SCALING OUT GROUP
Current financial status of scaling partners

1. Mozambique – Reallocate funds to AGRIMEC from UCAMA because of non-performance

2. Kenya – partners have some funds to continue

3. Tanzania – partners have some funds to continue

4. Ethiopia – partners have some funds to continue

5. Malawi – reallocate funds to NASFAM from MUSECO because non-performance

6. ILRI – on-going activities will continue
Common on-going scaling out activities

- Adoption monitoring study in project sites – this will be enriched by discussions of this week e.g. what components of CA are being adopted, gender and social inclusion, environment protection & food security contributions of SIMLESA technologies

- High level workshop(s) with senior country officials (regional commissioners, MPs, etc.) to sell SIMLESA portfolios
Country specific on-going scaling out activities

- **Kenya**
  - Information dissemination through SMS to farmers will continue

- **Mozambique**
  - Focus on certain districts out of the districts covered in the first season – funds came late

- **Ethiopia**
  - Partners planning for more demos – have funds
  - Partners want to use the media that discusses CA/CSA practices
  - Involvement of seed producers in 2018
  - Use of SMS for dissemination
Country specific on-going scaling out activities

- Malawi
  - Activities to continue under NASFAM and Farm Radio Trust

- ILRI
  - Awareness creation of forage production and use in the crop-livestock systems – need for integration with other SIMLESA activities
    - Forage seed multiplication through partners/farmers
Scaling out activities - NCE period

- Improve the M&E&L tools to enhance rigor and administer them in all countries
  - Capture different types of information including efficacy of SMS system
  - Increasing methodological tools beyond surveys e.g. FGDs, KII (for learning purposes)
- Training of selected scaling partners involved in M&E&L - each partner can update what they’ve achieved against the contract
- Indicators for SIMLESA work including nutrition, gender, etc
- Packaging SIMLESA outputs in one document for different audience – farmers, extension, policy makers
- Evaluation of different scaling out approaches - study by CIMMYT and partners
Scaling out activities - NCE period

- How Mediae company in Kenya does monitoring? Partnering with Mediae company in collecting data on reach and influence of their TV programs
- High level workshop involving policy makers, donors and other key stakeholders who could take up SIMLESA generated technologies
- Evaluation of the AIPs – focusing on successful vs non-successful across the different SIMLESA countries
- Synthesis policy brief on scaling of technologies using different approaches – this is targeted for policy makers
Scaling out activities - NCE period

- Information materials/guides that define AIPs for partners to better understand what AIPs are
  - Low cost distance learning using on-line modules should be explored
- Guides on resource mobilization for AIPs to ensure vibrancy of the group
- Graduating criteria to help running of AIPs
- Focus on institutionalization of scaling out processes – country institutions to come on board to sustainably carry on with scaling technologies
- Understanding more the needs of the scaling out partners – do they have the capacity to adapt to changes? Do they have the staff to be effective? Can they adapt in instances of high staff turnover? etc.
- ILRI
  - Awareness creation of forage production and use in crop-livestock farming systems
  - Multiplying forage seed and planting
New project priority activities

- Research on how to develop a scaling strategy that focuses on optimum integration of scaling approaches (country level) to ensure reach, equitable adoption and benefits

- Research on what is needed in institutionalization and share lessons

- Research on structural, cognitive and social drivers of institutional innovations

- Research on policy strategizing i) objective ii) right form of evidence iii) who are the stakeholders to influence policy iv) what is the change theory v) what are the activities vi) what resources are required to implement

- Understanding scaling partners needs more deeply e.g. their core business priorities, etc.
New project priority activities

- Increasing institutional scaling capacity – mentoring or training scaling partners
- Emphasize climate smartness of SIMLESA technologies – packaging of SIMLESA outputs
  - Maize and legume varieties
  - Agronomy
  - Social equity
  - Economic gains
- Capacity development of extension agents where weaknesses are identified
  - Knowledge disconnect between research and extension – improve collaboration between researchers and extension (*high level offices*)
  - Social marketing of research outputs/new technologies
- Increase collaboration with CA based institutions e.g. ACT for extension networking e.g. how can ACT work more actively in extension
New project priority activities

- Beans perform poorly in western Kenya, more work on this plus pigeon pea - *This is a long term - agronomists should take this on board*

- Non-responsive soils work - *This is a long term - agronomists should take this on board*
Thank you!