

Housekeeping

Recording

This session is being recorded and will be publicly available.

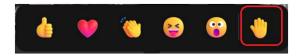
Asking a question

Use the chat box to ask questions

During the Q&A - raise your virtual hand and the organisers will call on you

Let us know what you think!

Use the reactions to show you like a point, agree with something or are surprised



Technical difficulties

Reach out to SRP secretariat staffs in the chat. (Just mention SRP)



Speakers Today



Dr. Keith Jones Chairperson of SRP board



Thongsomboon **SRP Monitoring, Impacts and Reporting** officer from SRP

secretariat

Nattarikarn



Facilitator

Aimee Russillo

SRP Advisor



Agenda and Objectives

What we want to cover today and why

SRP's
Revised
Theory of
Change

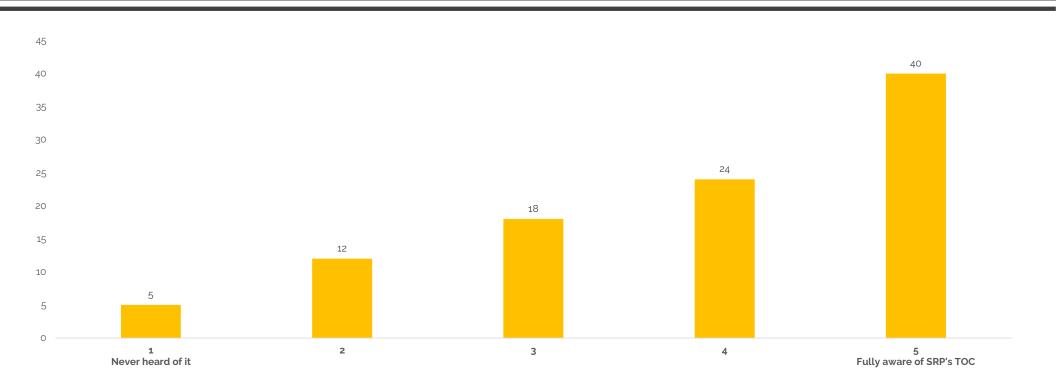






POLL

Are you familiar with SRP's Theory of Change?





Context Setting

Current state and the role of SRP in transforming the rice sector







Facts about Rice

- 3.5 billion people consume rice on a daily basis
- Globally, 1.5billion people depend on rice as their main source of employment and income, including over 140 million smallholder farmers and their families.
- As the population grows, so does the demand for rice: Global rice consumption is projected to grow 25% over the next 25 years.





Rice Sustainability Challenges

- Rice small holders earn (on average) US \$2 to US
 \$7per day.
- Current production on 15 % of worlds wetlands using 30 - 40 % of the world's fresh water and accounts for 13 % of global fertilizer use.
- Irrigated rice production causes **10** % **of global man-made methane emissions**.
- Unsustainable production is a threat to biodiversity and habitat loss wetlands and forests.





How to

- Meet future rice demand
- Improve the lives of all people and farmers involved

Whilst:

- Reducing environmental impact
- Protecting biodiversity
- Increasing climate resilience?





The Sustainable Rice Platform to transform the sector

- Multi-stakeholder alliance
- Established in 2011
- Over 100 members representing the range of stakeholders

.





How to achieve this change??

Theory of Change (ToC) 101

SRP's ToC refresh





THEORY OF CHANGE ROADMAP TO TRANSFORM THE SECTOR

SRP MISSION

transformation by developing tools and mobilizing rice stakeholders to promote on-farm adoption of sustainable best practice, link farmers to markets and offer an objective normative basis for policymaking.

WHAT IS THEORY OF CHANGE?



PROCESS

Defining a shared vision and strategies

Stakeholders agreement on priorities.

PRODUCTS

A description or visual mapping of our strategy. (How)

Framework for Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning system.

WHY THEORY OF CHANGE?

STRATEGIC PLANNING

BACKBONE OF MONITORING EVALUATION AND LEARNING (MEL) SYSTEM

COMMUNICATION TOOL



✓ Previous Theory of Change

Vision: To "Feed the world. Sustainably", transforming the global rice sector through an alliance that links research, production, policy making, trade and consumption. The vision articulates a new norm in rice, where the sector delivers healthy, high-quality, nutritious rice to consumers, helps farmers achieve better lives, and protects the environment.

