**Study #2147**

**Contributing Projects:**
- P250 - Bringing CSA practices to scale: assessing their contributions to narrow nutrient and yield gaps

**Part I: Public communications**

**Type:** OICR: Outcome Impact Case Report  
**Status:** On-going  
**Year:** 2017  
**Title:** The use of minimum nitrogen requirements (N gaps) by Yara and IFA  
**Commissioning Study:** <Not Defined>

**Part II: CGIAR system level reporting**

**Links to the Strategic Results Framework:**

Sub-IDOs:
- Closed yield gaps through improved agronomic and animal husbandry practices  
- More efficient use of inputs

**Is this OICR linked to some SRF 2022/2030 target?: Yes**

**SRF 2022/2030 targets:**
- Increased rate of yield for major food staples from current 1%/year  
- Reduce agriculturally related greenhouse gas emissions compared to business-as-usual scenario 2022

Comment: Yara uses the N-gaps published in the Global Yield Gap Atlas (GYGA) in their considerations around intensification of low-input cropping systems. They are using GYGA maps in presentations to demonstrate the yield gap and the potential for improvement. They are convinced that GYGA will become even more known and used at Yara in future. IFA regards the N-gaps data as vitally important to help the fertilizer value chain to develop fertilizer recommendations and formulations adapted to local conditions that will optimize yield and minimize greenhouse gas emissions, thus contributing to the sustainability of regional farming.

**Geographic scope:**
- Regional

**Region(s):** <Not Defined>

Comments: Also for Burkina Faso, Ghana, Mali, Niger, Nigeria, Uganda and Zambia this work is highly applicable and relevant: see www.yieldgap.org and manuscripts to be submitted this summer.