

## **Annex A-1. Agricultural R&D priorities of African sub-regional organizations**

The priorities for agricultural research and development of Africa's three subregional agricultural research networks – ASARECA, CORAF/WECARD, and SADC/FANR – are presented below.

### **1. ASARECA priorities**

ASARECA has undertaken extensive, thorough and participatory priority setting and has concluded that the most important objectives and advantages for collaborative regional research programmes are:

1. To address common constraints that cut across several countries
2. To enhance complementarity and reduce duplication
3. To increase the efficiency of agricultural research through the optimum use of human, financial and other research resources
4. To facilitate the spill over and transfer of technology among cooperating countries.

In this context, the commodities accorded priority by ASARECA are congruent with the priorities of member countries and the mandates of the IARCs operating in its subregion. Amongst the recommendations emerging from the priority setting exercise that are especially relevant to the SSA CP are that:

- ASARECA should stimulate the NARSs to give higher priority to post-production issues and private sector involvement in these issues, as well as to natural resource management and technology transfer in their national programmes.
- Due consideration should be given to developing technology options that have high potential pay-off in a wide range of agro-ecological systems, including arid and semi-arid lands, irrigated agriculture and peri-urban farming.
- Production must be profitable for farmers to be interested in how new technology can be applied.
- Through the NARSs, ASARECA could be the regional meeting point for extension services, farmer organisations, co-operative movements, private research, agribusiness services and NGOs.
- As far as resources permit, ASARECA should strive to develop and foster links between agricultural research institutions and the technology transfer institutions. The latter should include the formal public sector extension departments and those in the private sector, as well as farmer organisations, co-operative societies and NGOs.

As shown on Figure A.1, eight specific themes for programmes have been agreed between the CGIAR Centres and ASARECA:

1. Adaptation to climate change
2. Support to policy reform
3. Agriculture, health and nutrition
4. Management of agrobiodiversity
5. Integrated Natural Resource Management (INRM)
6. Analysis of problems, priorities and impacts
7. Market chains
8. Improving learning mechanisms, capacities and spread of knowledge.

ASARECA expects the Sub-Saharan African Challenge Programme to contribute to these themes.

**Figure A.1. Priority research for development themes identified by the CGIAR Centres and ASARECA**



## 2. Priorities of CORAF/WECARD

In common with the other SROs and consistent with the priorities of the SSA CP, CORAF/ WECARD recognises that sustainable natural resource management is the most critical factor in agricultural food production in West and Central Africa. The relationships between soil, water, genetic resources and human communities are therefore the central issues. This challenge is heightened by the fragile nature of the ecosystems, characteristic of much of West and Central Africa. CORAF/WECARD is looking to science to boost agricultural factors of production and enable the people of the region to meet the challenge of intensifying agriculture in a sustainable manner.

Also in line with the consensus on the approach to be adopted by the SSA CP, CORAF/ WECARD believes that future research should focus on an holistic approach to integrated natural resource management. It must involve all sections of stakeholders, and examine competitiveness of the agriculture of the subregion. It should focus on reducing poverty, and increasing food and income security. It should address the following four themes: production; markets; policy issues; and capacity development and retention.

CORAF/WECARD group the key productivity constraints and opportunities into:

1. Lack of improved germplasm
2. Low efficiency of input use
3. Low labour productivity
4. Little market orientation
5. Weak productivity of the farming system
6. Poor integration of the production systems
7. Land tenure constraints

### 8. Weak access to credit.

COAF/WECARD have determined that research is particularly needed to improve national, regional and international level input and output markets. The constraints include:

1. Poor access, including infrastructural issues and limited competition
2. Quality of products prejudiced by poor harvest, produce processing, conservation and conditioning technologies and procedures
3. Poor market information
4. Poorly organised producer organisations.

Research is needed to address policy issues and produce options to guide the formulation of appropriate policies that will provide economic incentives to producers to improve technology adoption, and increase output and productivity. CORAF/WECARD notes that in many of the countries in the region increased capacity building is required to develop the ability to analyse policy and make informed policy decisions. The major issues may be summarised to include:

1. Facilitating/guaranteeing access to inputs, subsidies, decentralisation and liberalisation
2. Strengthening research and extension links and partnerships with farmers and extension agents
3. Systematising market control/information supported by training in international markets and policies that promote access to regional and international markets
4. Promoting and institutionally strengthening producer organisations and facilitating stakeholder involvement
5. Promoting agro-industries
6. Facilitating access to credit
7. Providing land tenure security
8. Addressing quality control issues.

### 3. Priorities of SADC/FANR

The SSA CP is also consistent with SADC/FANR's recognition that increased food insecurity and poverty, in many parts of Africa, relate directly to the declining productivity of the soils. In the last three to four decades, crop farming in sub-Saharan Africa has been characterised by frequent soil tillage and removal of crop material/residue from the fields, e.g. by livestock grazing or burning or mono-cropping. Farmers still rely on extractive forms of land management (nutrient mining), which lead to loss of organic matter, nutrient depletion and soil compaction. Until the 1960–70s African farmers could respond to declining soil fertility by shifting into new areas, but this is no longer possible, due to increasing population densities. Thus arable fields are being overused. With no or little replenishment of organic matter and plant nutrients, soil quality declines, and soil compaction and erosion are visible symptoms of this process.

SADC/FANR note that research that seeks to recapture the ability of the soil to remain in sustainable production—such as conservation farming, represents an opportunity for dealing with recurrent food insecurity situations in sub-Saharan Africa.

Development and promotion of conservation farming is now a priority, which needs financial, human, and material support to make further progress on improving livelihoods. The objectives of SADC/FANR's regional component of 'land management and conservation farming' are to develop strategies to develop, test and disseminate conservation farming practices. The programme activities will focus on:

1. Development of technological options
2. Farmer-centred research action approaches
3. Local institutional capacity building

#### 4. Involvement of the private sector.

Taking into account local climatic and socio-economic circumstances and prevailing cropping systems, a range of conservation farming options is slated to be tested using participatory technology development approaches. These options are essentially based on minimum or no soil disturbance, maintenance of soil cover and crop rotations.

SADC/FANR state that emphasis will be placed on understanding the basic principles of conservation farming practices. For this farmers will be encouraged to experiment, integrating external and local knowledge, and to direct their own learning experiences.

The SSA CP's focus on participatory methods is echoed in SADC/FANR's objective of strengthening farmer group organisations to facilitate mutual learning and the sharing of information/experiences. Farmer groups are expected to be more competitive in the local and regional markets than individual farmers. Support to farmer groups will take into account and build on existing groupings, locally existing civic and traditional leadership and social modes of interaction.

Deliberate private sector interest and participation is desired, especially in fields such as marketing farm inputs/outputs, credit support and mutually rewarding strategies.

