



16th Meeting of the Independent Science & Partnership Council

18-19 September 2017 - Rabat, Morocco

International Center for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas (ICARDA)

Agenda

Monday 18th September

- 09:00 – 09:15** **Item 1. Opening of the ISPC Meeting**
- Welcome and opening by ISPC Chair Maggie Gill
 - Welcome by ICARDA Director General Aly Abousabaa
 - Welcome by INRA Director General Mohamed Badraoui
- 09:15 – 10:15** **Item 2. Updates System entities**
- ISPC developments and follow up since the ISPC 15 meeting (*Maggie Gill, ISPC*)
 - IEA update (*Rachel Bedouin, IEA*)
 - SMO update (*Peter Gardiner, SMO*)
- 10:15 – 10:45* *Coffee break*
- 10:45 – 12:30** **Item 3. Presentation: research in the dry areas (ICARDA and partners)**
- Overview of ICARDA's Decentralization and its New Strategy, 2017-2026 (*Aly Abousabaa, ICARDA*)
 - ICARDA's Research Platform in Morocco: Cereal based Intensification and Diversification (*Michael Baum, ICARDA*)
 - ICARDA's Genebank: the Genetic Resource Activities (*Ahmed Amri, ICARDA*)
 - Tour of Laboratories and Facilities: 4 stops
- 12:30 – 13:30* *Lunch*
- 13:30 – 14:15** **Item 4. Implementing the QoR4D frame of reference**
- Presentation: Results of system consultation on implementation of QoR4D (*Preet Lidder, ISPC Secretariat*)
 - Presentation: Implementation of QoR4D frame of reference (*Oscar Ortiz, CIP*)
 - Discussant (*Holger Meinke, ISPC*)

Objective: Present the QoR4D frame of reference and identify how it might change current practice in the CGIAR System.

Background: At the ISPC 15 meeting (April 2017), the ISPC presented a draft of the QoR4D frame of reference which was developed by the ISPC-led QoR4D working group. One of the main points raised in the discussion was the need to get more solid agreement about the process of how the frame of reference could be implemented in the CGIAR System. The QoR4D-WG asked for input from Centers, CRPs, ISPC, IEA and the SMO on how they would implement this integrated frame of reference.

Expected outcome and follow up: What are the implications and challenges of adopting the approach across CGIAR? Identification of areas where changes in current practice in assessing research quality are needed to implement the QoR4D frame of reference.

14:15 – 15:45 **Item 5. Strategic foresight**

- Presentation: Major findings/results from workshop on global trends and drivers of food systems (*Prabhu Pingali, ISPC*)
- Presentation: Global trends - A synthesis based on recent key foresight exercises (*Fabiana Scapolo and Tine Van Crieking, EU Commission [via webex] - Albino Maggio, University of Naples*)
- Presentation: Quantitative Foresight Modeling to Inform the CGIAR Research Portfolio (*Keith Wiebe, IFPRI Global Future*)
- Discussant (*Philip Thornton, CCAFS*)
- Open discussion

Objective: Consolidating lessons learned from recent foresight activities.

Background: At the ISPC14 Meeting (Sept 2016) the ISPC plans for strategic foresight activities were presented and discussed. There was agreement on the need for an assessment of key drivers and trends affecting global food systems. In response, in April 2017 the ISPC held a workshop bringing together non-CGIAR experts to discuss the topic – in order to get points of view external to the CGIAR.

Expected outcome and follow up: Identifying how the results of this workshop and other recent efforts provide a basis for anticipated discussions with the System Council on Foresight and strategic priorities of the CGIAR.

15:45 – 16:15 *Coffee break*

16:15 – 17:45 **Item 6. Prioritization**

- Presentation: How does agricultural transformation affect CGIAR comparative advantage? (*Achim Dobermann, Rothamsted Research*)
- Presentation: Global public goods provision from AR4D spending in the private, public and philanthropic domain: what does it mean for CGIAR comparative advantage? (*C. Leigh Anderson, Evans School of Public Policy & Governance, University of Washington*)
- Discussant: (*Patrick Webb, ISPC - Ren Wang, FAO*)
- Voting (perhaps based on a short presentation of various options for defining, measuring and using comparative advantage in prioritization)

Objective: To provide a ‘safe space’ for further discussions on criteria for prioritization.

Background: At the ISPC 15 meeting (April 2017) a panel discussion on CGIAR comparative advantage in a changing world provoked a lively discussion¹. One of the conclusions of that session was the need for a visionary but realistic approach to the constraints of CGIAR infrastructure and system architecture – and that the ISPC can provide a space for exploring some of these tensions and discussions. This session is intended to be a follow up in providing some further indications of how comparative advantage is viewed by various groups within CGIAR.

Expected outcome and follow up: Participants will be asked to use an interactive voting tool to express their preferences for a set of criteria and approaches to identifying the CGIAR comparative advantage and using it in system-wide decision-making.

19:00 *Reception/Dinner co-hosted by ISPC and ICARDA*

Tuesday 19th September

09:00 – 10:15 **Item 7. Innovation and partnership**

- Presentation: What have we learned from recent innovation workshops that is useful for guiding the development of CGIAR innovation/partnership strategies? (*Nighisty Ghezae, ISPC - Jeroen Dijkman, ISPC Secretariat*)
- Discussant: (*John McDermott, A4NH - Roberto Aparicio Martin, EU Commission - Vern Long, USAID*)

¹ http://ispc.cgiar.org/sites/default/files/ISPC_15_Meeting_Report_1.pdf?download=1

Objective: Discuss results of recent studies and workshops and their implications for the CGIAR and the ISPC work program.

Background: The alignment of the CGIAR SRF to the SDGs not only provides strategic direction to the CGIAR's efforts, but it also clearly situates its contribution in transformational terms. In response to this agenda the ISPC is collaborating with partners to bring in new perspectives, analyses, and evidence on innovation and change in agri-food systems. Over the past year the ISPC has conducted studies and a number of workshops on agri-food systems innovation and devoted a session at ISPC 15 to the issue of enhancing the interface between research and development partners.

Expected outcome and follow up: This session will focus on the outcomes of this work to stimulate discussions on its implications for the CGIAR, and on the role of ISPC.

10:15 – 10:45 *Coffee break*

10:45 – 12:30 Item 8. SPIA: Discussion on the outcomes of the SPIA/PIM conference held in Nairobi from 6-8 July 2017

- Presentation: Outcomes from the conference (*Doug Gollin, ISPC - Karen Macours, Paris School of Economics*)
- Interventions from conference participants (*Maggie Gill, ISPC - Tom Tomich, ISPC, Leslie Lipper, ISPC Secretariat, Karen Brooks, PIM*)

Objective: Summarize results, lessons, and implications from the SPIA/PIM Nairobi conference on impacts of agricultural research and SPIA's Strengthening Impact Assessment in the CGIAR (SIAC) project which ended in June 2017.

Background: In July 2017, SPIA and PIM organized a conference on 'Impacts of agricultural research: Rigorous evidence for policy' in Nairobi. For SPIA the conference was the culmination of the SIAC project. For PIM, it was the first in a series of annual CGIAR Social Science conferences.

Expected outcome and follow up: The session is intended to showcase SPIA/PIM research results as well as to discuss the lessons learned about the role of SPIA and issues of social science research in CGIAR.

12:30 *Closing*

Wednesday 20th September – Field Tour (Optional)