



Capacity to innovate from a system CGIAR research program perspective



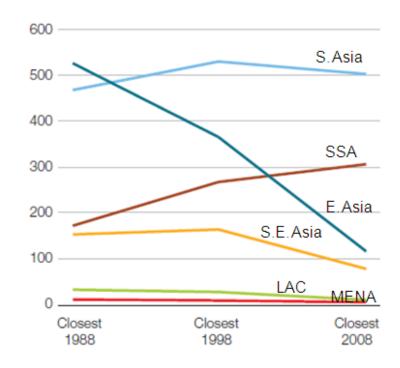
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"... there are serious and growing threats to the productivity and resilience of the Green Revolution lands. Equitability has also been low. The larger landowners have reaped most of the benefits, while the poor and landless have missed out." (Conway 2012)

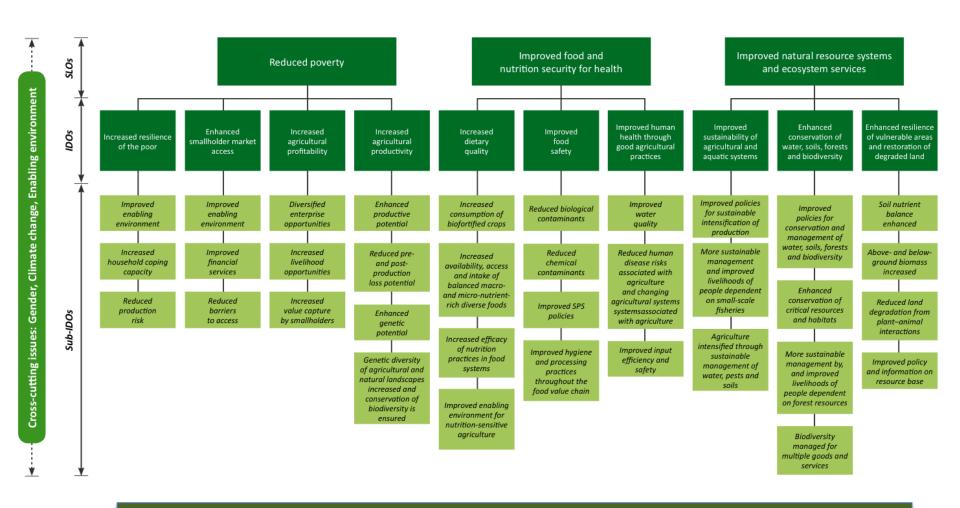


Number of rural poor (millions) (<US\$1.25 per day)