SADC/FANR believes that the SSA CP will provide opportunities to continue the process of technology development, particularly finding practical solutions for direct planting, soil fertility management and weed control. It will allow the promotion, on a more massive scale, of the technologies that have been proven at individual farm level. This ambitious programme is now necessary.

#### **Approaches**

In common with the other SROs, SADC/FANR has indicated that as the subregional organisation responsible for coordinating agricultural research and training in Southern Africa it will coordinate the SSA CP activities in its subregion. Strong and active support will be expected from the African Conservation Tillage Network (ACTN), established to facilitate interaction and sharing of information and experiences in the subregion and beyond, e.g. with counterparts in Latin America. ACTN believes that there is a wealth of experience and expertise in the practice and principles of conservation tillage in Africa, and that the effective collection, synthesis and sharing of this knowledge and experiences/skills will greatly stimulate the adaptation and adoption of conservation farming/tillage practices and systems throughout the continent. The purpose of the this network is therefore to facilitate the identification, dissemination and promotion of farming/tillage systems and techniques that preserve the fertility of the soil water resource base, offering sustainable high yields and high incomes.

ACTN has identified the following current R&D sites for implementing Land Management & Conservation Farming within the SSA CP. There are R&D sites in Ghana, Kenya, South Africa, Tanzania, Zambia and Zimbabwe.

- *South Africa*: Promoting conservation farming in the Northern Province
- *Zimbabwe*: Farmer-based innovations in conservation farming in the arid region of Southern Zimbabwe
- *Tanzania*: Development and dissemination of sustainable soil management practices in the Arusha region
- *Zambia*: Development and dissemination of sustainable soil management practices in the Southern, Lusaka, Central, Copperbelt and Eastern provinces
- *Kenya*: Enhanced dissemination of conservation agriculture among smallholder farmers of Kenya.

These projects provide opportunities for leveraging new and additional resources for the required research. And the Challenge Programme, *Improving Livelihoods and Natural Resource Management in Sub-Saharan Africa*, represents an opportunity to organise, at pan-African level, a coherent research

approach to adapt existing technologies and to mobilise new technical and social capital to enhance its dissemination.

Competitive funds for research will soon be established and managed at SADC level to support agricultural research in Southern Africa. They will provide opportunities to develop regional initiatives to implement subregional programmes regarding Land Management and Conservation Farming. The Agricultural Research & Training Unit of SADC, as the subregional organisation to coordinate agricultural research and training in Southern Africa, will cooperate with the African Conservation Tillage Network and, through these new subregional initiatives, will promote cooperation between NARSs, ARIs (CIRAD, Wageningen) and IARCs, as well as the scaling up of these practices to new sites and countries.

## **Annex A-2. Potential extrapolation areas related to each of the three Module I Pilot Learning Sites**

The maps shown on the following three pages indicate potential extrapolation areas for each of the three Module I PLSs, based on similar agro-ecological and other spatial characteristics. A four step process was followed to define the sites:

1. Indicators identified for each of the Module I PLSs;
2. Definition of the extrapolation criteria (see tables below);
3. Maps derived showing overall extrapolation potential area;
4. Maps modified by tracing in administrative units in the zones with extrapolation potential.

The data upon which the maps are based are shown in Table A.2 below.

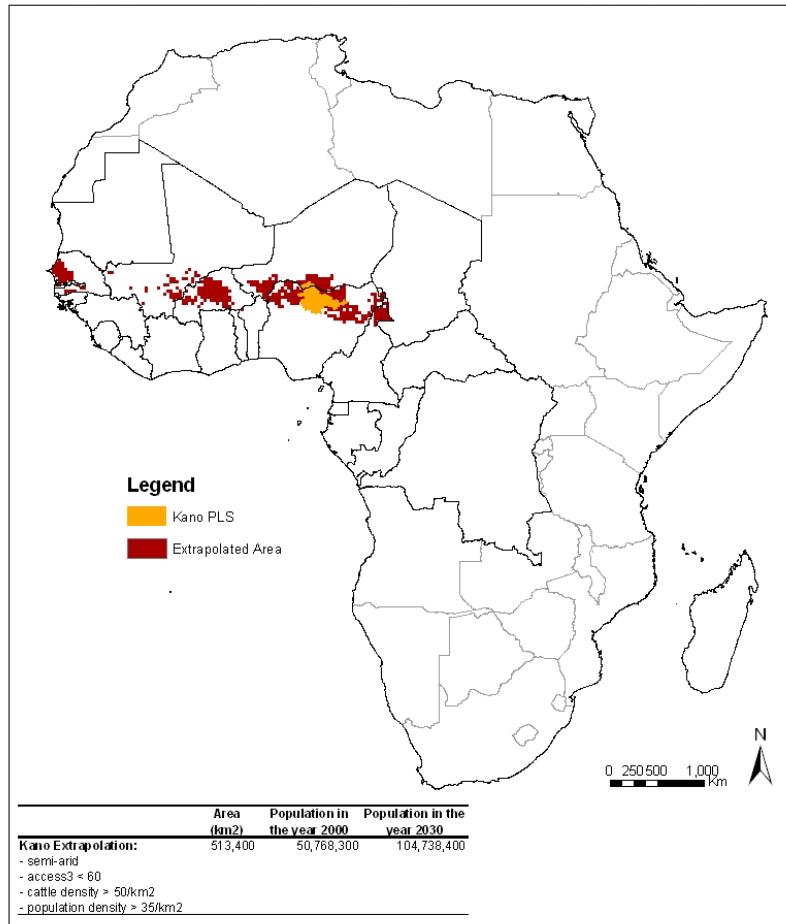
Note: These maps are intended to be used for illustrative purposes only. The diversity of the socio-economic and political features of countries in the region is such that similarity in terms of spatial characteristics is only the first screen to consider when envisioning where outcomes might also be applicable or of interest, outside of the original research sites.

