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### **[Abstract Title]**

Integrating resilience foci into scaling research: The case of fodder production in East Africa

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Scaling research focuses on understanding frameworks and parameters to scale pilot projects in development work and thus “scaling for growth”. Scaling thus studies systemic changes necessary to effect long-term change tested within pilot initiatives but is met with challenges including the controlled and often limited experience and transferability of pilot project. We observe, that resilience has not been adequately addressed in scaling literature and argue for resilience and anticipatory thinking to be included in scaling research towards sustainable, long-term systems transformations. Building on our conceptual framework developed to understand the political economy of agronomic transformations, we present options of including resilience and disaster risk reduction foci into scaling sustainable intensified fodder crop production in East Africa. In this region, water related risks including droughts and climate variability have had significant impact on the livestock sector which has been traditionally and culturally reliant on free-grazing. Due to increasing herd sizes and prolonged droughts have forced herders to travel further seeking viable grazing areas exposing them to further risks. Based on expert interviews with actors in the region, we present preliminary results on the importance of and modes of resilience and anticipatory thinking modes to be included in scaling research.



**[Keywords]**

drought resilience; East Africa; political economy analysis; scaling;  
fodder production