# VISION FOR ADAPTED CROPS AND SOILS











### The Vision for Adapted Crops and Soils (VACS)









A global movement to achieve a resilient food system grounded in diverse, nutritious, and climate-adapted crops grown in healthy soils.

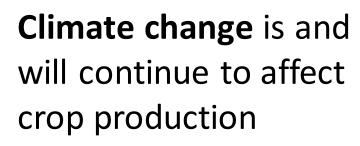
# Vision for Adapted Crops and Soils (VACS): improving human nutrition for current and future generations

Unhealthy diets are undermining health and development



**Soils** are depleted and highly reliant on inputs





- Insufficient/ ineffective soil and land management, and mismatch between land potential and land use
- Insufficient generation and utilization, including due to behaviour, social and economic constraints, of soil information and data limits decision-making for soil, crop and water management
- Insufficient systems to leverage that data for decision making at all levels
- Future land suitability for crops based on climate change indicates positive and negative changes in the land potential which should be accounted for
- Absence of formulating and implementing integrated land use planning to optimize the use and management of land resources

### **Crops and Soils**

#### Why Crops and Soils?

Soils and crops are co-dependent.

VACS provides a **framework** for making the best choices about where and what to plant, what management system to employ, and how to apply that system in a particular location and time.

VACS promotes both *institutionalization* and *financing* of this integrated approach by working with project donors, implementers, and national governments.



### **VACS** and the UN Conventions

By pairing land use decisions with climate-adapted crops that nourish people and soils, VACS addresses land degradation, drought resilience, biodiversity conservation, and food and nutrition security for *current* and future generations in the context of climate change.



### VACS Impacts (from Theory of Change)

The impact of climate change and land degradation on land suitability and crop systems mitigated now and in the future

More diverse and adequate diets contribute to improved nutrition and related health outcomes for all now and in the future

### **VACS Mission and Goals**

Catalyze a movement to boost agricultural productivity, nutrition, and farmer livelihoods through diverse, climate-adapted crops grown in healthy soils

**Build Supply and Demand for a Diverse Range of Crops**  Promote Sustainable Land Use and Management with Opportunity Crops\*

<sup>\*</sup>A crop with great unrealized potential to improve food and nutrition security in a particular place in the context of climate change and increasingly degraded soils.

#### The VACS Investment Framework: Illustrative Interventions











**WHAT CROP** 

**MANAGEMENT** 

**SYSTEMS** 





#### WHERE TO PLANT

For sustainable land use and food production

#### **WHAT TO PLANT**

For productivity and nutrition

For efficiency & productivity

Develop knowledge systems to accelerate innovation and sharing globally of successful practices.

### HOW TO APPLY TO DIVERSE CROPS

For each crop and conditions in a given year

**GLOBAL** 

Develop tools to inform land use planning, including by integrating soil and crop information.

Share technical advice and research to

Enable plant breeding programs; increase awareness about benefits of opportunity crops.

Build R&D capacity; Build value

chains for new varieties to deliver

them to markets and consumers.

Expand agricultural curricula and extension services to focus on nutrition, sustainability, and diverse crop

management.

Develop systems to analyze the impacts of different management

impacts of different managemen systems on nutritious diets and sustainability.

Develop and provide access to appbased, locally-tailored Decision-Support Tools and local training and education.

Expand access to knowledge on how to successfully manage traditional and indigenous crops.

Develop novel fertilizers and formulations that will support increased production of opportunity crops.

Invest in crop management Decision Support Tools for pest and nutrient management for opportunity crops.

Support learning collaboratives that accelerate real-time knowledge sharing and reduce adoption risk for farmers.

Provide access to mobile and remote consultation services and local demonstrations of best practices.

See Farm and Landscape.

NATIONAL + SUBNATIONAL

**LANDSCAPE** 

Strengthen land use planning and extension services.

inform land use and agricultural

subsidy policies.

Expand access to crop suitability information to identify crop options for specific landscapes.

Expand access to more crop options, allowing farmers to diversify and improve income, nutrition, and soil health.