**Table A.2. Features of the three Module I PLSs and respective extrapolation areas**

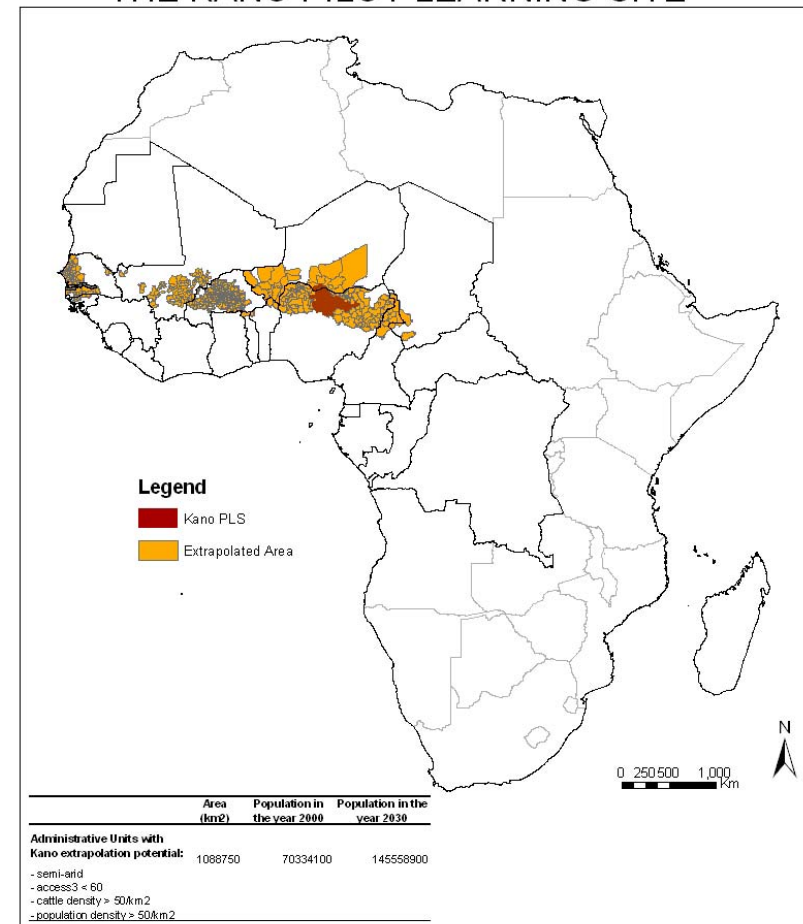
	Area (km <sup>2</sup> )	Population (2000)	Population (2030)
<b>Kano-Katsani-Maradi PLS</b> (characteristics: semi-arid, population density > 35/km <sup>2</sup> , cattle density > 50/km <sup>2</sup> , access 3 < 60)	513,400	50,768,300	104,738,400
<b>Administrative units with K-K-M extrapolation potential</b> (characteristics: semi-arid, population density > 50/km <sup>2</sup> , cattle density > 50/km <sup>2</sup> , access 3 < 60)	1,088,750	70,334,100	145,558,900
<b>Lake Kivu PLS</b> (characteristics: elevation > 1500 m, annual rainfall > 800 mm, population density > 50/km <sup>2</sup> , access 3 < 90)	361,000	69,215,300	130,525,500
<b>Administrative units with Lake Kivu extrapolation potential</b> (characteristics: elevation > 1500 m, annual rainfall > 800 mm, population density > 50/km <sup>2</sup> , access 3 < 90)	1,261,750	122,650,900	233,421,800
<b>Zimbabwe-Mozambique-Malawi PLS</b> (characteristics: LGP > 5 months, population density > 15/km <sup>2</sup> , access 3 < 150)	1,491,000	93,254,100	133,536,600
<b>Administrative units with Z-M-M extrapolation potential</b> (characteristics: semi-arid or sub-humid, population density > 15/km <sup>2</sup> , access 3 < 150)	2343950	113,586,336	158,391,232

## KANO-KATSINA-MARADI PLS: A relatively densely populated semi-arid area with good market access and high livestock densities

