



SRP

SUSTAINABLE RICE PLATFORM

**Theory of Change Refresh Public Webinar
12th October 2022**

Housekeeping

Recording

This session is being recorded and will be publicly available.

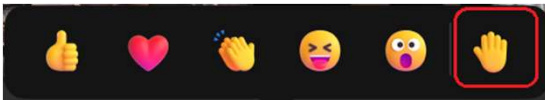
Asking a question

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



**Nattarikarn
Thongsomboon**

SRP Monitoring,
Impacts and Reporting
officer from SRP
secretariat



Aimee Russillo

Facilitator
SRP Advisor

Agenda and Objectives

What we want to cover today and **why**



Context Setting



**SRP's
Revised
Theory of
Change**



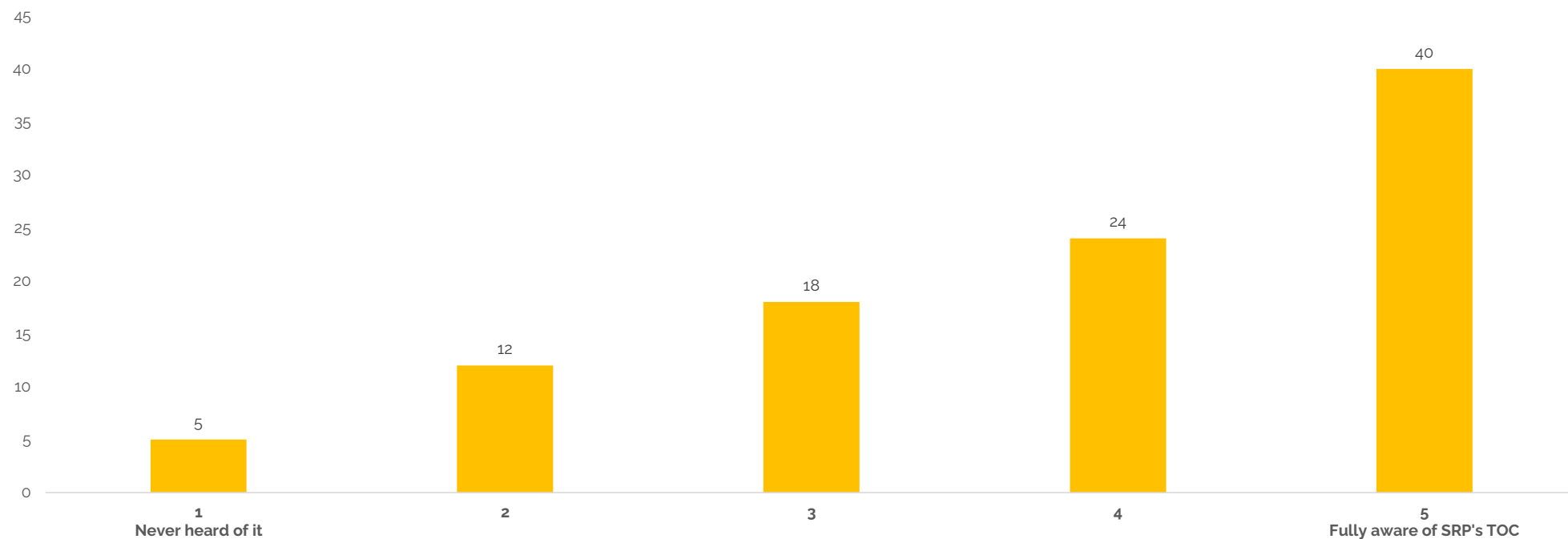
Your Feedback





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, **1.5 billion 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 \$7 per 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



**“ Feed the World. ”
Sustainably.**



● How to achieve this change??

