



RESEARCH PROGRAM ON Climate Change, Agriculture and Food Security





CLIFF-GRADS

Builds the capability of graduate students from developing countries to conduct applied research on climate change mitigation in agriculture with the goal of expanding knowledge and experience in quantification of agricultural GHG and food loss and waste.

Generates novel climate change research on smallholder farming systems and facilitates South-South knowledge exchange

1ST – December 2017

18 opportunities advertised.

Sixty-five applications were received.

9 scholarships awarded to recipients from Nigeria (2), Tunisia, Ethiopia, Colombia, and Argentina (4).

Hosted at CGIAR centres (CIAT, CYMMIT) and GRA countries (Netherlands, Chile, UK).

2nd - September 2018

50 opportunities advertised (including 10x FLW).

243 applications from students from > 50 developing countries.

33 scholarships awarded to recipients from 18 countries.

Hosted at following institutions:

2019 #CLIFF-GRADS fellows go to @inra_france @USDA_ARS @ISRICorg @Thuenen_aktuell @unimelb @intaargentina @irri @ilri @iniachile @queensu @BangorUni @CIAT_ @CATIEOficial @CIFOR @_SLU @SyddanskUniv @ICRISAT @mustmw @HokkaidoUni @GRA GHG

3rd call NOW OPEN August 2019

33 opportunities advertised

Hosts come from 17 different countries and international organisations

Awardees to be announced at COP25

Call 4 planned for early 2020

Call 5 planned for second half 2020.

Ministry for Primary Industries Manatū Ahu Matua

















Climate, Food and Farming Network GRA Development Scholarships

Call for student applications

The CLIFF-GRADS program invites applications for short-term (4-6 month) scientific training and research on the measurement and management of greenhouse gas emissions and carbon storage in agricultural systems. Students from developing countries who are currently enrolled in PhD research related to agricultural greenhouse gas quantification or mitigation are eligible to apply. Research will be conducted in association with CCAFS and GRA scientists' projects. Applications are requested on either of two themes:

- measurement and mitigation of agricultural greenhouse gas emissions or carbon storage in agricultural systems in developing countries, including in the context of enhancing food security;
- quantification and mitigation of greenhouse gas emissions from reduced food loss in high emission supply chains (e.g. dairy, beef, vegetables, fruits) in developing countries, including estimation of costs and constraints to mitigation.

Selected students will be sponsored in the amount of 10,000 -12,000 USD.

A list of research opportunities available to students is below. The grants can be used to support living and research costs at the host institution and the grant amounts have been determined based on living costs estimated by the institution. Grants may not be used for tuition, university fees or unrelated personal expenses.

Background

CLIFF-GRADS is a joint initiative of the CGIAR Research Program on Climate Change (CCAFS) low-emissions-development flagship and the Global Research Alliance on Agricultural Greenhouse Gases (GRA). CLIFF-GRADS integrates the Global Research Alliance Development Scholarship and the Climate Food and Farming Research Network with the common goal of providing grants to PhD students in developing countries to expand their knowledge and experience in quantification of agricultural greenhouse gases. Research projects are hosted by CCAFS and GRA members and partners. Funding for CLIFF-GRADS is provided by the CGIAR research programme on Climate Change, Agriculture and Food Security (CCAFS), the Government of New Zealand and USAID.

Application requirements

To have their application reviewed, applicants must complete the CLIFF-GRADS Round 3 Student Application online survey and submit the necessary documentation as described below to the cliffgrads@globalresearchalliance.org email. Please follow this link to complete the survey: https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/BB58VRC.