EXTRAPOLATION POTENTIAL FOR THE KANO PILOT LEARNING SITE

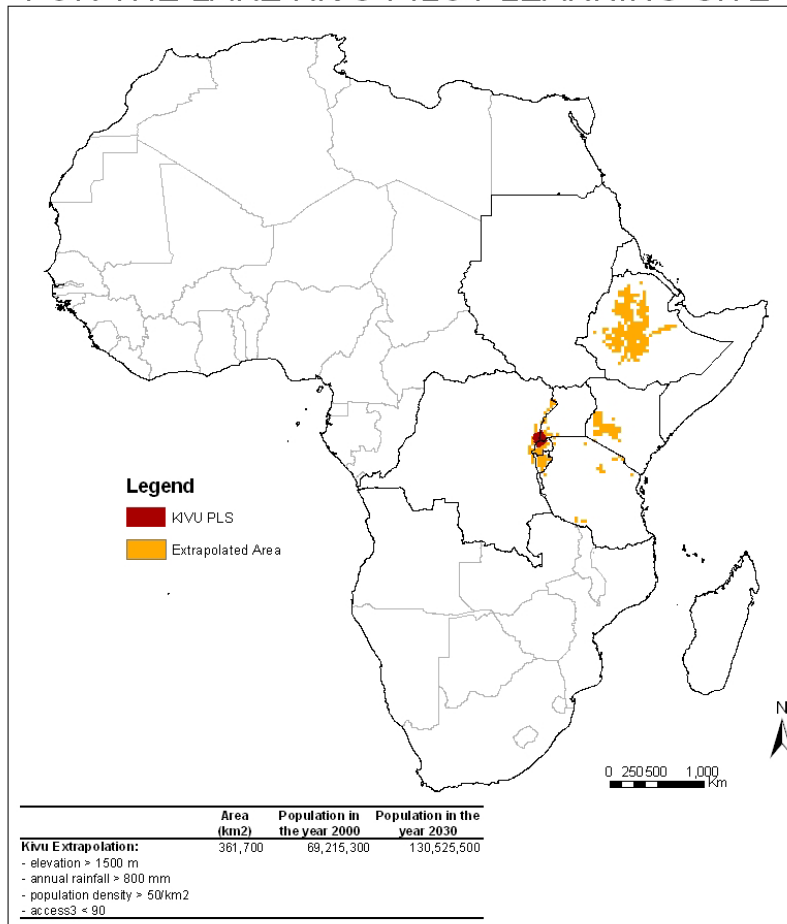


ADMINISTRATIVE UNITS WITH EXTRAPOLATION POTENTIAL FOR THE KANO PILOT LEARNING SITE

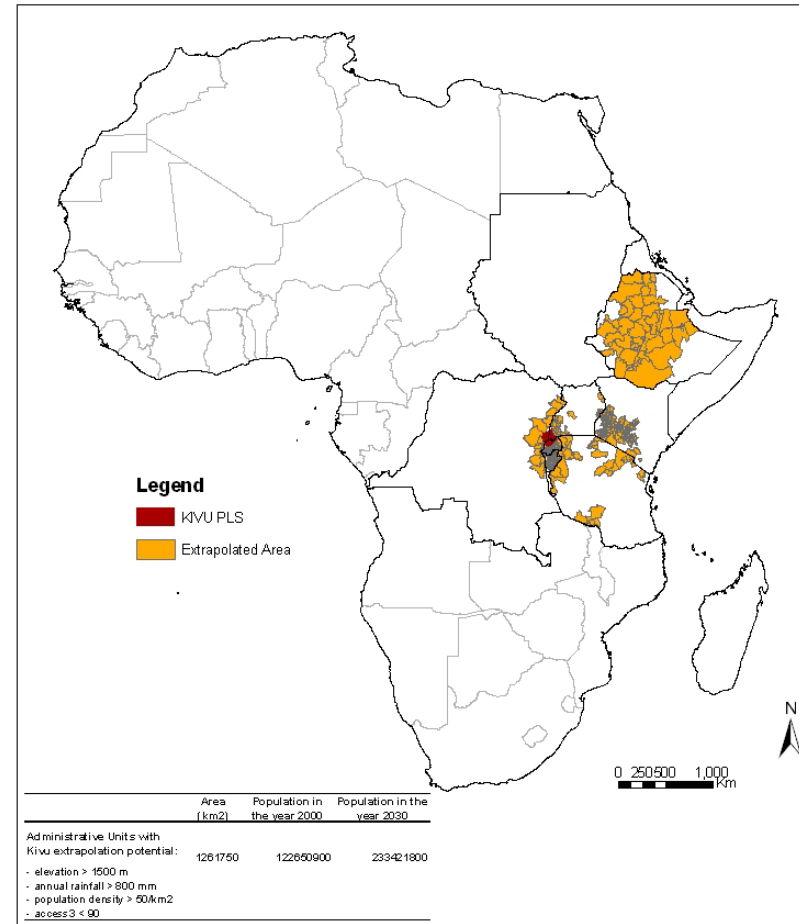


## LAKE KIVU PLS: Densely populated moist highland area with relatively good market access

EXTRAPOLATION POTENTIAL FOR THE LAKE KIVU PILOT LEARNING SITE

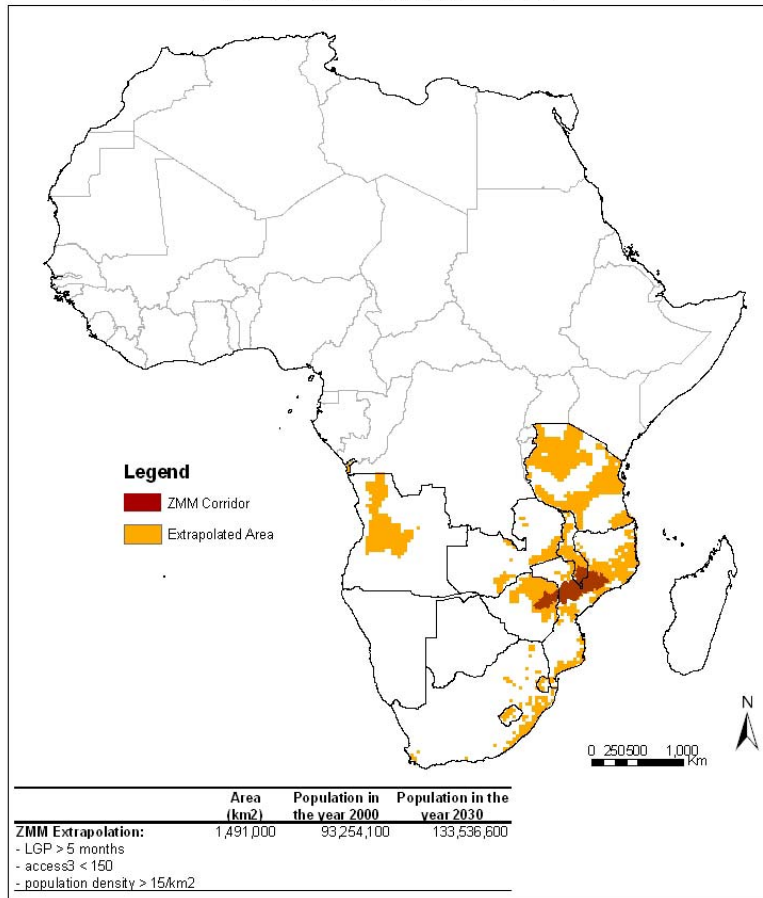


ADMINISTRATIVE UNITS WITH EXTRAPOLATION POTENTIAL FOR THE LAKE KIVU PILOT LEARNING SITE

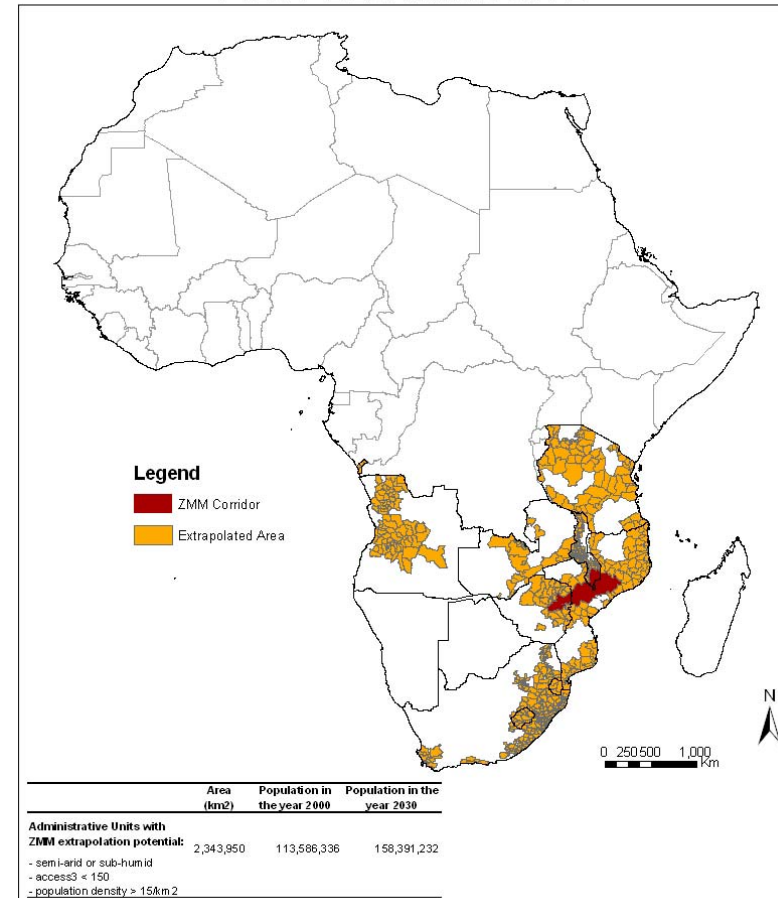


## ZMM CORRIDOR PLS: A mixed system – semi-arid to sub-humid; poor to good market access, relatively low to high population density

EXTRAPOLATION POTENTIAL FOR THE  
ZIMBABWE/MALAWI/MOZAMBIQUE CORRIDOR  
PILOT LEARNING SITE



ADMINISTRATIVE UNITS WITH  
EXTRAPOLATION POTENTIAL FOR THE  
ZIMBABWE/MALAWI/MOZAMBIQUE CORRIDOR  
PILOT LEARNING SITE



## **Annex B. Budget tables**

### **Budgets for the Sub-Saharan Africa Challenge Programme**

#### **Introduction**

Budgets are presented for the following major components of the Programme:

#### Research

1. Concept note phase for one Pilot Learning Site (PLS)
2. Full implementation of IAR4D at one PLS
3. Facilitation and mentoring at one PLS