Theory of Change (ToC) 101

SRP's ToC refresh

THEORY OF CHANGE ROADMAP TO TRANSFORM THE SECTOR

SRP MISSION

to **catalyze** global rice sector **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**

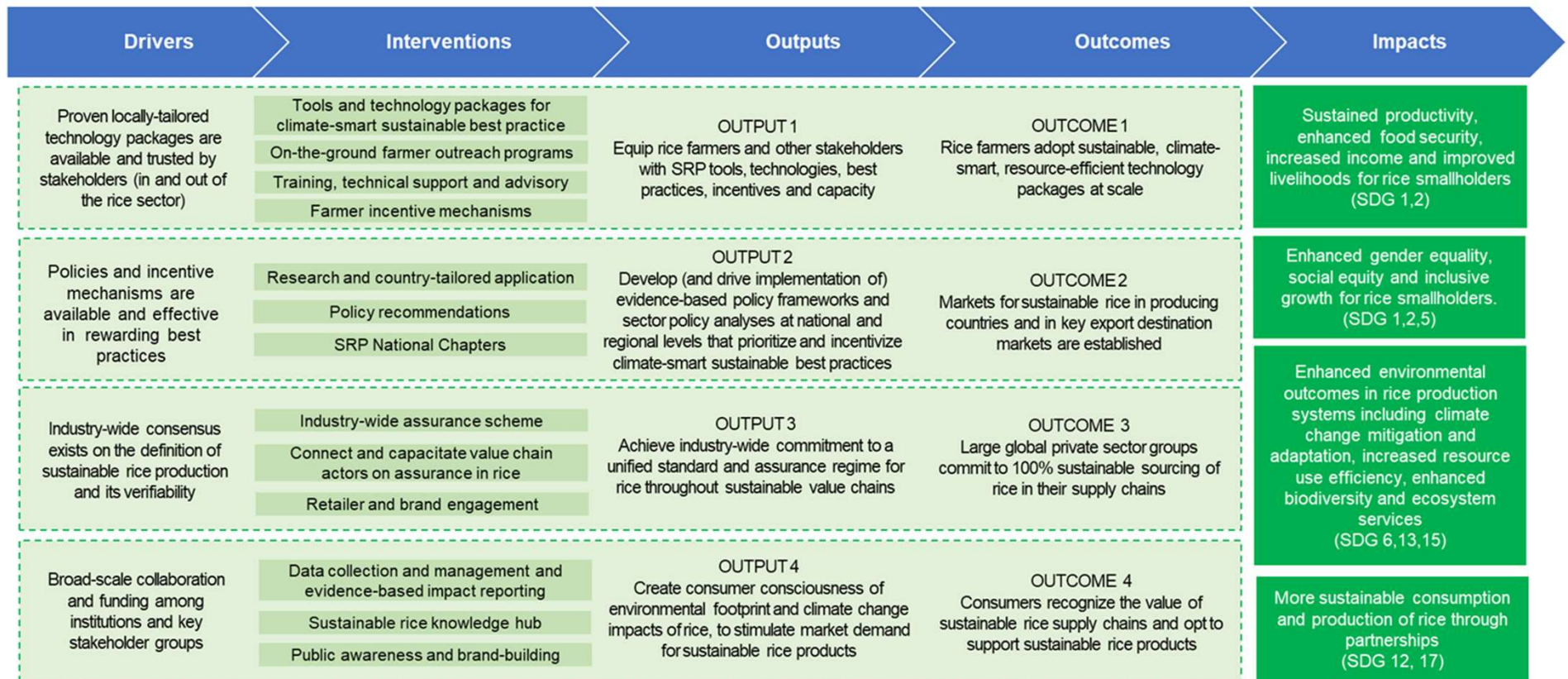
**BACKBONE OF
MONITORING
EVALUATION
AND LEARNING
(MEL) SYSTEM**