#### Capacity in the SRF?



#### Capacity to innovate in the SRF?





### Complicated

Cause & effect repeatable – but with more research

**Good Practice** 

#### Simple

Cause & effect readily repeatable

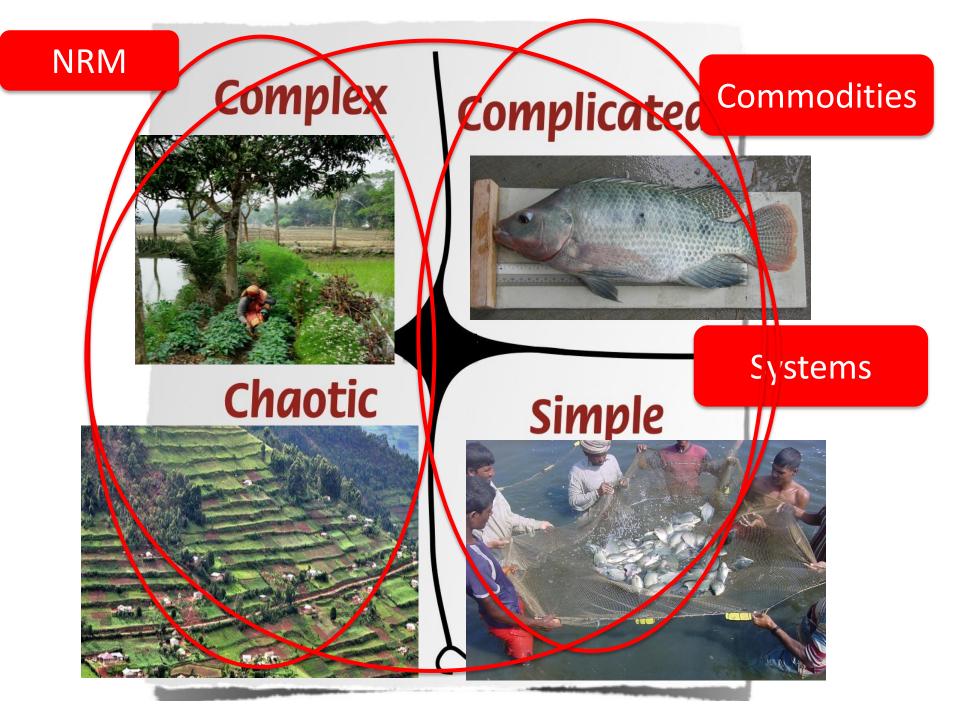
**Best Practice** 

## Complicated



### Simple





### Complex



Greater numbers of poor and marginalized



#### Complicated



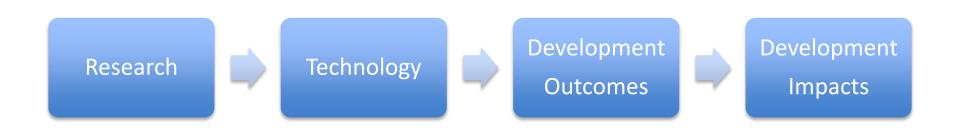
Greater numbers of resource "rich"



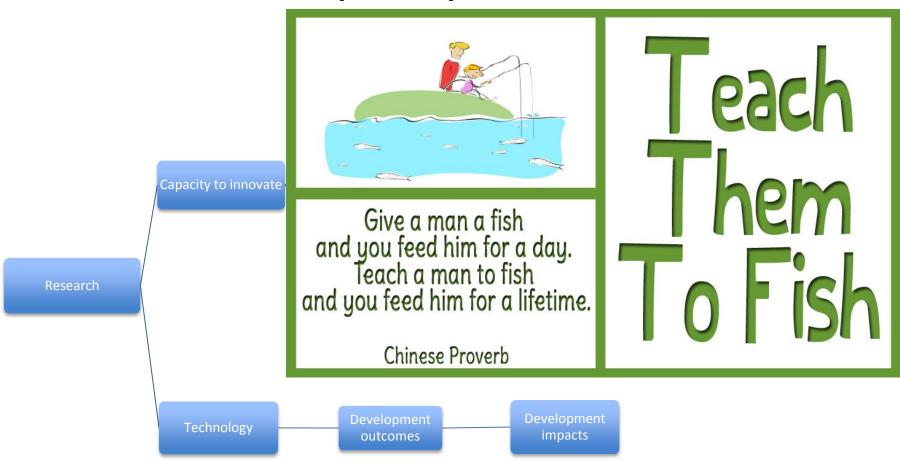




#### Pathway 1: technology research



# Pathway 2: technology research that builds capacity to innovate



#### Capacity to Innovate

#### Stakeholder capacity to:

- continuously identify and prioritize problems and opportunities in a dynamic systems environment
- take risks, experiment with social and technical options, and assess trade-offs
- mobilize resources and effective coalitions in support of promising options and visions for the future
- collaborate to access, share and process information and knowledge, and take concerted action

# How research can enhance Capacity to Innovate

Through processes and platforms to help people:

- understand their situation, problems and opportunities
- understand their networks and how to use them
- identify critical uncertainties and translate these into research questions for different disciplines
- experiment with options and analyze trade-offs
- document and reflect on the process as part of monitoring and evaluation efforts





UK farmers in the Duchy Originals Future Farming Programme.

## Engage farmers in research

A new wave of small-scale agricultural innovation will boost yields and protect the planet, contend Tom MacMillan and Tim G. Benton.

#### Measuring capacity to innovate

Outcomes	Indicators	Measures
Capacity to Innovate: Increased systems capacity to innovate and contribute to improved livelihoods by and for low income agricultural communities	Improved capacity of systems actors to:  a. identify and prioritize systems problems and opportunities;  b. invest, test, experiment and adapt;  c. assess tradeoffs between alternative social and technical options;  d. network, learn and share knowledge.	<ul> <li>No. of organizations, networks and platforms using reflective learning approaches (e.g. PAR) to foster innovation, and the number of people involved</li> <li>Degree of adaptation, adoption, improvement and scaling of reflective learning processes that foster innovation</li> <li>No. of prototypes of social and technical innovations tested using learning approaches</li> <li>Existence and use of linkages in order to access and share knowledge and information</li> <li>Extent of network and coalition formation around promising options</li> <li>Policies and support systems in place that enable innovation</li> </ul>





#### Capacity to Innovate

- Key pathway to impact in complex systems
- Research has critical role to play
- Systems approaches important but:
  - What does an effective systems approach look like?
  - What is the role of the CGIAR?
- Research vs Development
- Partnerships
- IPGs
- Innovation in M&EIA