#### Out scaling and up scaling

4. Methodology analysis and dissemination
5. Information and knowledge management
6. Building awareness and capacity in local communities
7. Supporting one postgraduate at one PLS

#### Governance and management

8. Impact assessment
9. Programme Steering Committee
10. Programme Coordination Office

#### Financing plans

Funding for research and support for Module 1 (i.e., one PLS per subregion (total 3) over 5 years)

Funding for research and support for Module 2 (i.e., three PLS per sub subregion (total nine) over 6 years to accommodate the delayed start for the extra 2 per subregion pending SC approval)

**Sub-Saharan Africa Challenge Programme budget tables****Budgets for components of the Sub Saharan Africa Challenge Programme****B.1 Budget for Inception Stage activities for one Pilot Learning Site**

		Units	Total units per year	Cost per unit in US\$	Year 0	Year 1*I	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Total
	Input factor*II				0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
B.1.1	Senior Scientists	Months*III	15	12,500	0	187,500	0	0	0	0	0	187,500
	Scientists/ professional support staff	Months	30	3,500	0	105,000	0	0	0	0	0	105,000
B.1.3	Casual staff	Days	100	5	0	500	0	0	0	0	0	500
B.1.4	Honorariums/per diems	Days	185	190	0	35,150	0	0	0	0	0	35,150
B.1.5	Operating costs		1	1,000	0	15,000	0	0	0	0	0	15,000
B.1.6	Communications			3,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
B.1.7	Travel and transport			10,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
B.1.8	Meetings/workshops	events	1	30,000	0	30,000	0	0	0	0	0	30,000
B.1.9	Materials			3,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
B.1.10	Finance & contingencies*IV	0.05			0	18,658	0	0	0	0	0	18,658
B.1.11	Administration and overheads*V	0.18			0	67,167	0	0	0	0	0	67,167
B.1.12	Sub-total operating costs					458,975	0	0	0	0	0	458,975
B.1.13	Capital Equipment					7,000	0	0	0	0	0	7,000
B.1.14	<b>Total (US\$ .000)</b>					<b>466</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>466</b>

**Notes:**

\*I Budget for first phase of IAR4D, i.e., for stakeholder consultations, institutional arrangements and full proposal development etc.

\*II The input factor is used to enable year to year variations

\*III the person month costs are total annual global costs/ 10, i.e, 250 working days per person year

\*IV FARA currently pays 5% for services but is endeavoring to establish the conditions acceptable to donors for handle its own banking

\*V Overheads on operating budget excluding finance charges. To cover non-line items such as accounting and audit etc items incurred by all participants. 18% derived from low end of normal ranges.

The concept note budget reflects the nuclear Pilot Learning Teams' costs of participatory team building, consultations, organisational change and the development and evaluation of full IAR4D proposals.

**B.2 Budget for full IAR4D implementation at one Pilot Learning Site**

		Units	Total units per year	Cost per unit in US\$	Year 0* <sup>I</sup>	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5* <sup>II</sup>	Year 6	Total
	Input factor				0	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	
B.2.1	Senior Scientists	Months	50	12,500	0	0	625,000	625,000	625,000	625,000	0	2,500,000
B.2.2	Scientists/ professional support staff	Months	75	3,500	0	0	262,500	262,500	262,500	262,500	0	1,050,000
B.2.3	Casual staff	Days	1,000	5	0	0	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	0	20,000
B.2.4	Honorariums/per diems	Days	300	190	0	0	57,000	57,000	57,000	57,000	0	228,000
B.2.5	Operating costs		1	3,000	0	0	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	0	600,000
B.2.6	Communications			5,000	0	0	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	0	20,000
B.2.7	Travel and transport			15,000	0	0	15,000	15,000	15,000	10,000	0	55,000
B.2.8	Meetings/workshops	events		30,000	0	0	30,000	30,000	60,000	0	0	120,000
B.2.9	Materials			15,000	0	0	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	0	60,000
B.2.10	Finance charges and contingencies	0.05			0	0	58,225	58,225	59,725	56,475	0	232,650
B.2.11	Administration and overheads	0.18			0	0	209,610	209,610	215,010	203,310	0	837,540
B.2.12	Sub-total operating costs						1,432,335	1,432,335	1,469,235	1,389,285	0	5,723,190
B.2.13	Capital Equipment			25,000		0	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	0	100,000
B.2.14	<b>Total (US \$ ,000)</b>					<b>0</b>	<b>1,457</b>	<b>1,457</b>	<b>1,494</b>	<b>1,414</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5,823</b>

**Notes:**\*<sup>I</sup> Year 0 is the Final preparatory phase in which the first Pilot Sites were selected\*<sup>II</sup> The budget is for four years with one year for concept note phase making a total of five

The budget is based on a requirement for 50 person months of senior scientists' time. That may be allocated for example to 5 scientists working full time or 10 scientists working half time etc depending on the requirements in the particular Pilot Learning Site and the number of institutions involved.

**B.3 Baseline budget for facilitation and mentoring for one Pilot Learning Team\*<sup>I</sup>**

		Units	Total units per year	Cost per unit in US\$	Year 0	Year 1	Year 2* <sup>II</sup>	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Total
	Input factor					2.00	1.50	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	
B.3.1	Senior Scientists	Months	1	12,500		25,000	18,750	12,500	12,500	12,500	0	81,250
B.3.2	Scientists/ professional support staff	Months	2	3,500		14,000	10,500	7,000	7,000	7,000	0	45,500
B.3.3	Casual staff	Days	75	5		750	563	375	375	375	0	2,438
B.3.4	Honorariums or per diems	Days	25	190		9,500	7,125	4,750	4,750	4,750	0	30,875
B.3.5	Operating			1,000		2,000	1,500	1,000	1,000	1,000	0	6,500
B.3.6	Communications			2,000		4,000	3,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	0	13,000
B.3.7	Travel and transport			5,000		10,000	7,500	5,000	5,000	5,000	0	32,500
B.3.8	Materials			3,000		6,000	4,500	3,000	3,000	3,000	0	19,500
B.2.9	Meetings/workshops	events	0	30,000		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
B.3.10	Finance charges and contingencies		0.05			3,563	2,672	1,781	1,781	1,781	0	11,578
B.3.11	Administration and overheads		0.18			12,825	9,619	6,413	6,413	6,413	0	41,681
B.3.12	Sub-total operating costs					87,638	65,728	43,819	43,819	43,819	0	284,822
B.3.13	Capital Equipment			0		5,000	0	0	0	0	0	5,000
B.3.14	<b>Total (US\$ ,000)</b>					<b>93</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>290</b>

**Note:**\*<sup>I</sup> This budget for facilitation and mentoring at one Pilot Learning site\*<sup>II</sup> The budget declines in years 2 and 3 as the service switches more towards mentoring rather than intensive facilitation

The total Programme budget will vary dependent on the number of Pilot Learning Teams.

**B.4 Budget for methodology analysis and dissemination\*<sup>I</sup>**

		Units	Total units per year	Cost per unit in US\$	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3 <sup>II</sup>	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Total
	Input factor				0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	
B.4.1	Senior Scientists	Months	3	12,500	0	37,500	37,500	37,500	37,500	0	150,000
B.4.2	Scientists/ professional support staff	Months	10	3,500	0	35,000	35,000	35,000	35,000	0	140,000
B.4.3	Casual staff	Days	250	5	0	1,250	1,250	1,250	1,250	0	5,000
B.4.4	Honorariums or per diems	Days	75	190	0	14,250	14,250	14,250	14,250	0	57,000
B.4.5	Operating			500	0	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	0	6,000
B.4.6	Communications			5,000	0	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	0	20,000
B.4.7	Travel and transport			10,000	0	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	0	40,000
B.4.8	Meetings/workshops	events	0	20,000	0	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	0	80,000
B.4.9	Materials			5,000	0	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	0	20,000
B.4.10	Finance charges and contingencies	0.05			0	6,475	6,475	6,475	6,475	0	25,900
B.4.11	Administration and overheads	0.18			0	23,310	23,310	23,310	23,310	0	93,240
B.4.12	Sub-total operating costs					159,285	159,285	159,285	159,285	0	637,140
B.4.13	Capital Equipment			10,000	0	10,000	10,000	0	0	0	20,000
B.4.14	<b>Total (US\$ ,000)</b>				<b>0</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>159</b>	<b>159</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>657</b>

**Note:**

\*<sup>I</sup> This budget is for the whole programme but is increased marginally as the number of Pilot Learning Sites increases

\*<sup>II</sup> This service starts after the first year of PLS full implementation and continues for the life of the programme

Methodology development, synthesis and dissemination of programme outputs will be done by consortia providing a total of 3 person months of senior staff time per annum. The work will commence in the second year of full IAR4D implementation by which time there will be sufficient material to work on. There will be a workshop each year alternating between the subregions. The total budget will increase marginally when more teams are funded.

**B.5 Budget for information and knowledge management\*1**

			<b>Total units per year</b>	<b>Cost per unit in US\$</b>	<b>Year 1</b>	<b>Year 2</b>	<b>Year 3</b>	<b>Year 4</b>	<b>Year 5</b>	<b>Year 6</b>	<b>Total</b>
	Input factor				0.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	
B.5.1	Senior Scientists	Months	4	12,500	0	0	50,000	50,000	50,000	0	150,000
B.5.2	Scientists/ professional support staff	Months	10	3,500	0	0	35,000	35,000	35,000	0	105,000
B.5.3	Casual staff	Days	100	5	0	0	500	500	500	0	1,500
B.5.4	Honorariums or per diems	Days	100	190	0	0	19,000	19,000	19,000	0	57,000
B.5.5	Operating			500	0	0	2,000	2,000	2,000	0	6,000
B.5.6	Communications			5,000	0	0	5,000	5,000	5,000	0	15,000
B.5.7	Travel and transport			10,000	0	0	10,000	10,000	10,000	0	30,000
B.5.8	Meetings/workshops	events	0	30,000	0	0	30,000	0	30,000	0	60,000
B.5.9	Materials			5,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
B.5.10	Finance charges and contingencies	0.05			0	0	7,575	6,075	7,575	0	21,225
B.5.11	Administration and overheads	0.18			0	0	27,270	21,870	27,270	0	76,410
B.5.12	Sub-total operating costs				0	0	186,345	149,445	186,345	0	522,135
B.5.13	Capital Equipment			10,000	0	0	10,000	10,000	10,000	0	30,000
B.5.14	<b>Total (US\$ ,000)</b>				<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>196</b>	<b>159</b>	<b>196</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>552</b>

**Note:** \*1 This budget is for the whole programme but is increased marginally as the number of Pilot Learning Sites increases

Information sharing and knowledge management funds will be used to strengthen existing knowledge and information systems so that they are directed towards the purposes of the Programme. Provision is made for four senior person months and 250 (10 Months) days of support staff time per year. The total budget will increase marginally when more teams are funded.

**B.6 Budget for building awareness and capacity in local communities\*1**

		Units	Total units per year	Cost per unit in US\$	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Total
	Input factor				0.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	
B.6.1	Senior Scientists	Months	2	12,500	0	0	25,000	25,000	25,000	0	75,000
B.6.2	Scientists/ professional support staff	Months	0	3,500	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
B.6.3	Casual staff	Days	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
B.6.4	Honorariums or per diems	Days	50	190	0	0	9,500	9,500	9,500	0	28,500
B.6.5	Operating			1,000	0	0	2,000	2,000	2,000	0	6,000
B.6.6	Communications			15,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
B.6.7	Travel and transport			9,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
B.6.8	Meetings/workshops	events	1	7,500	0	0	7,500	7,500	7,500	0	22,500
B.6.9	Materials			10,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
B.6.10	Finance charges and contingencies	0.05			0	0	2,200	2,200	2,200	0	6,600
B.6.11	Administration and overheads	0.18			0	0	7,920	7,920	7,920	0	23,760
B.6.12	Sub-total operating costs				0	0	54,120	54,120	54,120	0	162,360
B.6.13	Capital Equipment			7,500	0	0	7,500	7,500	7,500	0	22,500
B.6.14	<b>Total (US\$ ,000)</b>				<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>185</b>

**Note:**

\*1 This budget is per Pilot Learning Site it will increase according to the number of sites

Having a specific budget for this component will assure firstly that it is not overlooked as is the usual case and that persons with the appropriate skills will be engaged. The total Programme budget will vary dependent on the number of Pilot Learning Teams.

**B.7 Budget for one postgraduate exposure to INRM\*I**

	Units	Total units per year	Cost per unit in US\$	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Total	
	Input factor			0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00		
B.7.1											
B.7.2	Postgraduate	Months	10	6,000	0	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	0	240,000
B.7.3	Scientists/ professional support staff	Months	5	3,500	0	17,500	17,500	17,500	17,500	0	70,000
B.7.4	Casual staff	Days	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
B.7.5	Honorariums or per diems	Days	25	190	0	4,750	4,750	4,750	4,750	0	19,000
B.7.6	Operations*II			750	0	7,500	7,500	7,500	7,500	0	30,000
B.7.7	Communications*III			2,500	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
B.7.8	Travel and transport			5,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
B.7.9	Workshops and short courses	events	1	2,500	0	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	0	10,000
B.7.10	Materials			10,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
B.7.11	Finance charges and contingencies	0.05			0	4,613	4,613	4,613	4,613	0	18,450
B.7.11	Administration and overheads	0.18			0	16,605	16,605	16,605	16,605	0	66,420
B.7.12	Sub-total operating costs				0	113,468	113,468	113,468	113,468	0	453,870
B.7.13	Capital Equipment			7,000	0	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000	0	28,000
B.7.14	<b>Total (US\$ ,000)</b>				<b>0</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>482</b>

**Note:**

- \*I This budget is for one post graduate working at one PLS. It will increase proportionally by the number of sites and the number of postgraduates per site
- \*II The postgraduate will have operating funds so that she/he is assured of being able to function without competing with other team members
- \*III Communications, travel and transport etc. will be provided by the Pilot Learning Team on the same basis as to team members

This budget will ensure that postgraduates from neighbouring countries will be not only welcome but able to function as effective team members without drawing resources away from others. The total Programme budget will vary dependent on the number of Pilot Learning Teams.