**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.



KEY ELEMENT OF TOC PER ISEAL'S REQUIREMENTS



➤ **VISION OF
SUCCESS**



➤ **PATHWAYS
LINKING
ACTIONS TO
IMPACT**



➤ **INDICATORS**



➤ **REVIEW,
LEARN AND
IMPROVE**

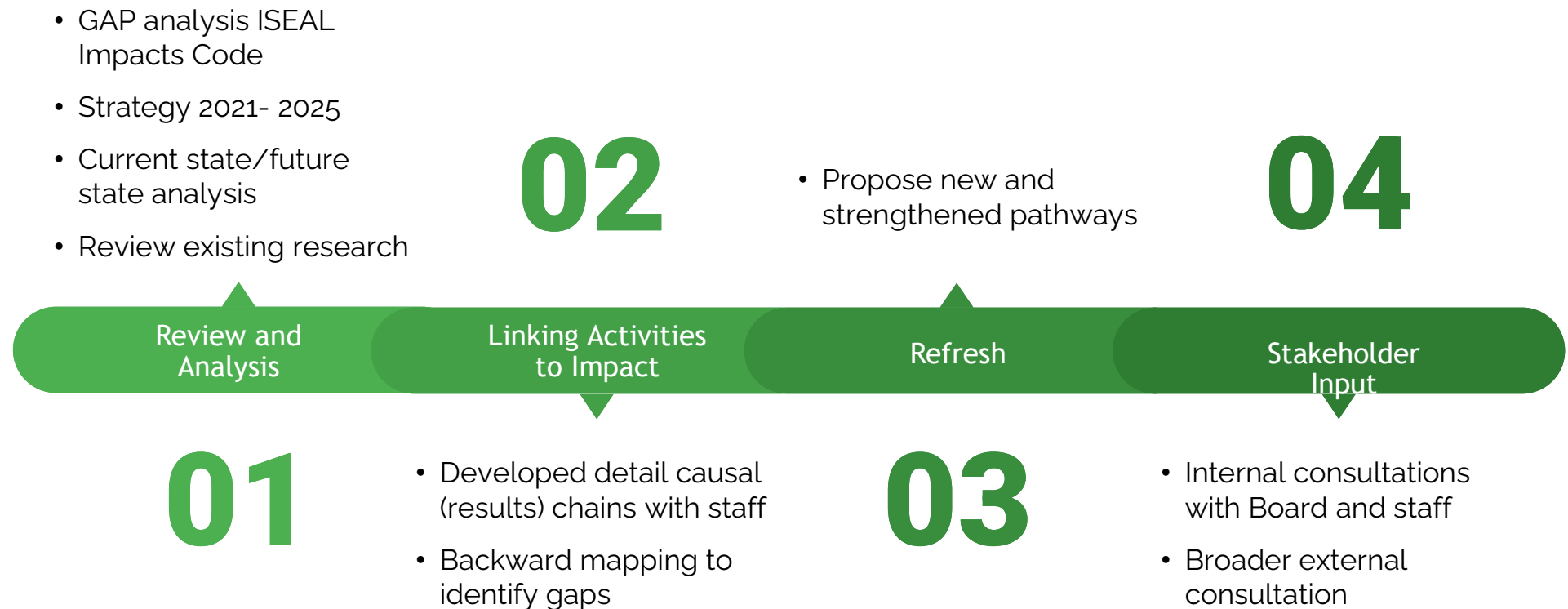
➤ **STRATEGIES
AND
ACTIVITIES**

➤ **UNDERLYING
ASSUMPTIONS**