Drivers	Interventions	Outputs	Outcomes	Impacts
Proven locally-tailored technology packages are available and trusted by stakeholders (in and out of the rice sector)	Tools and technology packages for climate-smart sustainable best practice On-the-ground farmer outreach programs Training, technical support and advisory	OUTPUT1 Equip rice farmers and other stakeholders with SRP tools, technologies, best practices, incentives and capacity	OUTCOME1 Rice farmers adopt sustainable, climate- smart, resource-efficient technology packages at scale	Sustained productivity, enhanced food security, increased income and improved livelihoods for rice smallholders (SDG 1,2)
Policies and incentive mechanisms are available and effective in rewarding best practices	Research and country-tailored application Policy recommendations SRP National Chapters	OUTPUT2 Develop (and drive implementation of) evidence-based policy frameworks and sector policy analyses at national and regional levels that prioritize and incentivize climate-smart sustainable best practices	OUTCOME2 Markets for sustainable rice in producing countries and in key export destination markets are established	Enhanced gender equality, social equity and inclusive growth for rice smallholders. (SDG 1,2,5)
Industry-wide consensus exists on the definition of sustainable rice production and its verifiability	Industry-wide assurance scheme Connect and capacitate value chain actors on assurance in rice Retailer and brand engagement	OUTPUT3 Achieve industry-wide commitment to a unified standard and assurance regime for rice throughout sustainable value chains	OUTCOME 3 Large global private sector groups commit to 100% sustainable sourcing of rice in their supply chains	outcomes in rice production systems including climate change mitigation and adaptation, increased resource use efficiency, enhanced biodiversity and ecosystem services
Broad-scale collaboration and funding among institutions and key stakeholder groups	Data collection and management and evidence-based impact reporting Sustainable rice knowledge hub Public awareness and brand-building	OUTPUT4 Create consumer consciousness of environmental footprint and climate change impacts of rice, to stimulate market demand for sustainable rice products	OUTCOME 4 Consumers recognize the value of sustainable rice supply chains and opt to support sustainable rice products	(SDG 6,13,15) More sustainable consumption and production of rice through partnerships (SDG 12, 17)

KEY ELEMENT OF TOC PER ISEAL'S REQUIREMENTS



> VISION OF SUCCESS





PATHWAYS
LINKING
ACTIONS TO
IMPACT



> INFLUENCING FACTORS



> INDICATORS



> NARRATIVE





Refresh Process: Inclusive and Participatory

- GAP analysis ISEAL Impacts Code
- Strategy 2021- 2025
- Current state/future state analysis
- Review existing research

02

 Propose new and strengthened pathways 04

	Review and Analysis	Linking Activities to Impact	Refresh	Stakeholder Input	
0	01	Developed detail causal (results) chains with staff		 Internal consultations with Board and staff 	
		 Backward mapping to identify gaps 		 Broader external consultation 	



SRP Intended Change

ToC Refresh

Scheme Owner (Standard, KPIs, Assurance)

Convener/ project partner

Civil Society

Industry

Farmers

Policy Influencer: advocacy, national chapters

Governments

Strategic Pillars

Knowledge

Hub and

Research

Activities

Accessible tools

Training and information

SRP registered projects

Relevant and credible standard

Credible assurance system

Develop sustainable value chains Linking our strategies and activities to the impact we want to see

Impacts

Vision

Sustained productivity enhanced food security, increased income and improved livelihoods for rice smallholders (SDG 1,2)

Enhanced gender equality, social equity and inclusive growth for rice smallholders. (SDG 1,2,5)

Feed the world sustainably

Enhanced environmental outcomes in rice production systems including climate change mitigation and adaptation, increased resource use efficiency, enhanced biodiversity and ecosystem services (SDG 6,13,15)