**B.8 Budget for programme impact assessment\*1**

	Units	Total units per year	Cost per unit in US\$	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Total	
	Input factor			1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00		
B.8.1											
B.8.2	Senior Scientists	Months	2	12,500	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	0	125,000
B.8.3	Scientists/ professional support staff	Months	10	3,500	35,000	35,000	35,000	35,000	35,000	0	175,000
B.8.4	Casual staff	Days	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
B.8.5	Honorariums or per diems	Days	50	190	9,500	9,500	9,500	9,500	9,500	0	47,500
B.8.6	Operations			1,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	0	10,000
B.8.7	Communications			5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	0	25,000
B.8.8	Travel and transport			10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	0	50,000
B.8.9	Workshops and short courses			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
B.8.10	Materials			5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	0	25,000
B.8.11	Meetings/workshops	events	0	15,000	15,000	0	0	15,000	0	0	30,000
B.8.12	Contingencies	0.05		4,575	4,575	4,575	4,575	4,575	4,575	0	22,875
B.8.13	Administration and overheads	0.18		19,170	16,470	16,470	19,170	16,470	16,470	0	87,750
B.8.14	Sub-total operating costs			130,245	112,545	112,545	130,245	112,545	112,545	0	598,125
B.8.1	Capital Equipment		10,000	10,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	0	30,000
B.8.1	<b>Total (US\$ ,000)</b>			<b>140</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>628</b>	

**Note:**

\*1 This budget is for the whole programme but is increased marginally as the number of Pilot Learning Sites increases

The budget assumes only periodic inputs by specialist to set up the monitoring systems, evaluate the emerging data and prepare the required reports. It provides for substantial support staff costs to provide for data collection, collation and analysis to be continued in between visits of the specialists. The service will be initiated on commencement of the Programme to ensure that the baselines are properly established. senior person months and 250 (10 Months) days of support staff time per year. The total budget will increase marginally when more teams are funded.

**B.9 Baseline budget for Programme Steering Committee\*<sup>I</sup>**

	Units	Total units per year	Cost per unit in US\$	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Total
	Input factor			1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	
B.9.1	Senior Scientists	Months	0	12,500	0	0	0	0	0	0
B.9.2	Consultancies	Days	0	500	0	0	0	0	0	0
B.9.3	Support staff	Months	0	3,500	0	0	0	0	0	0
B.9.4	Casual staff	Days	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
B.9.5	Honorariums or per diems	Days	70	190	13,300	13,300	13,300	13,300	13,300	66,500
B.9.6	Operations & supporting SROs* <sup>II</sup>		3	25,000	75,000	75,000	75,000	75,000	75,000	375,000
B.9.7	Communications			7,500	7,500	7,500	7,500	7,500	7,500	37,500
B.9.8	Travel and transport			10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	50,000
B.9.9	Materials			5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	25,000
B.9.10	Meetings/workshops/rent	events* <sup>III</sup>	2	30,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	300,000
B.9.11	Finance charges and contingencies	0.05		5,540	5,540	5,540	5,540	5,540	5,540	27,700
	Administration and overheads	0.18		30,744	30,744	30,744	30,744	30,744	30,744	153,720
B.9.12	Sub-total operating costs			207,084	207,084	207,084	207,084	207,084	207,084	1,035,420
B.9.13	Capital Equipment			10,000	0	0	0	0	0	0
B.9.14	<b>Total (US\$ ,000)</b>			<b>207</b>	<b>207</b>	<b>207</b>	<b>207</b>	<b>207</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,035</b>

**Note:**

- \*<sup>I</sup> This budget is for the whole programme but is increased marginally as the number of Pilot Learning Sites increases
- \*<sup>II</sup> The SRO will be handling the grants to the PLTs within their established competitive grants schemes but it will entail extra work. The SRO charges will be approved by the Programme Steering Committee, i.e., not the Programme Coordinator
- \*<sup>III</sup> Provision is made for two Programme Steering Committee meetings per year but one may prove to be sufficient after the first year

**B.10 Programme Coordination Office\*<sup>I</sup>**

			Total units per year	Cost per unit in US\$	Year 0	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Total
	Input factor					1	1	1	1	1	0	
B.10.1												
B.10.2	Senior Staff/ Consultants	Months	10	12,500		125,000	125,000	125,000	125,000	125,000	0	625,000
B.10.3	Scientists/ professional support staff	Months	0	3,500		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
B.10.4	Casual staff	Days	100	5		500	500	500	500	500	0	2,500
B.10.5	Honorariums or per diems	Days	100	190		19,000	19,000	19,000	19,000	19,000	0	95,000
B.10.6	Consultants* <sup>II</sup>	Days	50	500		25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	0	125,000
B.10.7	Communications		1	5,000		5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	0	25,000
B.10.8	Travel and transport		1	10,000		10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	0	50,000
B.10.9	Office rental	events	1	4,000		4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	0	20,000
B.10.10	Materials		1	5,000		5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	0	25,000
B.10.11	Finance charges and contingencies	0.05				9,675	9,675	9,675	9,675	9,675	0	48,375
	Administration and overheads	0.18				34,830	34,830	34,830	34,830	34,830	0	174,150
B.10.12												
	Sub-total operating costs					238,005	238,005	238,005	238,005	238,005	0	1,190,025
B.10.13												
	Capital Equipment					0	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	0	20,000
B.10.14												
	<b>Total (US\$ ,000)</b>					<b>238</b>	<b>243</b>	<b>243</b>	<b>243</b>	<b>243</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,210</b>

**Note:**\*<sup>I</sup> This budget is for the whole programme but is increased marginally as the number of Pilot Learning Sites increases\*<sup>II</sup> Consultants will be required from time to time for example to review proposals/reports and provide specialist support to PLTs

**B.11 SSA CP Financing Plan****B.11.1 Module 1 Funding and support for three Pilot Learning Teams**

		Total units per year	Year 0	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Total
B.11.1.1	Inception phase	3		1,398	0	0	0	0	0	1,398
B.11.1.2	Full IAR4D actions	3		0	4,372	4,372	4,483	4,243	0	17,470
B.11.1.3	Facilitation and mentoring	3		278	197	131	131	131	0	869
B.11.1.4	Methodology analysis and dissemination	1		0	169	169	159	159	0	657
B.11.1.5	Information and knowledge management	1		0	0	196	159	196	0	552
B.11.1.6	Local awareness and capacity for IAR4D	3		0	0	185	185	185	0	555
B.11.1.7	Postgraduate exposure to IAR4D	3		0	361	361	361	361	0	1,446
B.11.1.8	Impact assessment	1		140	118	118	135	118	0	628
B.11.1.9	Programme Steering Committee	1		207	207	207	207	207	0	1,035
B.11.1.10	Programme Coordination	1		238	243	243	243	243	0	1,210
B.11.1.11	<b>Total</b>			<b>2,261</b>	<b>5,668</b>	<b>5,983</b>	<b>6,064</b>	<b>5,844</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>25,820</b>

**Note:**

**B.11.1 (cont)****B.11.1 Module 1 Funding and support for three Pilot Learning Teams - continued**

		Total units per year	Year 0	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Total
<b>Financing Strategy</b>										
B.11.1.12	CGIAR/World Bank			2,280	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	0	14,280
B.11.1.13	CGIAR members			-19	2,668	2,983	3,064	2,844	0	11,540
B.11.1.14	Governments & ODA			0	0	0	0	0	0	0
B.11.1.15	ODA capacity building budgets			0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total (US\$ ,000)</b>				<b>2,261</b>	<b>5,668</b>	<b>5,983</b>	<b>6,064</b>	<b>5,844</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>25,820</b>
<b>Financial Analysis</b>										
		%								
B.11.1.16	Pilot Learning Teams*I	73.07		1,398	4,372	4,372	4,483	4,243	0	18,867
B.11.1.17	Facilitation and mentoring*II	3.37		278	197	131	131	131	0	869
B.11.1.18	Out scaling and up scaling*III	14.86		140	648	1,029	1,000	1,019	0	3,838
B.11.1.19	Programme governance and management*IV	8.70		445	450	450	450	450	0	2,245
			<b>100.00</b>	<b>2,261</b>	<b>5,668</b>	<b>5,983</b>	<b>6,064</b>	<b>5,844</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>25,820</b>

**Note:**

- \*I Funding for research teams
- \*II Facilitation is integral to the research but separated here for clarity
- \*III Out scaling and up scaling include methodology analysis and dissemination; Information and knowledge management; and Building awareness and capacity in local communities
- \*IV Impact assessment, Programme Steering Committee and Programme Coordination

This plan indicates that if the Programme is limited to only the three initial Pilot Learning Sites the total funding required would be US\$ 18.2 million over five years. Assuming US\$ 3 million per annum from the World Bank CGIAR grants that would provide US\$ 15 million with the balance coming from CGIAR members. Sixty seven percent of the funds would be for financing the Pilot Learning Teams and Facilitation and Mentoring.

**B.11.2 Module 2 Funding and support for nine Pilot Learning Teams**

	No units	Year 0	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Total	
<b>Factor*1</b>			0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30		
B.11.2.1	Inception phase 3 initial PLT starting year 1	3		1,398	0	0	0	0	1,398	
B.11.2.2	Inception phase 2nd set of PLTs 3 starting year 2	6			2,796	0	0	0	2,796	
B.11.2.3	Full IAR4D First set of PLTs	3		0	4,372	4,483	4,243	0	17,470	
B.11.2.4	Full IAR4D Second set of PLTs	6				8,744	8,744	8,965	34,939	
B.11.2.5	Facilitation and mentoring for first teams	3		278	197	131	131	131	869	
B.11.2.6	Facilitation and mentoring for second set of teams	6			556	394	263	263	1,739	
B.11.2.7	Methodology analysis and dissemination	1		0	169	169	159	159	657	
B.11.2.8	Incremental cost of more PLS			0	0	51	51	48	197	
B.11.2.9	Information and knowledge management	1		0	0	59	48	59	166	
B.11.2.10	Incremental cost of more PLS			0	0	0	59	48	166	
B.11.2.11	Local awareness and capacity for IAR4D	3		0	0	185	185	185	555	
B.11.2.12	Incremental cost of more PLS	6		0	0	0	370	370	1,109	
B.11.2.13	Postgraduate exposure to IAR4D to first set of PLS	3		0	361	361	361	361	1,446	
B.11.2.14	Incremental cost of more PLS	6		0	723	723	723	723	2,891	
B.11.2.15	Impact assessment	1		140	118	118	135	118	628	
B.11.2.16	Incremental cost of more PLS			0	42	35	35	41	188	
B.11.2.17	Programme Steering Committee	1		207	207	207	207	207	1,035	
B.11.2.18	Incremental cost of more PL			0	62	62	62	62	311	
B.11.2.19	Programme Coordination	1		238	243	243	243	243	1,210	
B.11.2.20	Incremental cost of more PL			0	0	71	73	73	290	
<b>B.11.2.21</b>	<b>Total</b>			<b>2,261</b>	<b>9,846</b>	<b>15,926</b>	<b>16,332</b>	<b>16,298</b>	<b>9,395</b>	<b>70,060</b>

**Notes:**

\*1 The factor allows for increasing costs of programme-wide activities not directly proportional to the number of PLS

**B.11.2 (cont)****Financing Strategy for Module 2 nine Pilot Learning Sites**

		Total units per year	Year 0	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Total
B.11.2.22	CGIAR/World Bank			2,275	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	0	14,275
B.11.2.23	CGIAR members			-19	6,846	3,000	3,000	2,010	2,010	16,847
B.11.2.24	Governments & ODA			5	0	9,926	10,332	11,288	7,385	38,937
B.11.2.25	ODA capacity building budgets			0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total (US\$ ,000)</b>				<b>2,261</b>	<b>9,846</b>	<b>15,926</b>	<b>16,332</b>	<b>16,298</b>	<b>9,395</b>	<b>70,060</b>
<b>Financial Analysis</b>		<b>% of total budget</b>								
B.11.2.26	Pilot Learning Teams	80.79		1,398	7,168	13,116	13,227	13,208	8,486	56,602
B.11.2.27	Facilitation and mentoring	3.72		278	753	526	394	394	263	2,608
B.11.2.28	Out scaling and up scaling	10.26		0	1,253	1,548	1,956	1,953	476	7,186
B.11.2.29	Programme governance and management	5.23		585	672	736	756	743	170	3,663
		<b>100</b>		<b>2,261</b>	<b>9,846</b>	<b>15,926</b>	<b>16,332</b>	<b>16,298</b>	<b>9,395</b>	<b>70,060</b>

This plan indicates that if the Programme is extended to nine Pilot Learning Sites the total funding required would be US\$ 49 million over six years. Based on discussions with potential donors it is estimated that in addition to the US\$ 15 million from the CGIAR World Bank, US\$ 15 million would come from CGIAR members and approaching US\$ 19 million would come from multilateral and bilateral ODA and counterpart financing by national governments. Seventy seven percent of the funds would be for financing the Pilot Learning Teams and Facilitation and Mentoring.