➤ **NARRATIVE**

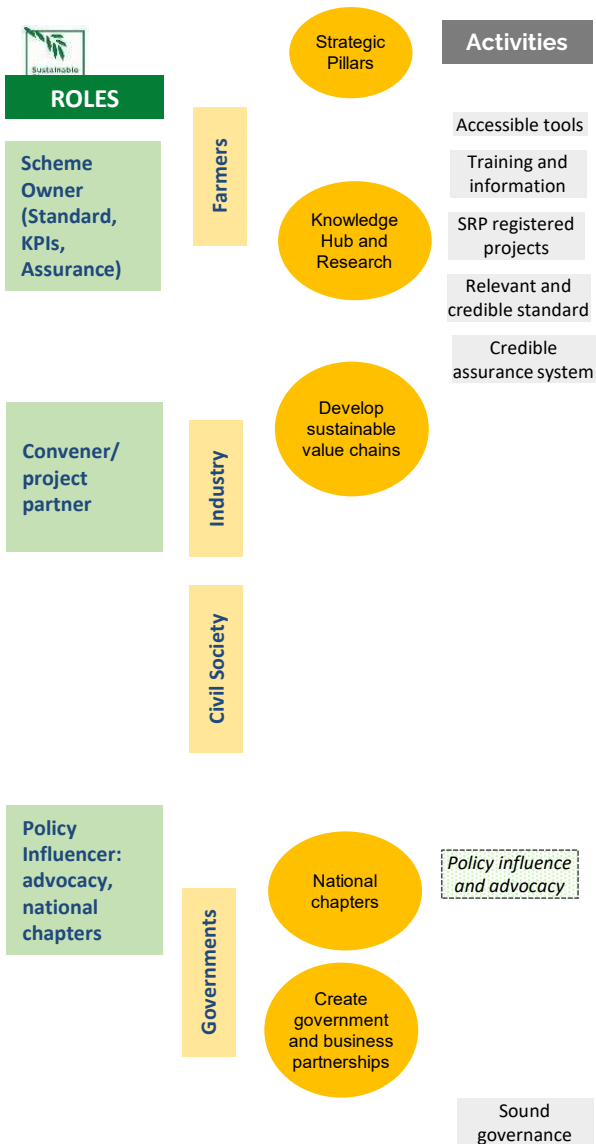
➤ **INFLUENCING
FACTORS**

Refresh Process: Inclusive and Participatory

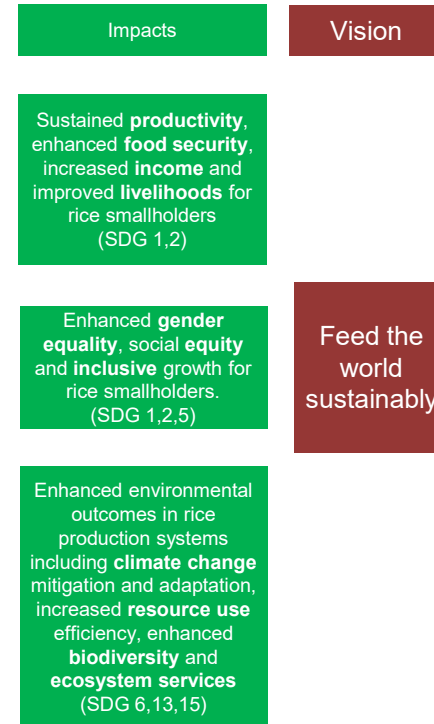


SRP Intended Change

ToC Refresh



Linking our strategies and activities to the impact we want to see





ROLES

Scheme Owner
(Standard, KPIs, Assurance)