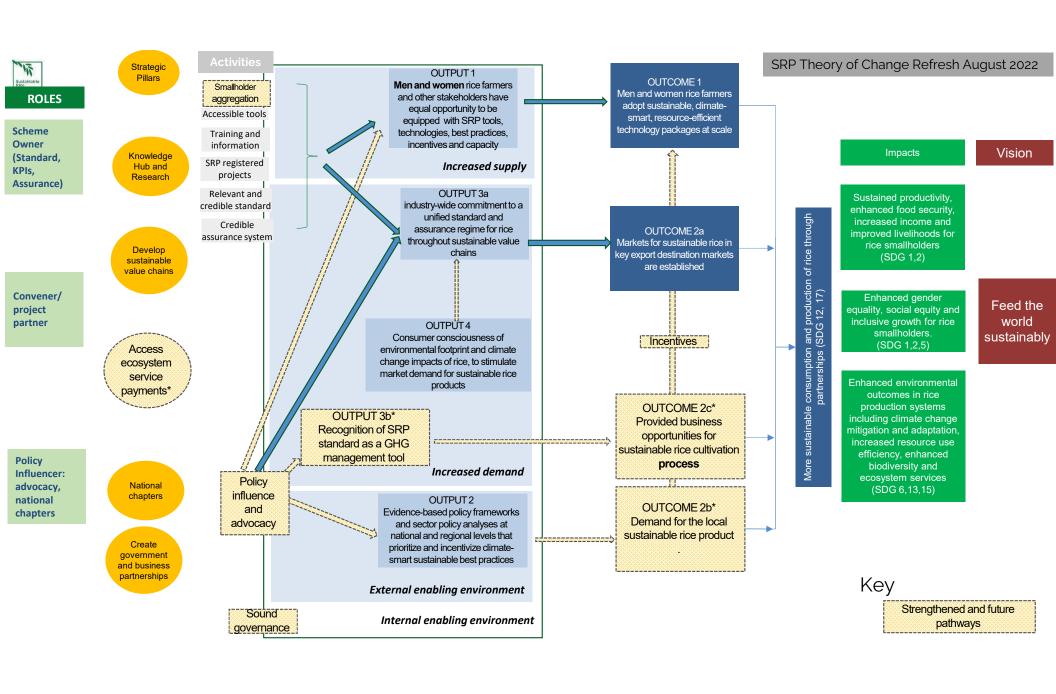
National chapters

> Create government and business partnerships

> > Sound governance

Policy influence

and advocacy





Key Assumptions

Smallholders

Adequate organization

of smallholders for the delivery of inputs, services and connection to markets, including eliminating barriers for women

Incentives

Sufficient

incentives

especially for smallholders but all actors to participate

Data

Data for evidence based

decision-making for companies and policy makers

> Quality assured

data

for market-based incentive mechanisms

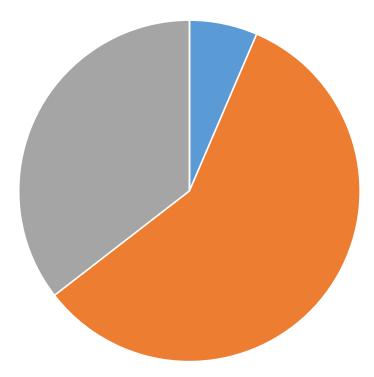
Ecosystem markets

Suitable
partnerships
with GHG
certification
systems

Cost effective tools and methodologies accepted by markets



Please describe your feeling after listening to the presentation



- Fully understand all SRP intended changes and their strategies.
- Partially understand. I could catch up some key messages but not all.
- Very good. I understand the core concept of SRP's Theory of Change.
- Just ok. I am aware of SRP's The Theory of Change but cannot understand it.
- Not at all. I could not understand anything.



Unintended Effects/consequences

- How to identifying outcomes we didn't intend:
 - 1. Research and the experience of others
 - 2. Consult with stakeholders
 - 3. Encourage reporting of unexpected results





SRP Unintended Outcomes....

- Favouring of large scale over small scale operations or developed countries
- SRP producers connected to specific supply chains
 - reinforces uneven power relationship between smallholders and buyers/traders/partners
 - Creates financial dependencies
- Drawing attention to worst practices forcing them underground, or worst
 - Undocumented labour





Q & Asee sample of comments and questions on slide 31



How do you feel at the end of this webinar?

4 respondents (12%) answered **Productive discussion** for this question.

enthusiastic mood Excited Motivated Positive

Carbon

theory of change Productive discussion happy **SRP Standard**

new element

curious Interested learning Intrigued hopeful

impressed with the theory



Next Steps

Stakeholder Input Survey <u>LINK</u> through 31st October Refine Indicators Strengthen Data Management Systems





Feed the world. Sustainably

- m www.linkedin.com/company/sustainable-rice-platform
- @sustainablericeplatform
- @srp_rice
- @srp_rice
- www.youtube.com/c/SustainableRicePlatform

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Thank you!

Questions, comments or suggestions:

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SRP Monitoring, Impacts and Reporting officer from SRP secretariat

Webinar Q&A session sample of comments and questions

This is a quick recap of a sample of your questions and comments. There were more several questions and comments SRP received during the webinar. We will be responding to them in more depth and posting those responses on our website.

Q: Difference between previous ToC and refresh?

• SRP: There are differences in both the process and product. On the process- it was more inclusive with stakeholders- internal and now external. We did detail causal chains to understand linkages and assumptions. You don't see this on the diagram – but we have very detailed causal chains for all of our strategies to really understand the linkages between what we do (activities) and our intended outcomes. While we focus on the intended outcomes, we also need to look at unintended outcomes. We did a workshop on this.

Qs: There were several questions and comments around soil, soil health-plans are one things, but how to measure it, carbon sequestration

• SRP: indeed, these are challenging aspects. We are working together with members and partners, to address these challenges, including leverage and aligning with existing tools and methodologies. For MEL, we are including looking at the longer-term impacts in our research agenda. Your comments have been compiled and passed on to the Standards and Assurance Manager to be coordinated with our Technical Committee. More detailed responses will be posted on our website.

Q: How are you planning on increasing access to the certification for smallholder farmers? i.e., in terms of the amount of paperwork required

• SRP: this is always a key priority for SRP and an important part of the upcoming standard revision. We will pass this comment on to the Technical Committee. For MEL, we will monitor barriers to access, including unintended outcomes. This can also be something we can add to our research agenda.

Q: Is there learning documented when members discontinued their SRP practice?

• SRP: great question and we will consider it for the MEL system for learning and improvement to follow up with members that either leave SRP or discontinue implementing the SRP standard.