Capacity Development Highlights 2011-2021





FTA Final Event 09 December 2021



Outline

- Key elements of Capacity Development (CGIAR CoP, 2015)
- Overview of LT and ST training 2011-2021
- Case study # 1: Climate Change Tools
- Case study # 2: Reforestation around Virunga National Park, RDC (GCCA Evaluation Report, 2021)
- Future perspectives





Key elements of CapDev

	Key Elements of Capacity Development
1	Capacity Needs Assessment
2	Design and Delivery of innovative learning materials and methods
3	Development of CGIAR Research Programs' capacities to partner
4	Development of future research leaders through fellowships
5	Gender-sensitive approaches throughout capacity development
6	Institutional strengthening
7	Monitoring and evaluation of capacity development
8	Organisational development
9	Research on capacity development
10	Quality control



Source: CGIAR CapDev CoP, 2015



Overview of LT and ST training

Year	ST Women *	ST Men *	LT Women	LT Men		
2011	38	105	n/a	n/a		
2012	1,560	1,440				
2013	4,118	2,633	85	128		
2014	2,513	4,279	120	203		
2015	13,944	35,856	37	85		
2016	14,535	22,586	78	114		
2017	14,774	32,585	123	195		
2018	4,514	5,627 140		153		
2019	7,842	6,361	45	39		
2020	8,080	15,619	300	555		
2021	11.928	9.527	185	82		
Sub-	83.846 (38%)	136.618 (62%)	1.113 (42%)	1,554 (58%)		
totals						
Totals	220	.464	2.667			

PhD Women: 125 (46%)

PhD Men: 145 (54%)

Total PhD: 270

Key partners: CATIE, INBAR, CIRAD, Tropenbos International



Source: FTA Highlights CapDev 2011-2021



Climate Change Tools

Annual downloads, 2014-2020

Link to tool	Start	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Totals
http://www.reddprojectsdatabase.o									
rg/									
https://www.cifor.org/gcs/toolboxe	11-	-	-	53	1732	487	273	322	2867
s/carboscen/	2016								
https://www.cifor.org/redd-benefit-	4-2016	-	-	291	231	131	117	909	1679
sharing/resources/tools/redd-cost-									
model/									
https://www.cifor.org/knowledge-	1-2016	-	-	2386	836	495	523	312	4552
tree/									
https://www.cifor.org/gcs/redd-	7-2015	-	640	1417	843	1036	1254	966	6156
map/									
https://www.cifor.org/ipn-toolbox/	5-2015	-	2580	4208	4132	4199	3303	1599	19981
https://www.cifor.org/swamp-	2-2015	-	3067	640	448	252	828	299	5534
toolbox/									
https://www.cifor.org/fctoolbox/	1-2014	1572	843	586	621	588	501	201	4912
https://www2.cifor.org/global-	8-2016	-	-	3989	5940	7442	9458	6710	33539
wetlands/									
	Totals	1572	7130	13570	14783	14630	16257	11278	79220

Source: FTA Flagship 5





UNIKIS – training the next generation of Congolese foresters

- In 2005 the entire forestry research cadre in DRC boasted just six persons with Masters Degrees (FAO/CIFOR, 2005)
- CIFOR and the Faculty of Sciences, University of Kisangani (UNIKIS) - supported by the European Commission (EC) have since successfully trained more than 200 Masters students in 'Biodiversity and Forestry Management' and 20 PhDs (see <u>https://forestsnews.cifor.org/58188/meet-the-next-generationof-congolese-forest-experts?fnl=en</u>)
- From research to action CIFOR DG blog <u>https://forestsnews.cifor.org/58444/from-research-to-action-to-protect-congo-basin-forests?fnl=en&utm_source=CIFOR+Website&utm_medium=widget&utm_campaign=Forests+News</u>
 Widget&utm_campaign=Forests+News

Reforestation around Virunga NP, DRC

- Using a participatory approach to set up planting activities: The approach involved customary and administrative authorities to ensure that the land was legally available and exploitable, and thus prevented the risk of possible land conflicts.
- Capacity of replication of technical training for plantation establishment
- Partnership with organisations with long-term operational bases in the region and the ability to raise funds from several sources
- Planter support mechanism
- Mechanism of retrocession at the first cut of plantations
- Activity of plantation proposed by the project is profitable
- Income generation guarantee and flexibility of planting
- A continuous dialogue with local communities implicated in 'invasions' inside the Virunga National Park
- Training of academics and researchers
- The continuity of EC-financed projects and the quality of the coordination of the project



Source: GCCA+/EC, 2021. Impact and Sustainability Study. Case study # 10-DRC Forest and



RESEARCH PROGRAM ON Forests, Trees and Agroforestry

Climate Change in Congo (FCCC), March 2021 (Independent ex-post evaluation)

Future perspectives

- Need to conduct rigorous Capacity Needs Assessments of all potential new partners
- Strengthening partner capacities in the global South to design and deliver scientific solutions by training future research leaders
- Co-development of innovative learning materials and tools
- Greater emphasis on strengthening education systems, curricula reforms and capacities of NARS in the global South
- Developing a more rigorous CapDev M & E system inc. ex post tracer impact studies





Forests, Trees and

Aaroforestry

3 key targets

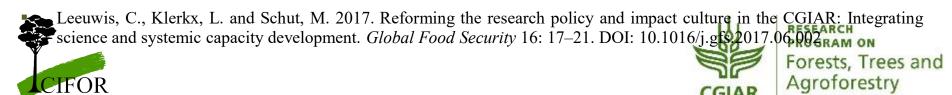
- Strengthening engagement with global and regional Multi-Stakeholder Initiatives and business fora to provide knowledge products and services
- Enabling national and sub-national governments in the global South in partnership with INGOs to collaborate in the generation and use of research results and piloting of solutions, and co-developing tools and materials for up-scaling
- CapDev of local level NGOs and CBOs to experiment with research-based solutions, learn from experience and refine approaches to test at the larger landscape scale





Select references

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Livelihoods, Landscapes and Governance



RESEARCH PROGRAM ON Forests, Trees and Agroforestry The CGIAR Research Program on Forests, Trees and Agroforestry is a collaborative program aims to enhance the management and use of forests, agroforestry and tree genetic resources across the landscape from forests to farms. CIFOR leads the program in partnership with Bioversity International, CIRAD (Centre de coopération internationale en recherche agronomique pour le développement), the International Center for Tropical Agriculture and the World Agroforestry Centre.

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