



« 4 pour 1000 Initiative: Soils for food security and climate »

Document Consortium 2-3



2nd Meeting of the Consortium

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Agropolis International - Montpellier
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First results of the 4 per 1000 partners' survey

The executive secretariat, after consultation of the STC, launched on 12th May 2017 a survey targeting the initiative's partners (Forum), in order to have a better understanding of their motivations and expectations toward the initiative and to give them the opportunity to present one or more actions related with the initiative's goals. A reminder has been sent on 22nd May 2017. To date you can still fill the survey.

As of 14th June, we received 58 responses all in all among 230 partners (i.e. 25%). However the survey is still opened and the future responses may be taken into account in a further analysis.

The first two questions were mandatory and allow us to fill a first section of information : partners' motivations and expectations (Part I).

The following optional questions were about a project, a policy or a practice, that partners would like to bring to the executive Secretariat's attention to illustrate how they could contribute to the initiative's goals (part II).

As far as this second serie of questions is concerned, 32 responses are really workable (unfinished responses, responses of individuals instead of institutions).

A final serie of questions was dedicated to research / capacity building / training projects (Part III). Out of 32 general projects, 21 were considered as part of theses categories.

Another serie of item give inform on indicators used in projects (part IV)

I. Partners' expectations and motivations

Expected outcomes of 4per1000:

Among the mentionned motivations, besides the fact that as partners of the initiative, the respondents are supporting the initiative and contributing to its goals, we notice that several of them mentionned contributing to and sharing of knowledge and/or experiences (9), developing research on 4 per 1000 (4), supporting policies (2). We also remark that one partner wished to represent farmers.

Partners' expectations :

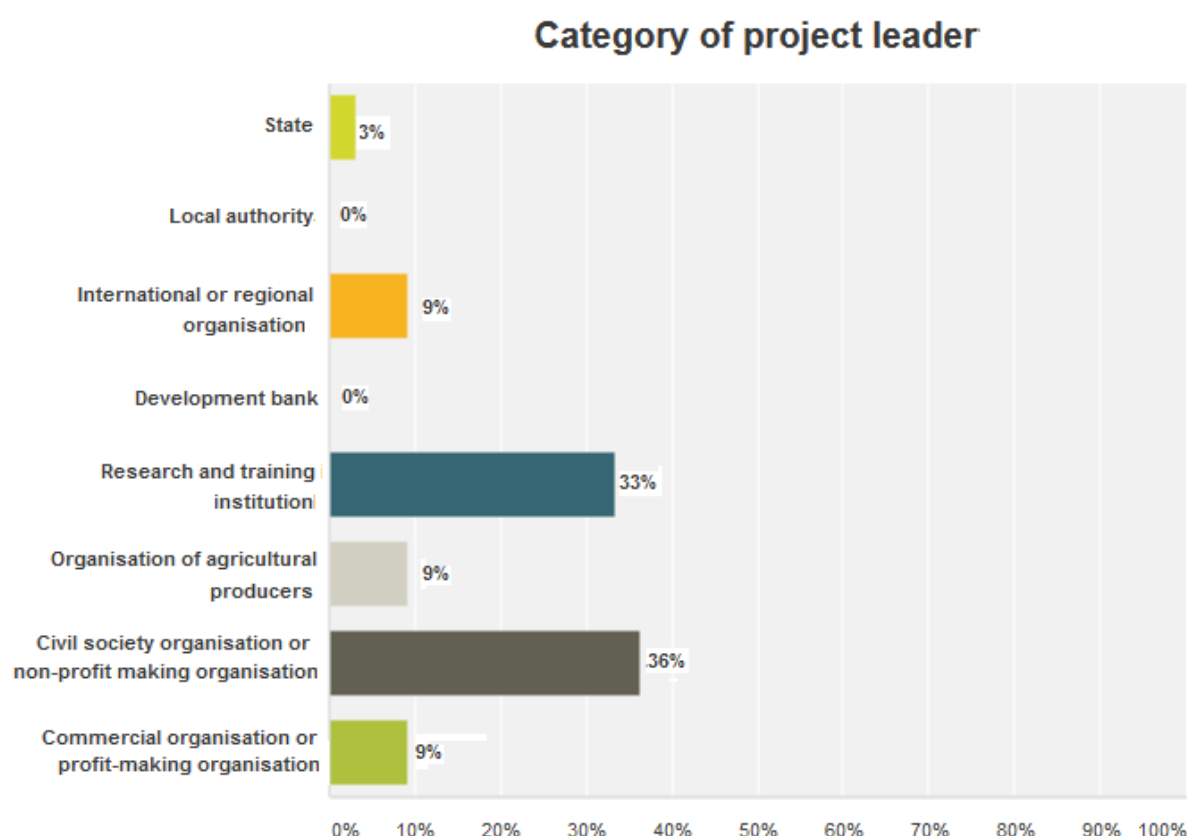
Expectations are diverse but can be gathered in 3 groups:

- Funding: find research (22 answers) or projects opportunities (21 answers)
- Networking: interact with other researchers (20 answers), project holders (15 answers) or partners (7 answers)
- Knowledge sharing (20 answers)

These answers enable us to find out partners' needs, which helps us to think about the future deliverables, that the initiative could produce (for instance the set of indicators for the project evaluation), the discussion topics to have and the kind of interconnexions to build. Thus the scientific cooperation program CIRCASA is fully consistent with those expectations. The collaborative platform and the resources center, that are currently created, are an answer to all these expectations as well. However we could also think about MOOCs, webinars, regional workshops, etc.

II. Partner' projects

Among the partners, who presented a project, a practice or a policy, one can find mainly civil society organizations and research and training institutions. No local authority answered this section. This confirms the need to interest and mobilize them. No development bank answered this section neither but this might be due to their difficulty for them to answer about only one project. Another specific survey could be designed concerning their whole project portfolio.



Targeted locations :

The projects are located quite equally in the whole world, with at least one project on each continent.

Type of beneficiary :

The projects are mainly benefiting directly to farmers (21 answers). We also find policy makers (4 answers) and civil society (8 answers).

Type of practices :

The survey gives a qualitative approach on this point and should be completed with a more precise quantitative analysis.

The projects rely mostly on the implementation of agroecology, the promotion of small-holders or traditional farming, development of organic farming or sustainable land management.

When it is mentioned, the most quoted practices in the projects are agroforestry or reforestation. However hedges, permanent soil cover, crop diversification, legumes implantation, organic matter management and sylvopasture are also mentioned.

Some projects are named « conservation farming » but we do find such practices in other projects but not entitled in the same way.

Some project holders are dealing with the development and use of micro-organisms to improve the soil organic carbon.

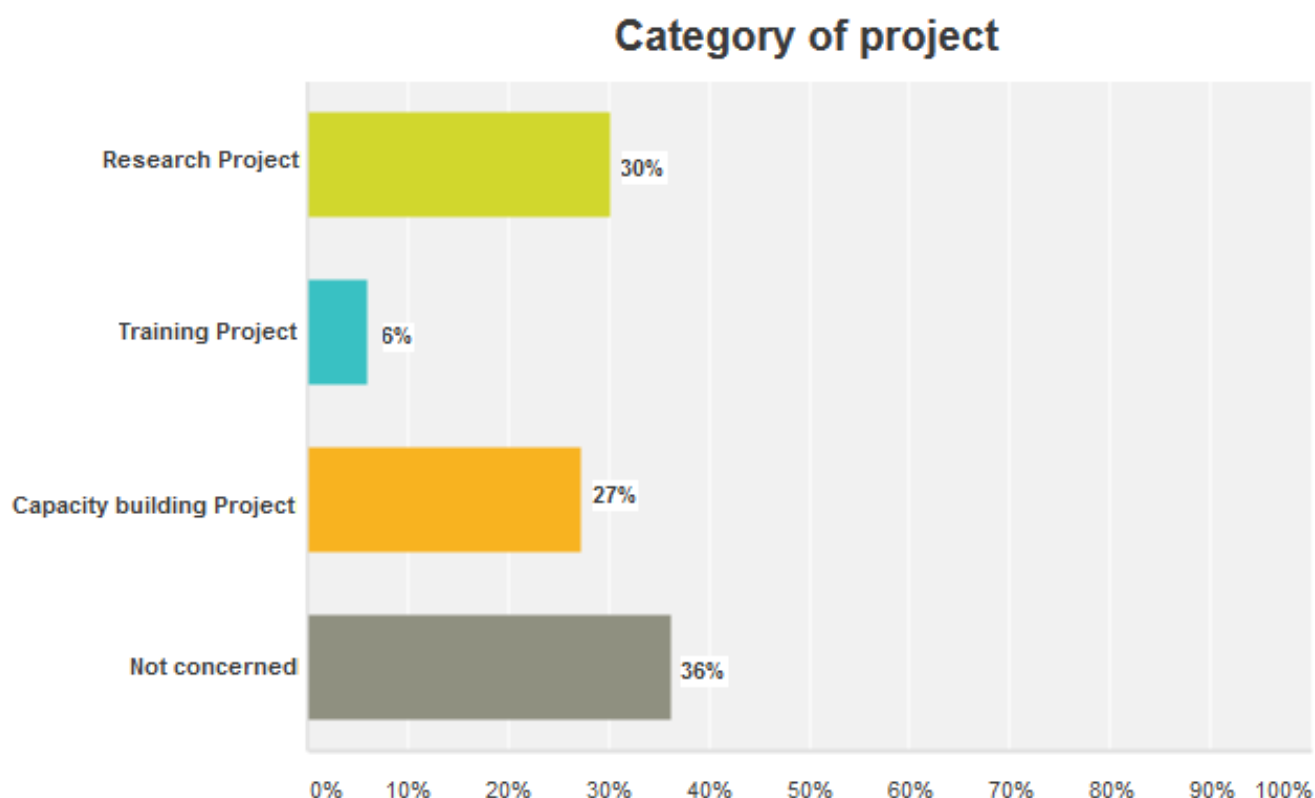
Sources of funding :