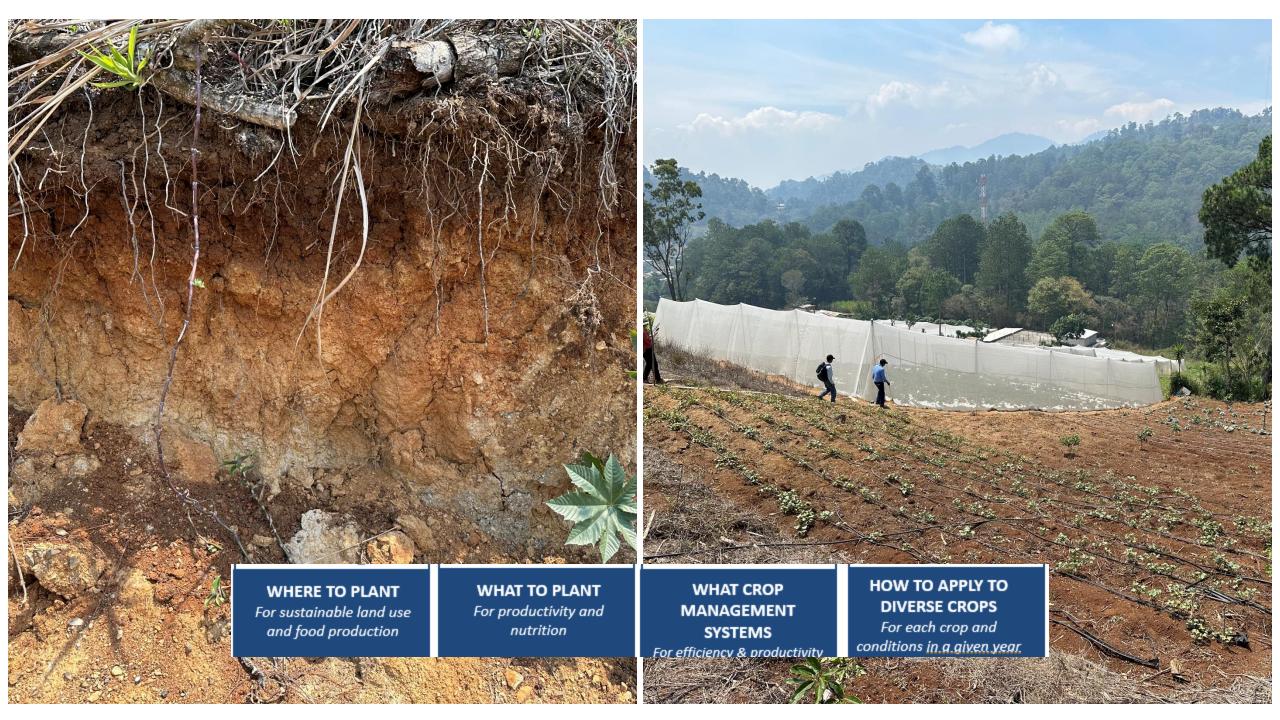
Expand access to crop suitability information to identify crop options for specific fields.

**FARM** 

Enable hyper-local recommendations by integrating farmer inputs into soil information systems.

Develop low-cost tools to help small farmers deploy precision farming techniques.

#### **FIELD**



#### WHERE TO PLANT

For sustainable land use and food production

#### WHAT TO PLANT

For productivity and nutrition

#### WHAT CROP MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS





**HOW TO APPLY TO** 

**DIVERSE CROPS** 



### **Current Donors**

Germany Japan **Netherlands** Norway **United Kingdom United States ADM** Cargill

Three Multi-Donor Funding Mechanisms coordinated via an Implementer's Group

IFAD
CGIAR
FAO

### **Current Institutional Supporters**



















### Current VACS Champions include:

Private sector organizations that have committed at a leadership level to increase investment in diverse, climate-adapted crops grown in healthy soils.





## Vision for Adapted Crops and Soils: Opportunities for the GSP and its partners

- Consider the VACS Theory of Change and Decision
   Framework as you develop new projects and initiatives
- **Prioritize** development of soil information where it will have the **greatest impact** on the most decision(s)\*.



- Collaborate with plant breeders to ensure that crops are bred for the type and health of soil where they will be grown, and that the impact of the crop on soil health is a breeding criterion
- Participate in SoilFer activities in Zambia, Guatemala, Honduras, (supported by \$30m contribution to FAO from the US Government)

<sup>\*</sup>See JSWC 2023: Practical guidance for deciding whether to account for soil variability when managing for land health, agricultural production, and climate resilience 14