhang, Director of Memberships Frances Williams, Global Monitoring and Evaluation Manager Negussie Efa, Participatory Training and Research Scientist



#### The revised CABI Membership benefits package

In 2021 CABI launched a **revised benefits package**, informed by a survey of Member Countries, aiming to meet the diverse needs of Members in more tailored and effective ways.

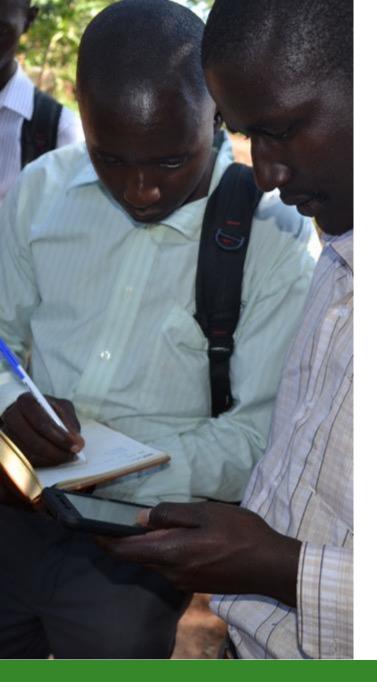
Since the launch, Member Countries have been encouraged to select up to **10 priority benefits** under joint action plans with CABI

21 action plans have been developed; new ones are being drafted.

**Increased investments** in Membership support programme (CDF funding) have supported engagement & tailored delivery of benefits.

Member Country engagement is now being evaluated annually through a through a **Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) project** 





#### 2021 M&E project on membership engagement and benefit delivery – overall results

Overall, considerable progress in achieving benefits outlined in the joint action plans with Member Countries, for example:

- significant capacity building activities in Africa
- increased uptake of CABI knowledge tools in Asia
- enhanced research activities on biological control in the UK/Switzerland and Americas

Activities largely implemented under donor-funded projects

Increased allocations from CDF helped to bridge funding gaps, & enabled responses to consultancy requests from MCs and extension of activities

Some benefits more valued than others, evidenced by high subscriptions for some and limited for others

Recommendations on marketing open access tools and resources, multilingual approaches and capturing impact stories





## **EXAMPLE:** access and usage of CABI's Pest Risk Analysis (PRA) decision support tools

CABI PRA tool can be accessed through CABI's Crop Protection Compendium (CPC), and offered as one of the membership benefits

During 2021, >140 participants from 35 African countries (incl 14 MCs) were trained on the theoretical aspects of PRA and practical use of the CABI PRA tools:

- 8 Eastern African countries incl. 4 MCs (Ethiopia, Kenya, Rwanda and Uganda). A separate training was also conducted for Kenya Plant Health Inspectorate Service (KEPHIS) staff.
- 16 Southern Africa Development Community (SADC) Member States, incl.
  6 MCs (Botswana, Malawi, Mauritius, South Africa, Tanzania and Zambia).
  Botswana also attended a follow-on training funded by CDF
- 11 Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS), incl. 4 MCs (Cote d'Ivoire, Ghana, Nigeria and Sierra Leone) through CDF funding

PRA workshops were also held in Chile, Colombia, Pakistan, Afghanistan in 2021 (a regional training on PRA tool for the Caribbean was held in Q2 2022)

## Usage of the Crop Protection Compendium (CPC) among Member Countries in 2021

Total CPC users by category Africa Asia Donor MC Americas





# Member Country Support Programme funded by CDF in 2022

In 2022, 15 projects/activities have been funded

Examples:

- Crop Protection Compendium and Pest Risk Analysis (PRA) Tool dissemination to CABI Member Countries
- PRA training for NPPOs in Ethiopia and Uganda
- Translations of key CABI materials into French, Chinese and Spanish
- Juno: Pilot in Bangladesh and validation in Pakistan
- Member Country Engagement strategies for South Asia, and East and Southeast Asia
- A Caribbean Pest Risk Information Service
- Biological Control programme of Cotton Croton Scale in the Caribbean, with a focus on Grenada and Barbados
- Microbiome project development and workshop in Chile
- Scholarships (x2) for the Master of Advance Science Degree –
  Integrated Crop Management Online Course for 2022



# CABI provided PRA training for key national experts in Ethiopia

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Pest Risk Analysis (PRA) is a **vital part of phytosanitary service**, to support decisions in market access and import controls

PRA capacity in Ethiopia is insufficient to support these National Plant Protection Organisation (NPPO) functions