Traditional sources of funding are the most represented : multilateral (10 answers) or bilateral cooperation (9 answers) or public funds (4 answers). Private finance are less mentioned.

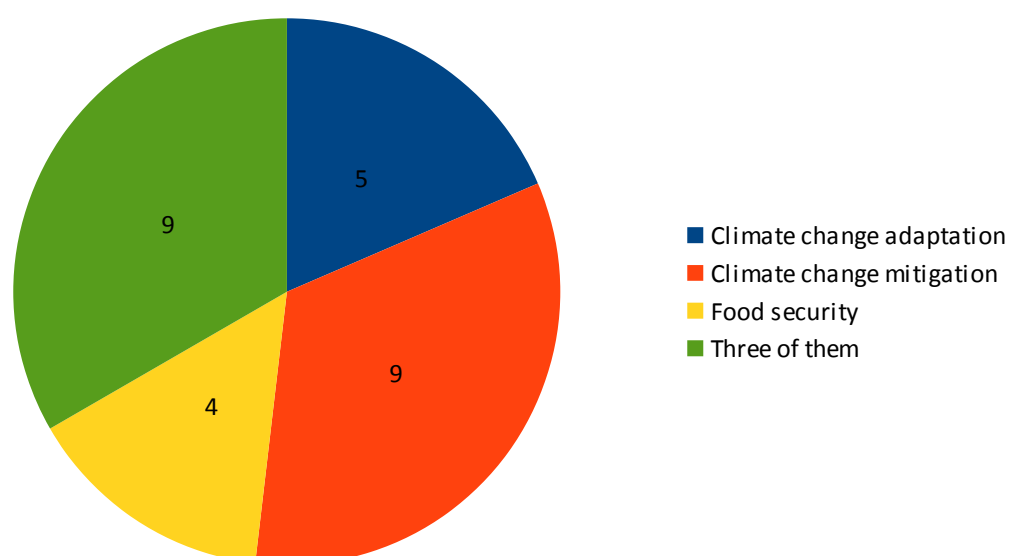
III. Research projects

Out of 32 projects presented, 21 has been precised with the research section. Among those, half are research projects and the others are mostly capacity building projects, as there are few training projects.

A notable fact is that big research centers can harly answer the survey because of the important amount of projects they might have or plan.



Among these 21 projects 42% are mainly dealing with the issue of climate change mitigation, 24% with climate change adaptation and 20% with food security, but 42% are dealing with all 3 issues.



More precisely, with regard to the 4 pillars of the research program:

