



7th & 8th November Nairobi, Kenya

DIGITAL CLIMATE SMART AGRICULTURE: INVESTMENT NEEDED!

What Is Digital Climate Smart Agriculture?

Digitally enabled products and services targeted to drive climate smart agriculture results for farmers including increased adaptation, resilience and production with mitigation co-benefits.

DIGITAL:

rapidly growing space, constantly innovating, can be quickly adjusted based on learnings, fast to scale, actors are proliferating

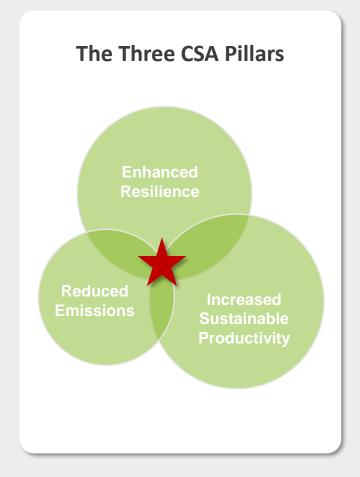
Design, test and scale solutions

Build evidence base for DCSA

Bring climate into the digital ecosystem and digital into the CSA ecosystem

CSA:

helps to address
the massive
climate challenges
for SHFs
happening now,
needs to scale
quickly, requires
tailored
approaches





High potential DCSA solutions can be found throughout the value chain

learning

Inputs

Farmers make choices based on weather information.

Climate

Services

DCSA

Postharvest (

and

Markets

Precision

Agriculture

Forecast, advisory and early warning products with a range of lead times

Farmers have access to reliable markets, postharvest loss declines and supply chains are climate-smart.

Market platforms; aggregation & storage; supply chain logistics

Farmers have farm specific management info, services and inputs that allow them to optimize productivity and income.

Customized (location, production system) information, advice inputs and services based on big data analytics, machine learning, GIS, remote sensing, sensors

Farmers learn about CSA practices for their crops/livestock and farms.

Timely CSA training, information and advice from production through marketing throughout production cycle; two-way; peer-to-peer

Farmers have access to the right inputs for their farm.

Soil testing; linkages to right inputs, right time; climate smart mechanization; IoT water management

Farmers are protected against increasing climate variability and extremes.

Crop and livestock insurance (index and yield-based)

Insurance Credit Savings

Financial services

Farmers can buy right inputs at the right time; have more choice when they sell; and are incentivized to adopt CSA.

Input, harvest, climate smart credit

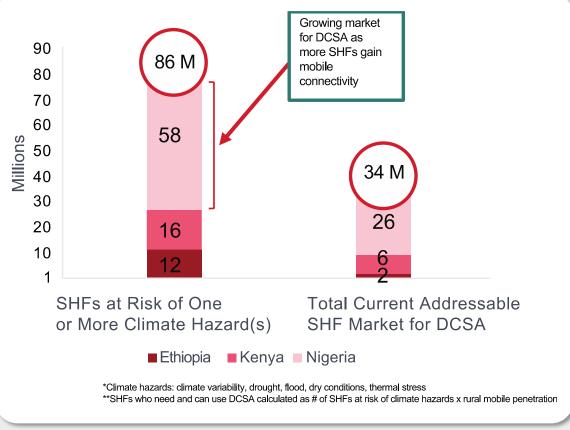
Farmers have a safety-net against shocks and can re-invest in agriculture.

Mobile savings





Total addressable market for DCSA: Ethiopia, Kenya and Nigeria



Total Addressable Market for DCSA services in Ethiopia, Kenya and Nigeria = 34 M SHFs

- Opportunities for DCSA are larger in Kenya and Nigeria due to climate hazards + higher mobile usage among farmers.
- The TAM for DCSA will grow as mobile connectivity for SHFs grows. The number of SHFs facing climate hazards far exceeds the number who can currently access digital solutions.



KENYA EXAMPLE

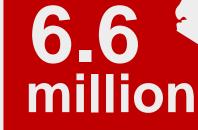
Total addressable market for DCSA



16
million
SHFs are
facing
climate
hazards



41% of the rural population has mobile connectivity



SHFs in Kenya need and have the ability to utilize DCSA More than 9 M SHFs facing climate hazards cannot access DCSA; as mobile connectivity and digital literacy grow the TAM will increase

Sources: AgThrive analysis; Alliance of Bioversity and CIAT analysis. Hazard layers modeled by Alliance Bioversity-CIAT scientists using this methodology: https://cqspace.cqiar.org/handle/10568/115166



KENYA EXAMPLE

Majority of SHFs face climate hazards with variability affecting the most people

What does this mean for SHFs?

- A majority of farmers in Kenya are at risk of climate variability. Farmers may experience variable onset and poor distribution of rains making it difficult to plan and execute a successful growing season, especially in rainfed systems. Climate variability also means more frequent extreme events such as drought and flooding.
- 2 For most farmers, climate variability will lead to increased risk of drought, reducing yields, leading to crop loss and shifting the suitability of crops for different cropping systems.
- For some farmers, climate variability will mean increased flooding episodes, destroying crops and exacerbating soil erosion.
- Many farmers not experiencing drought will contend with increasingly dry conditions and thermal stress, causing water and heat stress for crops and livestock, reducing productivity and at times leading to complete crop failure and high morbidity for livestock.

Sources: AgThrive analysis; Alliance of Bioversity and CIAT analysis. Future scenario created based on an ensemble of 5 CMIP5 GCMs at 2050 (RCP 8.5) compared with the current time period. https://cqspace.cqiar.org/handle/10568/113289

Top 5 Climate Hazards	SHFs at Risk (millions)
Climate variability	10
Drought	8
Dry conditions	6
Thermal stress	5
Flood	2

More than half of SHFs face climate variability mostly in the form of increasing but unpredictable drought and dry conditions.

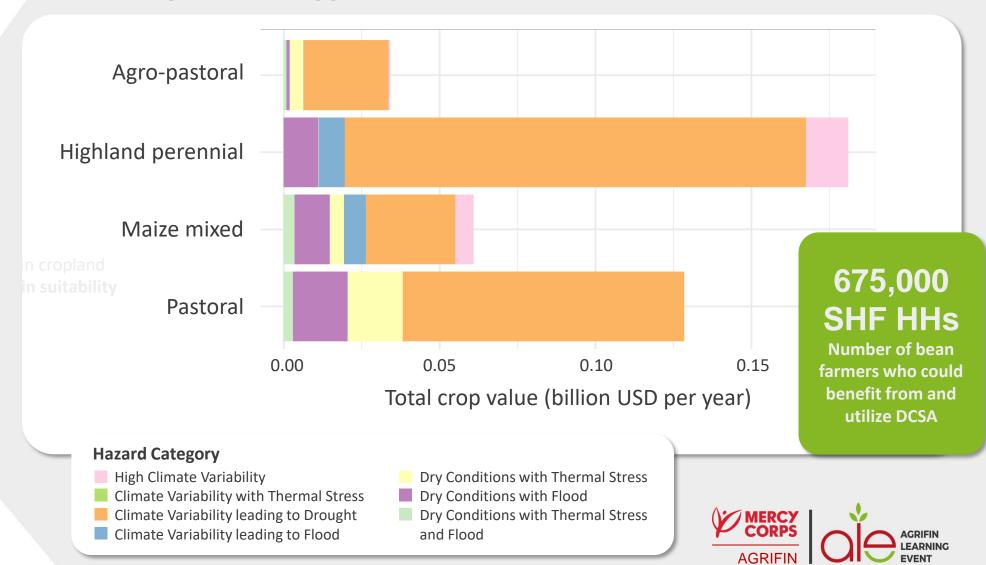
15 M SHFs have experienced and will continue to face two or more climate hazards.





KENYA

Example: DCSA Opportunities Beans x Climate Hazards



Unlocking Climate Finance





Climate finance: Not only carbon credits!

Any finance supporting climate mitigation and adaptation!



Mechanisms

Grants

Market based and concessional loans

Guarantees

Private equity

Carbon credits



Development Finance Institutions (e.g. IFC)

> **Donors** (e.g. BMGF, World Bank)

Impact Investors (e.g. BlueOcean, ClimateShot)

Commercial Banks



The DCSA Finance Gap

Climate tech start-ups targeting SHFs are proliferating in SSA....but they don't have access to the finance they need to bring their solutions to market and achieve scale.

Only **USD 8.1 billion** of the tracked **climate finance** of USD 20 billion for ag/forestry/land use **targets small-scale farmers**, **agri-entrepreneurs** and **value chain actors** serving them.

Ag tech captured just 14% of climate tech funding from 2014-2022.

A critical barrier for DCSA innovations is the need for early R&D investments. Many cutting edge DCSA technologies, practices and services are at a nascent stage of development and innovators face major challenges attracting investment for testing and piloting.

Ignitia, a weather forecasting company and AgriFin partner: spent 6 years running 121 experiments before going commercial with their 48 hr. rainfall forecasting service delivered by SMS!



The DSCA Financing Opportunity



Investors making deals in CSA include:







Triodos @ Investment Management





There are signs that investments in CSA and circular innovation are on the rise. Solar irrigation raised 10% of the total start-up funding in Africa from 2015-2022.

A recent analysis of 107 DFIs, impact investors and donors in East Africa revealed that more than half(52%) prioritize climate mitigation and adaptation in their investments.

Investors prioritizing climate related financing:









Call to Action







Get data sharing working

2



3



Invest in acceleration



Thank You!