¹ Includes all countries listed as "low-income economies", "lower-middle-income economies", "upper-middle income economies" and "Latin America and the Caribbean" by the World Bank http://data.worldbank.org/about/country-and-lending-groups





List of Research Opportunities Directed evolution of rumen microbial cultures towards the identification and stimulation of electron sinks alternative to methanogenesis _______6 2. Technologies and practices to increase C sequestration in integrated crop-livestock system on 3. Legumes use in grassland systems of the Argentinean Pampas region: soil quality and Greenhouse gas emissions from crops fertilized with dairy manure in Argentina......9 Integrating mitigation strategies to decrease methane emissions of dairy cows in pastoral systems ________10 Influence of forage legumes and N fertilizer on N2O emissions in grazed tropical pastures......11 Mitigation of methane emissions and capturing the effects of diet on GHG emissions from Adding value to rumen methane mitigation compounds through increasing animal efficiency .. 13 Use of lipids in dairy systems as a strategy of adaptation and mitigation to climate change.......14 Quantification of carbon foot prints in dairy farms for various feeding management in Evaluating environmental impacts of the beef cow-calf system by the life cycle assessment method in Thailand. 12. Evaluating enteric methane and excreta based nitrous oxide emissions associated with tropical forage legumes 18 Quantification of nitrous oxide (N2O) emissions from beef, milk and crop-pasture rotational Implementing sustainable agricultural and livestock systems for simultaneous targeting of forest conservation for climate change mitigation (REDD+) and peace-building in Colombia.......20 Evaluating effects of increased use of animal manure in horticulture on agricultural SOIL RESEARCH OPPORTUNITIES 22 Greenhouse gas emissions and soil carbon sequestration with tillage systems and crop types 22 17. Using a Tier II Model (CQESTR) to Predict Soil Organic Carbon Storage and CO₂ Emissions.

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19.	Assessing Impact of Cover Crop on Nitrogen Use Efficiency and Greenhouse Gas Emission	
Proje	ect	24
20.	Tracing the contribution of deep roots to soil carbon sequestration using isotopic tracers	25
21.	N2O consumption in subsoils: A hidden sink?	26
22. soils	Assessment of total denitrification, nitrous oxide emissions, and nitrate leaching in pasture with and without shelterbelts.	
23. face	Crop intensification through improved fertilizer application decision making in Ethiopia to climate change impacts	
24.	Improved soil carbon mapping in sub-Saharan Africa to support soil fertility studies	29
25.	Mapping soil organic carbon change to support climate change mitigation	30
26. diffe	Measurement of the methane oxidation potential and respiration rate in soils submitted to rent uses.	31
	Assessing the impacts of contourbased water harvesting technologies, soil water retention abranes and nutrient management options on soil organic carbon accumulation and greenhous emissions from coarse-textured soils in Zimbabwe	
RICI	E RESEARCH OPPORTUNITIES	33
28.	Post-harvest management in rice paddy fields for earbon budget optimization	33
29. susta	The greenhouse gas emission potential of Sustainable Rice Platform (SRP) practices for minable rice cultivation	34
30. value	Assessing the economic and climate impacts of improved post-harvest practices along the echain	
31. Thai	Alternate wetting and drying (AWD) suitability mapping for selected rice growing regions land	
32. of an	Temporal patterns of methane emissions from rice in the Vietnamese Mekong Delta: Impanbient meteorological conditions	
AGR	ROFORESTRY RESEARCH OPPORTUNITIES	39
33. resili	Assessing the impacts of contour- Integration of trees into farming systems to increase yiel ience and carbon stocks.	



Sebastián Vangeli: measuring N2O emissions in an experiment near North Wyke.



Banira Lombardi: Sampling greenhouse gases from Brachiaria pastures with cattle manure, the International Center of Tropical Agriculture (CIAT), Cali, Colombia.



Sebastián Vangeli: visiting the Broadbalk Experiment, one of the longest-running agronomic experiments in the world, started in 1843.



Banira Lombardi: ready to sample greenhouse gases from a cassava field with colleagues at CIAT, Cali, Colombia.



Florencia Garcia: feeding experimental cows at the unit of Digestion and Metabolism at INIA Remehue, Osorno, Chile



Florencia Garcia: preparing material for rumen sampling with Emilio Ungerfeld at the Unit of Digestion and Metabolism at INIA Remehue, Osomo, Chile.



María De Bernardi: collecting soil and pasture cores for the study of GHG Emissions, INIA Remehue, Osorno, Chile.



María De Bernardi: applying different fertilizers to collected pasture cores, INIA Remehue, Osorno, Chile.

- Round one and two alumni workshop ~40 participants
- 6-7 October, Bali, Indonesia
- Develop strong international network
- Share research experiences
- Build capability