Convener/
project partner

Policy Influencer:
advocacy, national chapters

Strategic Pillars

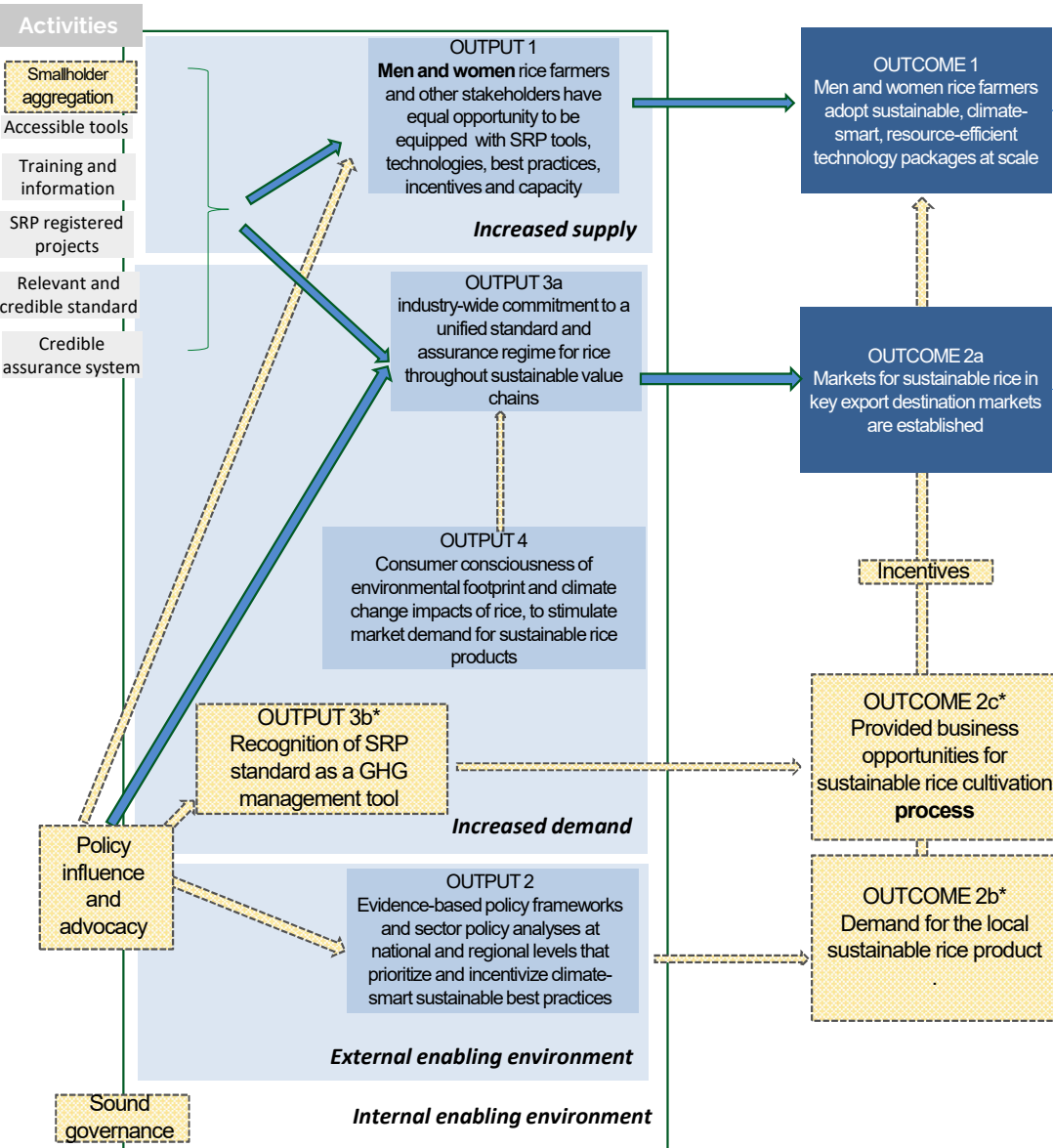
Knowledge Hub and Research

Develop sustainable value chains

Access ecosystem service payments*

National chapters

Create government and business partnerships



SRP Theory of Change Refresh August 2022

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)

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)

Feed the world sustainably

Key

Strengthened and future pathways

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

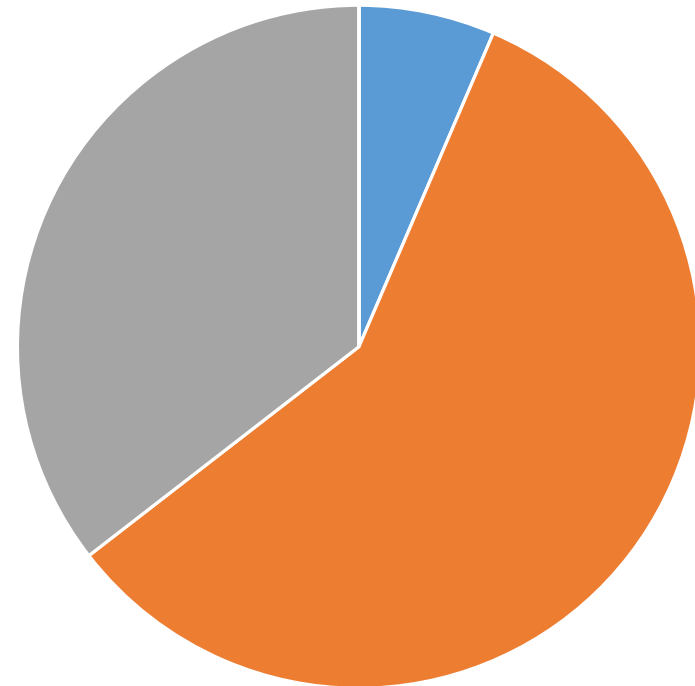
Quality
***assured*
data**
for market-based
incentive
mechanisms

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....

- Favours 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 & A
**see 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
theory of change **Productive discussion** happy
Carbon SRP Standard
new element **Interested** **learning** Intrigued
curious
impressed with the theory hopeful



Next Steps

Stakeholder Input Survey [LINK](#) through 31st October

Refine Indicators

Strengthen Data Management Systems





SRP


Feed the world. Sustainably

 www.linkedin.com/company/sustainable-rice-platform

 [@sustainablericeplatform](https://www.facebook.com/sustainablericeplatform)

 [@srp_rice](https://twitter.com/srp_rice)

 [@srp_rice](https://www.instagram.com/srp_rice)

 www.youtube.com/c/SustainableRicePlatform

Contact:

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SRP Monitoring, Impacts and Reporting officer
from SRP secretariat

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.