Our national partners identified the critical importance of capacity building in PRA

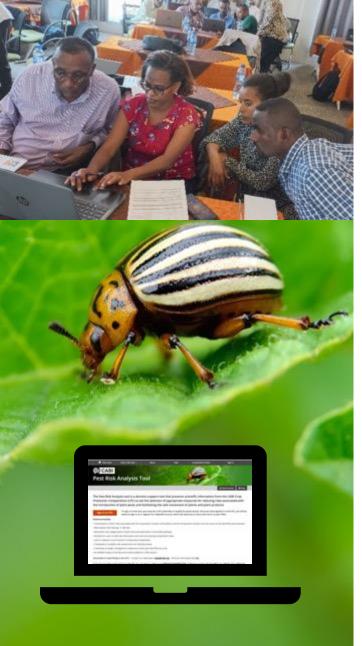
Accordingly, the national partners (Ministry of Agriculture/NPPOs and EIAR) requested CABI to support training including the use of the CABI PRA decision support tool

CABI agreed to support Ethiopia on this, and allotted member country support CDF funding for trainers' staff time & travel costs

A 5-day training (09-13 May 2022) was conducted in Addis Ababa

20 participants drawn from the Ministry of Agriculture (Quarantine & Plant Protection), EIAR's HQ & research centres & private sector





### What were achievements / deliverables?

Participants were acquainted with:

- the concepts & applications of PRA
- export market access
- CABI decision support tools such as Crop Protection Compendium, PRA tool and CABI's Horizon Scanning tool

Participants undertook PRA exercises on key pests and pathways & were able to determine:

- Pest categorization
- Risk of introduction, risk of establishment & risk of spread
- Assessment of the impact (economic, social & environmental)
- Pest risk management
- Pest risk communication

Generated PRA reports on 9 key pests and pathways (of national interest) Participants were introduced to different information sources for pest risk analysis Laid foundation for establishing a National PRA team

Agreed on next steps for the National PRA team



### Financial Performance June Ytd and Full Year Forecast (RF1) 2022

**Rob Sloley, CFO** 



### **Financial Summary June Ytd 2022**

		Net Revenue			Operating Surplus /(Deficit)			
£'000	Actual	Budget Var	Growth vs 2021%		Actual	Budget Var	Growth vs 2021 %	
Knowledge Business	5, 335	(68)	2%	1	2,177	98	6%	
International Development	8,583	(792)	9%		32	(105)	>100%	
Corporate	1,599	(171)	5%		(2,014)	324	8%	
Total	15,517	(1,032)	6%		195	317	>100%	

**Net Revenue:** Growth of 6% from the increase in project activity although below budget mainly due to a shortfall from the PlantwisePlus Programme (although some catch-up is expected as the Programme work continues to accelerate)

**Operating Surplus** above budget principally because of a large foreign exchange gain driven by US dollar publishing sales



### Full Year Forecast (RF1) 2022

	Ν	Net Revenue			Operating Surplus			
£'000	Actual	Budget Var	Growth vs 2021 %	Full Year	Budget Var	Growth vs 2021 %		
Knowledge Business	10,929	69	2%	4,204	44	(2)%		
International Development	19,720	(1,200)	14%	763	-	19%		
Corporate	3,658	-	11%	(4,822)	90	(12)%		
Total	34,307	(1,131)	9%	145	134	(73)%		

**Net Revenue:** Growth of 9% but likely to be below budget due to the amount of project work to be delivered **Operating Surplus** above budget largely due to the performance of publishing sales



## **Board Update**

Daniel Elger, CEO



## **Non-Executive Directors – appointments**

Non-Executive Director roles were advertised in *The Economist* online and via LinkedIn Recruiter. Over 500 applications were received and we're delighted to welcome **Chileshe Kapwepwe** and **Cristoph Chesher** to the Board, in addition to Ann Tutwiler (joined in March.)



**Chileshe Kapwepwe** has served as Secretary General for the Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa since 2018. Her previous experience includes Executive Director roles at the International Monetary Fund.



**Christoph Chesher** has over 38 years' experience in academic publishing and will retire in 2022 from his role as Chief Commercial Officer of the Taylor & Francis Group.



## **Questions and discussion**

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CABI is an international intergovernmental organisation, and we gratefully acknowledge the core financial support from our member countries (and lead agencies), and key donors including:



Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs, People's Republic of China



Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada



Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Netherlands Confederation suise Confederation suise Confederation Svizzera Confederazione Svizzera



Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation SDC

