



**GFAR**

---

GLOBAL FORUM ON AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH  
FORUM MONDIAL DE LA RECHERCHE AGRICOLE  
FORO GLOBAL DE INVESTIGACION AGROPECUARIA

**GFAR SECRETARIAT**

**PROGRAMME OF WORK AND BUDGET**

**2005**

## GFAR-Secretariat, Rome, January 2005

### Contents

<b>OUTPUT-ORIENTED DESCRIPTION OF ACTIVITIES</b> .....	<b>3</b>
<b>1. SUPPORT TO REGIONAL FORA TO PROMOTE INCLUSIVENESS AND FOSTER INTER-REGIONAL COLLABORATION (IRC)</b> .....	<b>4</b>
<i>Outputs and related activities for 2005</i> .....	4
<b>2. COLLABORATIVE RESEARCH PARTNERSHIPS (CRP)</b> .....	<b>6</b>
<i>Outputs and related activities for 2005</i> .....	6
<b>3. ADVOCACY, PUBLIC AWARENESS AND STRATEGIC THINKING</b> .....	<b>8</b>
<i>Outputs and related activities for 2005</i> .....	8
<b>4. MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEMS (MIS)</b> .....	<b>10</b>
<i>Outputs and related activities for 2005</i> .....	10
<b>5. GFAR MANAGEMENT-RELATED ACTIVITIES</b> .....	<b>11</b>
<i>GFAR Statutory meetings</i> .....	11
<i>Table 1: GFAR management and statutory meetings calendar in 2005</i> .....	12
<i>GFAR 2006 Conference</i> .....	12
<i>GFAR Secretariat staffing</i> .....	12
<i>Charter Review</i> .....	13
<i>GFAR Evaluation</i> .....	13
<i>Table 2: Estimated time allocation (%) to the major components of the GFAR Business Plan in 2005</i> .....	14
<i>Resource mobilization</i> .....	15
<i>Table 3: Planned resource mobilization and diversification of donor base plan</i> .....	<i>Error!</i>
<i>Bookmark not defined.</i>	
<i>Table 4. GFAR Budget Summary 2005</i> .....	17
<b>BUDGET TABLES</b> .....	<b>18</b>
<b>BUDGET TABLE 1. GFAR 2005 INCOME</b> .....	<b>19</b>
<b>BUDGET TABLE 2. BUDGET 2005</b> .....	<b>20</b>
<b>ANNEX 1: SUMMARY TABLES OF GFAR WORK PLAN 2005</b> .....	<b>23</b>
<b>ANNEX 2: EXECUTIVE SUMMARY OF CSO PROJECT</b> .....	<b>32</b>
<b>ANNEX 3: FORAGRO PROPOSAL FOR EXAMINING OPPORTUNITIES FOR INTER-REGIONAL COLLABORATION</b> .....	<b>35</b>
<b>ANNEX 4: GFAR PARTICIPATION DURING EFARD 2005</b> .....	<b>38</b>
<b>ANNEX 5: DIRECT SOWING, MULCH-BASED SYSTEMS AND CONSERVATION AGRICULTURE</b> .....	<b>39</b>
<b>(DMC) PROPOSAL FOR A 2<sup>ND</sup> PHASE</b> .....	<b>39</b>
<b>ANNEX 6: PROGRAM OF WORK FOR THE GFAR STAKEHOLDERS COMMITTEE OF THE GENERATION CHALLENGE PROGRAM</b> .....	<b>42</b>

**OUTPUT-ORIENTED DESCRIPTION  
OF ACTIVITIES**

The Programme of Work and Budget for 2005 was based on the GFAR Business Plan (BP) 2004-2006 in order to ensure that many of the objectives and activities described under the various pillars are addressed and carried out in a realistic, focussed and integrative manner so that the expected outputs are effectively and efficiently achieved. The choice of activities that will be carried out in 2005 was therefore guided by the following factors: business plan based priorities identified by stakeholders, an expressed willingness to provide leadership for implementation of the prioritised activities, secretariat staff strength and available resources.

Selected priority activities are described below within each of the four pillars. Cross-cutting issues - which are active and sustained involvement of CSOs and the private sector - have been embedded within appropriate pillars in order to be faithful to their cross-cutting nature.

## **1. Support to Regional Fora to promote inclusiveness and foster inter-regional collaboration (IRC)**

Three objectives are addressed under this pillar of the business plan:

- to promote inclusiveness and participatory decision making within Regional Fora (RF);
- to draw attention to and address neglected Agricultural Research for Development (ARD) issues of regional importance; and
- to promote inter-regional collaboration through networking, exchange of expertise, knowledge and information.

### **Outputs and related activities for 2005**

The activities described below are ordered according to the components, strategies and outputs that appear in the GFAR Business Plan 2004-2006 Matrix. More detail on the activities, responsible persons, 2005 indicators and assumptions corresponding to each output/activity is provided in Annex 1.

#### ***Improved stakeholder representation within RF/SRF***

In order to address the first objective of promoting inclusiveness within RF, the Secretariat will, as in the past, through dialogue and advocacy continue to encourage RF to involve other stakeholders particularly NGOs, producer and farmer organizations in their various activities, and when necessary, support the participation of other stakeholders in these events. In 2004, the Secretariat facilitated the participation of the Asian NGO Coalition and the Federation of Free Farmers in the APAARI General Assembly as observers, and the expectation is that they will be granted full membership of the APAARI executive committee in 2005. GFAR's experience in similar past activities will be useful<sup>1</sup> in this regard.

---

<sup>1</sup> As an example, the secretariat lent its support and weight to the efforts of an NGO and FO network, the Réseau Ouest et Centre Afrique pour la Recherche Participative Agricole (ROCAPA) to strengthen itself, focus on critical issues, in order to have some influence agricultural research policy in the West & Central Africa sub-regional organization. A first step toward achieving their goal was reached during the CORAF Executive Committee meeting held in July 2002 in Ivory Coast, when they were given two seats on the executive committee of CORAF/WECARD as representatives of NGOs and Farmers' Organizations.

The BP also calls for the implementation of a set of activities to support the empowerment of CSOs through specific capacity-building programmes so that functional linkages with national research institutions in the various RF become possible and effective. The following activities will be carried out to respond to this need.

Firstly, we will build on some ground work done in 2004 to organize NGO consortia in the various regions. As of today there are well organized and functional NGO consortia involved in agricultural research for development in Latin America and Caribbean<sup>2</sup>, Western Asia and North Africa<sup>3</sup>, and Asia Pacific<sup>4</sup>, but none in SSA and the Caucasus. These consortia, once well organized and functional, will spearhead the efforts to promote the much sought for inclusiveness in RF activities. Support in 2005 will be towards preliminary organizational activities in Sub-Saharan Africa.

Secondly, we will support current efforts being made by IFAP to establish a Research Committee that will coordinate producers' efforts to contribute to ARD at national, regional and global levels. IFAP has indicated its desire to influence research for development activities, policy formulation and implementation especially at regional and global levels. In addition to its various committees working directly with members, it has decided to set up a research committee that will coordinate efforts at regional and global levels to influence this important area of endeavour. With support from other stakeholders, such as the ARIs and IARCs, we will work closely with IFAP to organize the research committee, in terms of its composition, terms of reference, work plan and modus operandi.

Through the implementation of a specific project to be funded by the European Commission, and focused on the theme of 'Strengthening Functional Linkages between Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) and National Agricultural Research Institutions (NARIs) for Effective Agricultural Research for Sustainable Development', we will address the issue of empowering CSOs through specific capacity development and training programmes (see Annex 2 for an executive summary of the project which is scheduled to start this year).

Finally the Secretariat plans to prepare and widely disseminate a paper on building partnerships with CSOs, and which we believe will guide us as we pursue the implementation of this aspect of the business plan

### ***Regional priorities revisited/updated in some RF***

With regards to the second objective of drawing attention to neglected issues of regional importance, a planned activity in 2005 is to review and update of existing regional priorities in order to identify emerging issues of regional importance that would not only be subsequently addressed, but also would serve as a basis for future inter-regional collaboration and networking. These reviews will include an assessment of the extent to which past and present regional priorities have or are being addressed. This particular activity will be carried out in the APAARI region, which has indicated a desire to implement it in South-East Asia and Pacific countries.

---

<sup>2</sup> Movimiento Agroecológico para Latin America (MAELA)

<sup>3</sup> Arab Network for Sustainable Agricultural Development (ANSAD)

<sup>4</sup> Asian NGO Coalition for Agrarian Reform and Rural Development (ANGOC)

### ***A regular exchange of experiences, information, and knowledge among RF facilitated***

The following activities are planned to enable us address the third objective of promoting inter-regional collaboration through networking, exchange of expertise, knowledge and information. The Secretariat will facilitate the organization of workshops or special sessions during the annual regular meetings of the RF in 2005 in order to build on on-going initiatives designed to culminate in inter-regional collaboration. Efforts will be made to ensure the participation of regional NGOs and Farmers' Organizations in these RF events. As indicated in the budget table, AARINENA will lead the initiative on commodity networks for cotton, olive and medicinal plants, while APAARI will lead efforts on biotechnology and bio-safety issues. FARA will spearhead efforts currently being made on strengthening intra-regional collaboration with special focus on CSOs involvement. FORAGRO will tackle the issue of Policy Management and Institutional Development (PMID). In addition at a special session during FORAGRO 2005, that Forum will lead an initiative to develop a strategy for the analysis of strengths, and opportunities of RF in order to identify demand and supply of expertise, technology and knowledge that could be mutually exchanged amongst RF (see Annex 3 for initial considerations on the approach). In CACAARI, the newest and less well developed of the RF, an expert consultation on the organization and development of the Forum will be carried out during CACAARI 2005 in order to fine-tune its current development and programme of work, which could then be used for soliciting donor support.

In collaboration with the European Forum on Agricultural Research for Development (EFARD), the organizing committee and the Secretariat will arrange for the participation of GFAR stakeholders at the of the EFARD 2005 triennial meeting whose theme is: Global Challenges and Agricultural Research for Development (ARD) Responses. GFAR's voice and perspectives will be added to the debate on this theme through two focused activities: a) through the preparation of a paper to be presented by the GFAR Chair in plenary on responses to changing ARD needs, and b) through a GFAR workshop whose outcome will be widely disseminated and which will tackle the issue of "Finding Solutions to Global Needs through ARD Partnerships: focus on Europe-Southern Fora Collaboration" (see details in Annex 4).

Finally, Executive Secretaries of the RF will meet twice during normal GFAR statutory meetings in this year to monitor progress made and develop future plans for addressing and implementing this pillar (costs incorporated within non-staff travel budget).

## **2. Collaborative Research Partnerships (CRP)**

The main objective to be tackled under this pillar is to promote, facilitate the development, and monitor the implementation of research partnerships on key agricultural research for development issues of regional or global importance.

### **Outputs and related activities for 2005**

The activities described below are ordered according to the components, strategies and outputs that appear in the GFAR Business Plan 2004-2006 Matrix. More detail on the activities, responsible persons, 2005 indicators and assumptions corresponding to each output/activity is provided in Annex 1.

### ***GPP experiences and lessons learned shared***

We will build on on-going efforts to link current Global Partnership Programmes (GPPs) to EGFAR and to each other in order to facilitate the sharing of information and lessons learnt on the development and implementation status of the GPPs. Support will also be provided for web page development for those GPPs that may require it (e.g. DMC's web page requires some attention).

### ***Development of Pipeline GPPs facilitated***

Efforts will be focused on two initiatives that have completed a series of stakeholder consultations and are now ready to develop concrete proposals for funding and implementation. The two initiatives are: the Information Communication Management for Development (ICM4ARD) with a focus in Sub-Saharan Africa, and the Global Post Harvest Initiative (GPhI) being developed in cooperation with FAO-AGS and PhAction that will involve AARINENA and APAARI this year. The GPhI is particularly suited for public-private partnerships and efforts will be made to ensure that the cross-cutting issue of private sector and small-scale producer engagement is addressed during the development and implementation of the resulting GPPs of this initiative.

### ***Phase 2 of on-going GPPs facilitated***

In 2004 the Secretariat supported the efforts of two first generation GPPs – PROLINOVA and Under-utilized Crop Species (UUS) - to move from a first to a second phase. In 2005, the Secretariat will provide support to the third of such GPPs, Direct-sowing Mulch-based and Conservation Agriculture (DMC), which is now preparing to move to a second phase (see Annex 5 for a detailed plan). The Secretariat will continue to monitor the evolution of these on-going GPPs and ensure that updated reports are presented to the Steering Committee, and will also facilitate GFAR representation and participation in their Steering Committees meetings and evaluation processes (PROLINNOVA and UUS). Where required, the Secretariat will support their resource mobilisation efforts. For the UUS, a linked activity with the pipeline GPhI will look at strategies for enhancing private sector engagement in GPPs.

### ***New GPP ideas have been generated***

There are currently three new idea stage initiatives being pursued by various stakeholder groups (Putting Knowledge to Work, Policy and Institutional Strategies for Sustainable Agricultural and Rural Development, and Non-Timber Forest Products). The Secretariat will critically review the status and potential for wider stakeholder interest and involvement of these initiatives. The main contribution from the Secretariat this year to these initiatives will be to provide the proponents with guidelines in terms of how to proceed with further development in line with the outcome of the review, monitoring and evaluation of the GPP process recommended to be carried out by the Steering Committee (see below). Based on the analysis, the Secretariat will facilitate the development of the most advanced of the initiatives for the next stages of GPP development.

### ***GPP guidelines developed and GPP evaluation initiated***

The development of the above mentioned guidelines for the development, implementation and monitoring of GPPs was initiated in 2004 and will be completed early in 2005 as endorsed during the 15 December 2004 Steering Committee meeting. The evaluation or 'internally commissioned external review' of the performance of GPPs scheduled for 2006 in the Business Plan, will be initiated in the second half of this year, and be completed in 2006 in

time for a report during GFAR 2006. In 2005 and as part of the preparatory activities to the GPP review, and to build our in-house competence in the area, the Secretariat will carry out two activities that are fundamental to enable us authoritatively speak about partnerships: a literature review which would lead to a discussion paper, and an e-conference on the topic of agricultural research partnerships. These activities will also serve the purpose of addressing the Strategic Thinking component of the 2004-2006 GFAR Business Plan. We envisage this GPP review being executed in parallel and in a complementary fashion with the External Review of GFAR that is also scheduled for 2006 (see GFAR management-related activities below).

### ***South-North collaborative partnerships fostered<sup>5</sup>***

2004 saw the initiation of the competitive funding scheme under the DURAS project whose main objective is to foster South-North collaborative research partnerships. The implementation process will continue in 2005, when a maximum of eight (8) research teams selected during the First Call for Proposals will start project implementation by June. Meanwhile, the Second Call was launched in December 2004, with funding and implementation of another eight (8) selected projects programmed to start in 2005. A mid-project review is also planned towards the end of the year.

### **3. Advocacy, Public Awareness and Strategic Thinking**

Three objectives were recommended to be tackled under this pillar in the business plan:

- a) to raise the profile of agriculture and agricultural research for sustainable development (ARSD) by adding GFAR's voice and perspectives to global debates and initiatives on policy and institutional issues;
- b) to promote holistic and integrative approaches to ARSD within the context of rural development with emphasis on small and medium enterprises using an agribusiness approach;
- c) to identify and draw attention to critical emerging issues that shape and affect ARSD and which are of concern to GFAR stakeholders.

### **Outputs and related activities for 2005**

The activities described below are ordered according to the components, strategies and outputs that appear in the GFAR Business Plan 2004-2006 Matrix. More detail on the activities, responsible persons, 2005 indicators and assumptions corresponding to each output/activity is provided in Annex 1.

### ***Functional and collaborative linkages established between GFAR and other initiatives***

An important advocacy and public awareness activity which was highly recommended by the SC will be directed at FAO one of GFAR's facilitating agencies in order to create an awareness of the added value of GFAR, and further strengthen linkages and collaboration between GFAR and FAO. The activity will be in the form of a GFAR day with the theme – 'GFAR in action: in collaboration with FAO'. Posters, brochures and a short seminar on

---

<sup>5</sup> This output did not appear in the GFAR Business Plan. It is felt that the Competitive Grant's scheme of the DURAS project goes beyond the mere identification of potential new GPP ideas and thus merits a stand alone output.



current and planned collaborative activities between FAO and GFAR stakeholders in the field and at headquarters will be used to illustrate our added value through the pursuit of similar objectives and goals. Senior FAO management, selected members of the GFAR-FAO working group, GFAR Management Team and members of the NARs sub-committee will participate in these events. We will show case activities from the past (e.g. with WAICENT, Rural Development Division,) from the present (Agricultural Support Systems Division) and into the future (Rural Extension and Training Division).

***Demand-driven integrated research for the benefit of small scale producers carried out***

This output will be achieved through the set of activities planned to be carried out under the collaborative research partnerships pillar, especially under the development and implementation of the pipelined Global Post-harvest Initiative (GPHI). The strategic framework guiding the development of this partnership programme which was developed after extensive regional consultations adopts a holistic integrated approach applied to the post-harvest sector with a focus on small and medium agro-business.

***Informed, updated stakeholders able to take appropriate decisions and policy actions***

Two sets of activities have been prioritized for 2005 in order to address the objective of drawing attention to critical emerging issues that could affect ARSD. Firstly, the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) to which the global community is committed will be reviewed in September 2005 to assess progress made towards their achievement. This review offers a rare opportunity to highlight important contributions that agriculture and ARSD make and could make if given commensurate policy and political support, towards meeting the goals associated with improving people's livelihood. The International Plant Genetic Resources Institute (IPGRI) and the Global Facilitating Unit (GFU) of the Underutilised Species GPP, with input from the Secretariat and in collaboration with the M.S. Swaminathan Foundation, will organize a high-level panel discussion on the role of biodiversity in achieving the MDG on freedom from hunger and poverty. Several Ministers from developing, transition and developed countries as well as NGOs, farmer organizations, scientists, and bi- and multi-lateral donor institutions will participate in the panel discussion. The outputs will be fed into the MDG review process, with the expectation that it will contribute to favourable decisions and policy actions towards the agricultural sector in general. The high level panel discussion will take place in Chennai, India (April 18<sup>th</sup> to 19<sup>th</sup> 2005) and associated costs for the participation of stakeholders listed above will be covered mainly through expected contributions from donors approached by the organizers.

The second activity will be implemented through the GFAR Stakeholder Committee of the Generation Challenge Programme (GCP) of the CGIAR. The goal of this committee, constituted by the Secretariat with funding from the European Commission, is to 'facilitate the articulation, promotion and presentation of the views of various stakeholders to the GCP management and governance structures in order to contribute to the policies, strategies, research priorities, and program activities of the GCP'. In 2005, the committee will continue to provide input into the activities of the GCP from an advocacy standpoint as per its work plan developed with inputs from the Secretariat in 2004 (see Annex 6 for the work plan). The overall objective is to sensitize the GCP management to important and critical issues of concern to various stakeholders groups, so as to enable them to adequately address research and policy actions.

#### **4. Management Information Systems (MIS)**

In order to ensure a constant flow of information and knowledge amongst each other and to contribute to regional and global debates on issues of strategic importance for ARD, GFAR stakeholders mandated the Secretariat to develop an Electronic Global Forum on Agricultural Research (EGFAR), with the expectation that this internet platform will facilitate such an exchange and sharing of knowledge and information. Three objectives were set in the 2004-2006 Business Plan to ensure that this mandate is adequately addressed: a) to maintain, regularly update and improve EGFAR, b) to establish a Global Management Information System on ARD that would provide information on stakeholders' expertise, activities and research outputs, and c) to complement information sharing through the internet platform with other appropriate information exchange media.

#### **Outputs and related activities for 2005**

The activities described below are ordered according to the components, strategies and outputs that appear in the GFAR Business Plan 2004-2006 Matrix. More detail on the activities, responsible persons, 2005 indicators and assumptions corresponding to each output/activity is provide in Annex 1.

#### ***A functional user-friendly and versatile EGFAR containing updated knowledge and information generated, owned and used by GFAR stakeholders developed.***

An EGFAR Advisory Group (EAG) made up of managers of Regional Agricultural Information Systems (RAIS) and other ICM experts will be set up early in 2005 and mandated to a) accompany the EGFAR evolutionary and development process with advice to the Secretariat on content and tools for monitoring and future improvement; and b) contribute to the refinement and implementation of the already developed strategic plan for the development of all RAIS for an effective management information system. This body will work mainly through electronic means with a yearly face to face meeting.

With regards to the operational management of EGFAR, we will continue as in the past to regularly update and maintain EGFAR, improve its user friendliness through further refinement of the Electronic Back Office System that will allow direct but controlled information management by stakeholders. Four editions of the EGFAR electronic newsletter will be published in 2005, with an improvement on the special features introduced in 2004 which include a regular feature article on a specific topic of interest to stakeholders, an NGO and farmer organization profile article for networking purposes, and a yearly special issue.

As indicated earlier under the advocacy and research partnerships pillars, and to further underscore the underlying coherence in our approach and activities, we will carryout one electronic-forum discussion on ARD partnerships. We will also build on on-going efforts to link current Global Partnership Programmes (GPPs) to EGFAR and to each other in order to facilitate the sharing of information and lessons learnt on the development and implementation status of the GPPs.

#### ***Regional and Inter-regional MIS established through further strengthening of RAIS***

With the aid of a set of regional consultations we will facilitate the development and implementation of a programme of work for the RAIS to further develop this system of

regional information and knowledge sharing. Secondly and consistently with the outputs of the Global-RAIS Project completed in 2004, we will launch the EGFAR web ring mechanism enabling access to the decentralised web information resources produced by the GFAR stakeholders and managed mainly by the Regional Fora through their RAIS (Regional Agricultural Information Systems). This evolutionary process will lead to the implementation of a gateway function for EGFAR and the RAIS, through a multi-host databases search engine. A re-engineering process of the EGFAR will therefore be synchronized with support for specific technical development of the RAIS related to this gateway function. These activities are fully consistent with the Global Partnership Programme (GPP) on ICM4ARD defined as a final output of the Global-RAIS Project, and more specifically with its component pertaining to regional and global integration. Consistently, we will pursue the development of this project proposal in order to secure funding for its implementation.

### ***Enhanced Access to GFAR-generated information and an expanded reach of GFAR***

We will complement our knowledge and information-sharing efforts mediated through the EGFAR with a number of well appointed information-sharing activities including: a) the publication and dissemination of the GFAR 2004 annual report, specialised workshops proceedings, occasional publications on specific topics such as ARD partnerships, brochures and posters and customised donor reports.

## **5. GFAR management-related activities**

### **GFAR Statutory meetings**

In accordance with its mandate, the Secretariat will organize and service GFAR statutory meetings, which will comprise the following:

- a) *Two Management Team Meetings.* We suggest that these be held one month before the GFAR Steering Committee (SC) Meetings so that agenda and other important issues to be brought before the Steering Committee are discussed and endorsed by the Management Team. During the last SC meeting it was agreed that the two meetings in 2005 should be held in June prior to the FARA meeting in Uganda, and in December prior to the CGIAR AGM in Morocco. We therefore suggest that the management team meetings for 2005 be held in May and November (see Table 1).
- b) *Two GFAR Steering Committee Meetings.* As indicated above, the SC agreed to hold its two meetings for 2005 in June and December (see Table 1). The Executive Secretary will present a progress report in June and an end of year report in December. The June agenda would also include an evaluation of the Executive Secretary after two and half years on the job. The current GFAR Chair took office in 2002 at the Manila meeting for a three-year term and the June meeting would also be an opportune time for the SC to start deliberations on the selection of a Chair for the next three years. We would also like to explore the possibility of holding our annual Donor Support Group meeting during the June meeting in Uganda. This will give us sufficient time to interact with this important group of stakeholders, with the possibility of their seeing some of what our RF and other stakeholders are doing on

the ground. Holding this meeting during the AGM has in recent times not provided us with sufficient time for such an interaction. The SC also set this June meeting as the deadline for concluding the charter review. Subject to a further development of a full agenda with the Management Team, the December SC meeting could then be devoted to fewer items of discussion especially if as we suggest below, the NARS Sub-Committee meeting were held in September in conjunction with the GFAR day at FAO described under the advocacy pillar. The December meeting could then be focused on the final yearly report, the budget for 2006, preparation for GFAR 2006, and final discussion on the planned second external GFAR evaluation.

- c) *The NARS Sub-Committee meeting.* As indicated above, we suggest that the 2005 NARS Sub-Committee meeting be held in September in conjunction with the ‘GFAR-in-Action’ day event at the FAO. In this way they would have the opportunity to contribute to the advocacy event as well as participate in a GFAR-WAICENT event currently under discussion with WAICENT.
- d) *Executive Secretaries meetings.* The two scheduled meetings will be held in conjunction with the Steering Committee meetings of June and December.

**Table 1: GFAR management and statutory meetings calendar in 2005**

Meetings	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Management Team					X						X	
Steering Committee						X						X
NARS Sub-Committee						X			X			X
Executive Secretaries						X						X

**GFAR 2006 Conference**

The Secretariat will invest time, effort and some resources into preparatory activities for the organization of GFAR 2006. With the support of the Management Team, we will continue to consult and dialogue with the host country authorities, constitute the Conference Organizing Committee, and facilitate its deliberations to decide on a theme, develop a draft programme and inform stakeholders and partners through well spaced-out announcements and invitations to participate. In consultation with the Chair of the Donor Support Group (DSG), the Secretariat will prepare a budget and approach members of the DSG for contributions towards meeting the target budget.

**GFAR Secretariat staffing**

Table 2 - taken from page 32 of the BP document - shows the planned Secretariat staffing profile which was endorsed by the Management Team and approved by the Steering Committee, which has also directed that it be implemented rapidly. The Secretariat will start a

step wise implementation in 2005, which will enable us to rapidly strengthen the Secretariat to deliver the essential outputs, and still maintain a reasonable level of funds reserve. Firstly, we will regularise the appointment of the two junior professional officers who have been working in the Secretariat on a short term consultancy basis that has not provided stability and continuity to our work plan. The two officers participated in the development of the business plan, and are contributing to its on-going implementation. They have established strong and useful contacts with our stakeholders with whom they are currently planning activities for 2005. From a management standpoint, they have performed satisfactorily and met and exceeded the requirements of the position. It will therefore be much more efficient, given the volume of outputs to be delivered over the next 12 to 18 months, to maintain them in order to keep the momentum going. Funds from Italy and Canada have been earmarked to cover their costs. Secondly, we will also recruit a professional officer from the South, who will lead efforts to implement the inter-regional collaboration and the associated full involvement of Civil Society Organizations pillars of the business plan. We plan to conclude the recruitment exercise early in 2005 in order to provide adequate manpower for the tasks described above. Finally, we will continue discussions with a number of stakeholders and institutions for in-kind contribution to fill the policy analyst position as soon as possible.

### **Charter Review**

With regards to the review of the GFAR Charter, the Secretariat will implement the Steering Committee endorsed plan to conclude the exercise of i) collating and synthesizing comments and suggestions from SC members on the latest draft of the document, ii) presenting the output to the Steering Committee for a final discussion and approval during the mid term meeting scheduled for June 2005. The new charter will subsequently be printed and shared with stakeholders and used for advocacy and resource mobilisation purposes as new donors usually ask not only for our annual reports but also for our charter.

### **GFAR Evaluation**

The business plan calls for an evaluation of the GPPs as a tool for partnership building as well as a second external evaluation of GFAR as a whole, to be carried out in 2006, and for the outcomes to be presented during GFAR 2006. As indicated under the collaborative research partnership pillar (CRP), we propose that the GPP evaluation be executed in parallel and in a complementary fashion so as to input into the External Review of GFAR. We would therefore plan for one single evaluation that combines the second external GFAR evaluation and the GPP in depth assessment, the latter being a sub-set of the former. Preparations for both will be carried out in 2005, with implementation starting in January 2006. As part of the preparatory activities, the Secretariat will carryout a literature review, and an e-conference on the topic of partnerships as indicated under the CRP. Other preparatory activities that will be carried out this year are: identification of consultants, preparation of the terms of reference and its endorsement by the Steering Committee, and preparation and collation of documentation by the Secretariat.

**Table 2: Estimated time allocation (%) to the major components of the GFAR Business Plan in 2005**

Position	Functions	Comments	Regional collaboration	Collaborative research partnerships	Advocacy and public awareness	Management information systems	GFAR management
Executive Secretary	Providing leadership and overall coordination and management of the Secretariat team	In place	10	10	20	10	50
Senior Programme Specialist	Liaison between GPP coordinating units and Secretariat, facilitate development of GPPs, facilitate development and implementation of private sector engagement	In place, seconded on a cost sharing basis with CIAT	10	55	10	10	15
Senior Information Communication Specialist	Liaison with RAIS coordinators, facilitate the implementation of MIS component, develop and implement a communication publication programme	In place, currently seconded from CIRAD. up to mid 2005; thereafter on a cost sharing basis	10	10	10	50	20
DURAS Project Co-ordinator	Management of Competitive Funding Component of the DURAS Project, contribution to the implementation of other	In place based in Montpellier with funding from France (DURAS project)	10	60	10	10	10
Senior NARS Expert	Liaison with NARS through their RF/SRF, to facilitate implementation of Inter-regional collaboration and the involvement of CSO components.	To be recruited in 2005	60	10	10	10	10
Policy Analyst	Liaison between IARCS, ARIs and international initiatives such as MDG, WSSD and SARD, facilitate implementation of advocacy and strategic thinking components.	To be recruited when funding is assured or on a secondment basis from partner stakeholders	10	10	60	10	10
Web master and ICM junior officer	Maintain EGFAR, and provide support to Senior Information Communication Specialist.	Outsourcing and/or consultancy basis					
Junior Professional Officer	To support Senior NARS expert with a focus on support to CSOs.	In place as a consultant; appointment to be regularized in 2005	60	10	10	10	10
Junior Professional Officer	To provide support to Senior Programme Specialist.	In place a consultant; appointment to be regularized in 2005	10	60	10	10	10
Senior Secretary	Administrative support to Executive Secretary and professional officers.	In place	-	-	-	-	100
Secretary	Administrative support to professional officers.	In place	-	-	-	-	100

## **Resource mobilization**

The Secretariat will intensify current efforts on resource mobilisation and the diversification of our donor base in order to secure support and funding pledges beyond the immediate future of 2007 when a new business plan is scheduled to take off (see Table 3). Current on-going efforts which will be pursued in 2005 are:

- a) Core support to the Secretariat:
  - i) An institutionalised longer term (beyond the current 3-year) support from the Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA).
  - ii) A new commitment from the International Development Research Centre (IDRC).
  - iii) A renewal of a hitherto regular core support to the Secretariat from the World Bank/CGIAR
- b) Project restricted funding from the:
  - i) CTA for information, communication, advocacy and capacity building activities.
  - ii) Department of International Development (DFID) also for Civil Society Engagement.
  - iii) European Commission for Civil Society Engagement.
  - iv) International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) to support the collaborative research partnership pillar in form of grants for the development and implementation of global programmes such as NTFP, ICM4RD etc, as well as for stakeholder capacity building activities.
  - v) Appropriately determined donors for support to the ICM4RD project.

Naturally we shall ensure that our current donors also shown on Table 3, continue to support us during the same projected period

- c) In-kind support for the position of a policy analyst from partners and stakeholders (e.g. IFPRI/ISNAR programme, appropriate members of the DSG as well as regional institutions)
- d) 2005 budget and Fund Reserve: Following the advice of the Steering Committee we have prepared a budget for 2005 which as shown on the summary budget table (Table 4) ensures a reserve that is sufficient to cover operating costs for the first months of the following year, before pledged contributions are received. We plan to progressively build up this reserve so that it forms a part of the longer-term sustainability being pursued with the above outlined resource mobilization strategy.

**Table 3: Planned resource mobilization and diversification of donor base plan**

Donor/stakeholder	Core				Project restricted				In-kind			
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2005	2006	2007	2008	2005	2006	2007	2008
Canada (CIDA)												
CIAT												
CIRAD												
France												
FAO												
Italy												
Netherlands												
European Commission (DGDEV)												
DFID												
<b>Potential Donors</b>												
CGIAR/WB												
CTA												
European Commission (AIDCO)												
IDRC												
IFAD												
IFPRI-ISNAR												



**Table 4. GFAR Budget Summary 2005**

<b>Item</b>	<b>USD</b>
<b>Income 2005</b>	
Monetary contributions	1,672,500
Carry-over from 2004	1,112,274
<b>Total income</b>	<b>2,784,774</b>
<b>Budget 2005</b>	
Staff and operating cost of Secretariat	1,105,000
Inter-regional collaboration	265,000
Collaborative Research Partnerships	199,000
Advocacy and Public Awareness	110,000
Management Information Systems	220,000
<b>Total operational budget</b>	<b>1,899,000</b>
<b>Reserve (income minus operations)</b>	<b>885,774</b>

# **BUDGET TABLES**

**Budget Table 1. GFAR 2005 Income**

<b>Budget Table: 1.1. Monetary contributions</b>		
<b>DONOR</b>	<b>FAO Trust Fund Account</b>	<b>ICARDA Account</b>
Canada (CIDA)	760,000	
CIAT	12,500	
France	400,000	
FAO	45,000	
Italy	200,000	
Netherlands	80,000	
European Commission		145,000
UK (DFID)	30,000	
<b>Total pledged income</b>	<b>1,527,500</b>	<b>145,000</b>
<b>Carried forward from 2004</b>	<b>1,099,324</b>	<b>12,950</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,626,824</b>	<b>157,950</b>
<b>Total FAO Trust and ICARDA accounts</b>	<b>2,784,774</b>	

<b>Budget Table 1.2. In-kind contribution</b>	
<b>Institution/Country</b>	<b>Period</b>
<b>CIRAD</b>	75% cost of Senior ICM Officer for 12 months
<b>CIAT</b>	50% cost of Senior Program Officer for 12 Months
<b>CANADA</b>	100% cost of a volunteer for 6 month

**Budget Table 2. Budget 2005**

<b>Budget Table: 2.1. Staff and Operating Costs of the Secretariat</b>	<b>USD</b>
<b>Salaries and Allowances (Professional Staff)</b>	<b>771,000</b>
Executive Secretary (D1)	194,000
Senior Research Programme Officer (P5) <sup>6</sup>	84,000
Senior ICM Officer (P5) <sup>7</sup>	42,000
NARS Programme Officer (P4)	145,000
Associate NARS Programme Officer (P2)	95,000
Associate Research Programme Officer (P2)	95,000
DURAS Project Coordinator <sup>8</sup>	116,000
<b>Salaries and Allowances (General Services)</b>	<b>137,000</b>
Secretary (G5)	78,000
Secretary (G3)	59,000
<b>Operating Costs</b>	<b>197,000</b>
Equipment	4,000
Expendable supplies	2,000
Staff development (Budget holder and language training courses)	1,000
Hospitality	2,500
Miscellaneous (pouch, courier, telephone)	3,000
Staff travel	99,500
Non-staff travel	85,000
<b>Sub-total I</b>	<b>1,105,000</b>

<sup>6</sup> 50% cost sharing basis with CIAT for the whole year

<sup>7</sup> Cost fully supported by CIRAD up to June , then shared on a 50% cost sharing basis for the last six months

<sup>8</sup> DURAS Project coordinator is hosted by AGROPOLIS in Montpellier, France

<b>Budget Table: 2.2. Implementation of the work plan 2005</b>	<b>USD</b>
<b>Support to RF to promote inclusiveness and foster Inter-regional collaboration</b>	<b>265,000</b>
<i>Improved stakeholder representation within RF/SRF</i>	
<b>CSOs institutional capacity development</b>	
Support for the establishment of an IFAP Committee on Research	25,000
Support for the establishment of an NGO consortium in SSA	35,000
<i>Regional priorities revisited in some RF</i>	
Update regional priorities and research needs in South Asia (APAARI)	30,000
<i>A regular exchange of experiences, information, and knowledge, among RF facilitated</i>	
<b>AARINENA</b>	
a) Support to regional network (olive and cotton) to foster inter-regional dimensions	20,000
b) WANA-EU inter-regional activity on “Medicinal Aromatic Plant Industry”	25,000
<b>APAARI</b>	
Addressing biotechnology, bio-safety issues	20,000
<b>CACAARI</b>	
Support to the organization and development of the fora	30,000
<b>FARA</b>	
Strengthening intra-regional collaboration with special focus on CSOs involvement	30,000
<b>FORAGRO</b>	
a) Scoping studies on Policy Management and Institutional Development (PMID)	20,000
b) Special event on “strengths and opportunities of RF” during FORAGRO General Assembly in April	15,000
<b>EFARD</b>	
Facilitating Europe-Southern Fora Collaboration	15,000
<b>Collaborative research partnerships</b>	<b>199,000</b>
<i>GPP experiences and lessons learned shared</i>	
Organise existing information on the various on-going and pipeline GPPs	10,000
<i>Development of one pipelined GPP (Global Post Harvest Initiative)</i>	
- AARINENA	30,000
- APAARI	30,000

<b>Budget Table: 2.2. (cont)</b>	
- Stakeholder consultation on enhanced private sector and producers engagement in GPhI	10,000
<b>Implementation of Phase 2 of two on-going GPPs</b>	
Support the completion of second phase proposal of DMC	25,000
Support to PROLINNOVA evaluation process	10,000
<b>GPP Review Process</b>	
Review of principles and guidelines for GPP development, implementation, monitoring and evaluation	15,000
Agricultural research partnership mechanism (literature review and e-conference)	15,000
<b>Fostering South-North collaborative partnerships</b>	
DURAS project hosting institution- AGROPOLIS component	54,000
<b>Advocacy, public awareness and strategic thinking</b>	<b>110,000</b>
GFAR/FAO event	10,000
GFAR Stakeholder Committee of the Generation Challenge Program	100,000
<b>Management Information Systems</b>	<b>220,000</b>
EGFAR Advisory Group establishment	20,000
EGFAR management, improvement and re-engineering	40,000
Support to RAIS and activities within the ICM4ARD framework (workshop and consultancies)	100,000
GFAR Annual Report (2004) and other publications	50,000
Production of brochures and posters	10,000
<b>Sub-total II</b>	<b>794,000</b>
<b>Grand Total (Sub-totals I + II)</b>	<b>1,899,000</b>

### ANNEX 1: Summary Tables of GFAR Work Plan 2005

Expected outputs	Road map to achieve expected outputs		Actors		2005 Indicators	Risks / Assumptions
	Strategies	Priority activities	GFAR Secretariat responsible	Collaborators		
<b>1. Inter Regional Collaboration</b>						
<b>BP Objective: 1.1. To promote inclusiveness and participatory decision making within Regional For a (RF)</b>						
1.1.1. Improved representation of CSOs within RF/SRF	1) Opening up of RF to new stakeholders  2) Support to the less represented stakeholders in governance structures of RF/SRF	a) Facilitate and support the involvement of farmers and NGOs in RF	N. Abdi (lead) O. Smirh O. Oliveros	FOs, NGOs, private sector (CSOs) and RF/SRF	a) CSOs participation in RF activities supported  b) Balanced representation of stakeholders in governing bodies of some RF/SRF by the end of the year  c) IFAP Committee on Research Established  d) SSA NGO Consortium established	Willingness of RF/SRF to fully engage CSOs as partners  Committed and willing Civil Society groups
		b) a policy paper on building partnership with CSOs	N. Abdi (lead) R. Best O. Oliveros			
		c) Support and facilitate the establishment of NGO consortium in SSA	N. Abdi (lead) O. Smith O. Oliveros	GFAR NGOs focal points in SSA		
		d) Develop plan of action for IFAP based on on-going dialogue and facilitate the development of IFAP Committee on Research	N. Abdi (lead) O. Smith R. Best	IFAP Secretariat GFAR FOs focal points		
<b>BP Objective: 1.2. To draw attention to, and address neglected Agricultural Research for Development (ARD) issues of regional importance</b>						
1.2.1. Concrete inter-regional collaborative research activities including networking built around dynamic and updated regional priorities	Strengthen functional relationship of RF through collaborative research efforts based on common interest and built on existing and emerging initiatives	a) Support APAARI's efforts to carry out sub-regional research priority assessment  b) Support FORAGRO's efforts to develop conceptual framework in advancing inter-regional collaboration on Policy Management and Institutional Development (PMID)	O. SMITH (lead) N. Abdi  N. Abdi (lead) O. SMITH	APAARI ICARDA  FORAGRO	Regional Priorities in APAARI updated and/or revisited  Inter-regional working paper on Policy Management and Institutional Development (PMID) by FORAGRO produced	Availability of financial and human resources in the RF/SRF  b) Sustained stakeholder interest to pursue initiatives, and adequate financial support

Expected outputs	Road map to achieve expected outputs		Actors		2005 Indicators	Risks / Assumptions
	Strategies	Priority activities	GFAR Secretariat responsible	Collaborators		
<b>BP Objective: 1.3. To promote inter-regional collaboration through networking, exchange of expertise, knowledge and information</b>						
1.3.1. A regular exchange of experiences, information, and knowledge, among RF executive Secretaries	Enhance RF/SRF capacity to respond to regional needs and stakeholders demands	Organize and service RF Executive Secretaries meetings	O. Smith (lead) other GFAR Sec Staff	RF Executive Secretaries		Recruitment of NARS Officer
		Support/ organize a special event on key thematic issues during RF annual meetings in 2005	NARS Program Officer and N. Abdi (lead) other GFAR Sec staff	RF Executive Secretaries	Prospective inter-regional collaboration themes prioritised and a plan of action developed for execution in 2006	
<b>2. Collaborative Research Partnerships</b>						
<b>BP Objective 2.1. To promote, facilitate, develop and implement research partnerships on key ARSD issues that are of regional and/or global concerns, and identified by stakeholders in a participatory manner</b>						
2.1.1. Up to date and useful information on on-going and pipelined GPPs made available to all stakeholders via EGFAR and other appropriate communication media	2.1.1.1. Create an information system that will allow the exchange of experiences and of lessons learnt	<b>1. EGFAR website</b>	A. Schiavone (lead) ICM4ARD: JF. - Giovanetti GPhI: R. Best	GPP coordinators and partner institutions PROMUSA: PROCORD: DMC: UUS: PROLINNOVA	EGFAR has up-to-date information on the past (PROMUSA, PROCORD) on-going (DMC, PROLINNOVA, UUS) and pipeline GPPs (ICM4ARD and GPhI), with links to individual GPP websites	Assumption: full collaboration of GPP coordinators
		a) Organise existing information on the various on-going and pipeline GPPs	A.Schiavone			
		b) Select appropriate information and synthesize for the EGFAR website	A. Schiavone (lead) J.F. Giovanetti EGFAR Consultant			
		c) Up-load to EGFAR relevant information and links to GPP websites	A. Schiavone (lead) J.F. Giovanetti EGFAR Consultant			
		d) Place guidelines for GPP development and implementation on EGFAR website		Guidelines on EGFAR website	Risk: Guidelines are not approved by Steering Committee in June	
		<b>2. On-going GPP websites</b>	A. Schiavone (lead) EGFAR Consultant J.F. Giovanetti	DMC Coordinator	Web-pages/site created for DMC	Assumptions: the a) DMC GPP moves to a second phase. b) DMC coordinator is motivated to develop the respective website



Expected outputs	Road map to achieve expected outputs		Actors		2005 Indicators	Risks / Assumptions
	Strategies	Priority activities	GFAR Secretariat responsible	Collaborators		
		b) Link such sites and/or pages to each other and with EGFAR				
2.1.2. Two or three new GPP ideas already in the pipeline developed and being implemented by stakeholders	2.1.2.1. Continue to convene and support proponent stakeholders in the development of GPP proposals	<b>1. Information and Communication Management. (ICM4ARD)</b>				
		a) Complete proposal preparation	J.F. Giovannetti (lead)	RAIS managers	Proposal finalised	RAIS managers are committed
		b) Contact and promote the proposal among donors	J.F. Giovanetti (lead) O. Smith R. Best	Executive Secretaries of the Regional Fora	Proposals sent to donors	Risk Interest of donors lacking
		c) Initiate activities with existing resources, based on project work plan	J.F. Giovanetti (lead) O. Smith	RAIS managers	See 4.2.1. & 4.2.2	Risk: Limited availability of funds
		<b>2. Global Post-harvest Initiative (GPh)</b>				
		a) Undertake further public awareness and sensitization on the GPh	R. Best & A. Schiavone (lead)	FAO/AGS, PhAction	Presentations made at key events, and brochures on Strategic Plan distributed to key actors	
		b) Develop a specific plan of action for the APAARI region based on the outcomes of the Expert Consultation in December 2004	R. Best & A. Schiavone (lead)	Exec. Sec. APAARI, lead institutions in prioritised themes, IFAP, ANGOC.	1 plan of action formulated and agreed upon by stakeholders	Continued interested ownership by APAARI
c) Develop plan of action for the AARINENA region, based on the existing Commodity Networks	A. Schiavone & R. Best (lead)	Exec. Sec. AARINENA, olive, date, cotton and medicinal plant networks, FAO/AGS, IFAP and their rep in WANA	1 cross commodity project proposal developed to increase the effectiveness of post-harvest, marketing and enterprise development research	Commodity networks buy into the activity and provide their full support		
d) Liaise with FARA and FORAGRO on process for these regions in 2005.	R. Best (lead) A. Schiavone	Exec. Secs. FARA and FORAGRO	Programme of work agreed upon for 2006	Continued interest from FARA and FORAGRO		
		e) Brainstorming meeting with selected experts on enhanced private sector engagement in GPh	R. Best (lead) A. Schaivone	FAO/AGS, PhAction reps, selected experts, IFAP	Strategy for achieving enhanced private sector participation in GPPs, with emphasis on GPh	Resources available for this activity

Expected outputs	Road map to achieve expected outputs		Actors		2005 Indicators	Risks / Assumptions
	Strategies	Priority activities	GFAR Secretariat responsible	Collaborators		
<b>2.1.3.</b> Implementation of Phase 2 of one or two on-going GPPs started, with full or partial funding secured	2.1.3.1. Liaise and plan with Facilitating Units of on-going GPPs that have indicated the desire for a Phase 2	<b>Direct Sowing and Mulch-based Systems and Conservation Agriculture (DMC)</b> a) Support the completion of second phase proposal	R. Best (lead) O. Smith	DMC coordinator	Second phase proposal drafted and submitted to donors	Key stakeholders committed to and participate in proposal formulation
		b) Work with the DMC coordinator to contact and promote proposal among donors	O. Smith (lead) R. Best	DMC coordinator		
		<b>2. Underutilised Crops (UUS)</b> a) Work with the UUS GFU to contact and promote innovation case studies proposal among donors	R. Best (lead) O. Smith	GFU of UUS	Innovation case studies proposed funded and project initiated	A donor is identified and approves proposal
		b) Participation in UUS Steering Committee	O. Smith	GFU of UUS	GFU is effectively operational and GFAR principles are maintained	
		<b>3. Promoting Local Innovation (PROLINNOVA)</b> a) Support PROLINNOVA FU in contacting and promoting PROLINNOVA proposals with donors	O. Smith	FU of PROLINNOVA	Discussion for funding are in advance stage	Donors are identified and show interest in supporting PROLINNOVA
		b) Participation in PROLINNOVA Steering Committee	O. Smith	FU of PROLINNOVA		
		c) Support to PROLINNOVA evaluation on effectiveness of the initiative	R. Best (lead) A. Schiavone			
<b>2.1.4.</b> A number of new GPP ideas that respond to stakeholders demands featured in the pipeline	2.1.4.1. Solicit new ideas and thematic areas from stakeholders	1. Review status and potential for wider stakeholder interest and involvement in the following GPP ideas: Putting Knowledge to Work, Non-Timber Forest Products, Policy and Institutional Strategies for SARD	R. Best (lead) GFAR-Sec team	CABI, CIAT, IFAD FORAGRO INBAR, IFAD	One new GPP idea has been selected for development and stakeholder consultation is underway	Willing stakeholders and availability of funds

Expected outputs	Road map to achieve expected outputs		Actors		2005 Indicators	Risks / Assumptions
	Strategies	Priority activities	GFAR Secretariat responsible	Collaborators		
		2.. Develop plan of action with stakeholder proponents, if decision is taken to move forward one of the GPP ideas	R.Best (lead) A.Schiavone	To be determined		
<b>2.1.5.</b> Recommendation on the continued relevance and adequacy or otherwise of GPPs as a tool for partnership building	2.1.5.1 Deepen understanding of partnership relations and undertake evaluation of pat and on-going GPP processes	<b>1. Development of GPP guidelines</b> a) Conform team, programme activities, and review existing information and develop principles.	R. Best & A. Schiavone GFAR Sec. team	Christian Hoste, NN Other, GFAR Steering Committee	Guidelines for the development and implementation of GPPs prepared and approved by GFAR-SC and placed on EGFAR website	Availability of external consultant to participate in review
		b) Develop draft guidelines				
		c) Submit to Steering Committee (SC)and others for review				
		d) Finalise guidelines for SC approval in June				
		<b>2. Evaluation of GPP mechanism</b> a) Prepare background materials for GPP evaluation and undertake literature review of agricultural research partnerships.	A. Schiavone (laead) GFAR Sec. team	Two research partnership specialists	Literature review placed on EGFAR website	Appropriate consultant can be identified
		b) Undertake electronic conference on collaborative research partnerships	A. Schiavone & R. Best (lead)		Output of electronic conference place on EGFAR website	
c) Prepare ToR for evaluators and submit to SC for approval in December	R. Best (lead) A. Schiavone, GFAR Sec team	GFAR SC	ToR for GPP evaluation prepared and approved by GFAR-SC in their December meeting			
b) Contact and commit evaluators to initiate in January 2006						
<b>2.1.6</b> Robust mechanism for fostering South-North collaborative partnerships in place and operational	2.1.6.1. Put into place and consolidate a competitive grant scheme for bringing together	<b>1. DURAS competitive grant scheme</b> a) Complete 1 <sup>st</sup> selection process and award grants	O. Oliveros (lead) O. Smith N. Abdi	Agropolis, institutions awarded grants	Pre- and full proposal submissions; Up to 8 grants awarded and projects underway; and Letters of Agreement signed between parties	Funding arrives on time

Expected outputs	Road map to achieve expected outputs		Actors		2005 Indicators	Risks / Assumptions
	Strategies	Priority activities	GFAR Secretariat responsible	Collaborators		
	developing and developed country research and development institutions	b) Initiate 2 <sup>nd</sup> call and selection process and award grants	O. Oliveros (lead) O. Smith N. Abdi	Agropolis, institutions awarded grants	Pre- and full proposal submissions; Up to 8 grants awarded and projects underway; Letters of Agreement signed between parties	Funding arrives on time
		c) Organize DURAS Project Manager's Workshop	O. Oliveros	Agropolis	Workshop Proceedings; Standardized Monitoring, Reporting and Evaluation (MRE) format for DURAS-financed projects	Project managers will use the MRE format to submit reports on time
		d) Monitor and support the execution of awarded grants.	O. Oliveros (lead) O. Smith N. Abdi	Agropolis	Project Monitoring Reports starting in December	Project managers will use the MRE format to submit reports on time
<b>3. Advocacy, Public Awareness and Strategic Thinking</b>						
<b>BP Objective 3.1. To raise the profile of agriculture and ARSD by adding the voice and perspectives of GFAR to global debates and initiatives on relevant policy and institutional issues</b>						
3.1.1 New liaison, linkages and functional collaboration established between GFAR and other global, regional initiatives	3.1.1.2 Formulate and disseminate GFAR perspective to targeted decision makers at global and regional levels	a) Participate in EFARD 2005 and contribute a GFAR perspective to the debate on: "Responses to changing ARD needs", and Finding solutions to global needs through ARD partnerships	O. Smith (lead) R. Best, N. Abdi	GFAR chair, and vice-chair Coordinators of DMC, PROLINNOVA,) and team leader of selected DURAS project. RF Executive Secretaries	Activities carried out and outputs documented and disseminated as appropriate	Assumption: Committed partners
		b) Organize a GFAR day at FAO with the theme: GFAR in action in collaboration with FAO to further strengthen linkages and collaboration	JF. Giovanetti (lead) O. Smith A Schiavone	Management Team, Executive Secretaries, GFAR-FAO working group, Senior FAO management	Outputs documented and used for future sensitization and internal advocacy	Assumption: FAO Senior Management is available to actively participate
<b>BP Objective 3.2 To promote holistic, integrated approaches to ARSD within the context of rural development with emphasis on small and medium enterprises using the agribusiness approach</b>						

Expected outputs	Road map to achieve expected outputs		Actors		2005 Indicators	Risks / Assumptions
	Strategies	Priority activities	GFAR Secretariat responsible	Collaborators		
<b>3.2 1</b> Strengthened demand driven research for the benefit of small scale producers and enterprises and problems of marginal producing areas addressed with priority	See under research partnerships pillar where this objective is addressed using a holistic approach applied to the post harvest systems sector and with a focus on small and medium agro-enterprises					
<b>BP Objective 3.3 To identify and draw attention to critical emerging issues that shape and affect ARSD and are of concern to GFAR stakeholders</b>						
<b>3.3.1.</b> 2-3 issues of global concern identified and discussed leading to informed and updated stakeholders able to take appropriate decisions and policy actions	<b>3.3.1.1</b> Solicit proposals from stakeholders on issues of global concern	a) Organize and participate in high level panel discussion on the role of biodiversity in achieving the MDG on freedom from hunger and poverty	O. Smith (lead) R. Best	GFU, IPGRI, other GFAR stakeholders	Panel held and recommendations and outputs fed into the MDG review	Risk: Adequate participation of invited guests; UN MDG review office open to suggestions and input
	<b>3.3.1.2</b>	Facilitate implementation of GFAR stakeholder committee of the GCP work plan	N. Abdi (Lead) O. Oliveros O. Smith	Committee members, GCP Secretariat	Implementation of committee work plan with documented feedback to GCP management	Assumption: Committee members carryout work plan conscientiously; GCP management open to input from committee.

Expected outputs	Road map to achieve expected outputs	Actors	2005 Indicators	Risks / Assumptions
------------------	--------------------------------------	--------	-----------------	---------------------

	Strategies	Priority activities	GFAR Secretariat responsible	Collaborators		
<b>4. Information and Communication Management (ICM) Systems</b>						
<b>BP Objective 4.1 To improve access to and regularly update the GFAR website EGFAR (<a href="http://www.egfar.org">www.egfar.org</a>)</b>						
<b>4.1.1.</b> a) Informative, regularly and widely consulted EGFAR  b) Knowledge and information generated by GFAR stakeholders owned and used by them, and shared with other external actors	<b>4.1.1.1.</b> Tap on ICM expertise in both global and regional levels for inputs on technical tools, content monitoring and follow-up activities	1. Set-up an EGFAR Advisory Group (EAG)	J.F. Giovanetti (lead) O. Smith	RAIS Managers ICM Experts	First face to face EAG Meeting held Regular e-discussion	Risk: Low and unequal commitment of the RAIS Managers
	<b>4.1.1.2</b> Facilitate ownership and utilization of EGFAR as a tool for information exchange and knowledge sharing by all GFAR stakeholders	1. Update regularly and maintain EGFAR, and improve its user friendliness	J.F. Giovanetti (lead) A.Schiavone N Abdi	EGFAR host Consultants GPP Coordinators and Partners Institutions	Number of updates or new web pages in the web site	Assumption: EGFAR host up to the task
	<b>4.1.1.3</b> Improve the reach of EGFAR	1. Carry out electronic-forums discussion in support of GFAR's advocacy role in the area of Agricultural Research Partnerships	R.Best (lead) A. Schiavone JF Giovanetti	GFAR Stakeholders	Outcome of e-forum documented and shared	Assumption: high level interest of the stakeholders

**BP Objective 4.2 To establish a global MIS on ARD, Stakeholders, their expertise and activities**

4.2.1 A functional regional MIS is established	4.2.1.1. Take advantage of existing initiatives and strengths of other groups, programmes and organisations	1. Support specific initiatives led by RAIS of the Regional Fora,	J.F. Giovanetti (lead). Consultants O. Smith	RAIS managers EAG	Implemented regional initiatives documented (ICM task force and Steering Committees established)	Risk: Low and unequal commitment of the RAIS Managers
	4.2.1.2. Develop a bottom-up approach and a related Plan of Work and Budget (POW&B)	1. Support specific regional consultations in the area of ICM leading to the definition of a POW&B	J.F. Giovannetti (lead) Consultants O. Smith	Managers of RAIS EAG	POW&B developed for the RAIS and the sub-RAIS (sub-regional Organisations, such as CORAF, ASARECA, etc.)	Risk: unequal commitment of the RAIS Managers
4.2.2. A functional inter-regional MIS established	4.2.2.1. Link the various levels (national to global)	1. Conduct a re-engineering process of EGFAR leading to: a) The Launching of the EGFAR web ring mechanism b)The implementation of a gateway function for EGFAR and the RAIS, through a multi-host database search engine	J.F. Giovannetti (lead) Consultant	RAIS managers, EAG	Functional requirement definition of the re-engineered GFAR web site Availability of the gateway function established	Assumption: Motivated and enthusiastic RAIS Managers
<b>BP Objective 4.3 To complement these e-media of exchange with appropriate communication media</b>						
4.3.1. Improved access of stakeholders to GFAR generated information through the most appropriate means	4.3.1.1. Identify appropriate media according to the information to be shared and target audience	Share outputs of GFAR activities (Annual Report 2004, workshop proceedings, donor reports, occasional publications etc.) through variety of media	J.F. Giovanetti (lead) O. Smith R. Best	Regional For a and other GFAR Stakeholders, Publishing Company i	Publications available and disseminated	Risk: unequal commitment of the GFAR Stakeholders
		Regularly publish the GFAR Electronic Newsletter	J.F. Giovanetti Consultant N. Abdi A. Schiavone	Website host , Regional For a and other GFAR Stakeholders	4 GFAR E-Newsletters issued in 2005	Assumption: Timely contributions from partners

## **ANNEX 2: Executive Summary of CSO project**

### **Strengthening the functional linkages between Civil Society Organizations and National Agricultural Research Institutions for effective Agricultural Research for Sustainable Development**

#### **1. Summary**

The objective of this project is to strengthen and/or build capacity of Civil Society Organizations involved in Agricultural Research for Development (ARD) activities, so that they can effectively participate in all aspects of national and inter-regional ARD.

Its basic premise is that effective participation in ARD at any level requires more than simply providing a seat to such constituencies in a collegial decision-making body at any level (national, regional or global). It also requires the strengthening of these stakeholder constituencies, and the development of a multi-level system that ensures a close interaction between the local/national, regional/sub-regional and inter-regional levels. This close and reciprocal interaction between these three levels is the foundation of the development of a Global ARD Agenda.

This initiative consists of two components that will be implemented by the participating civil society organizations. The first component focuses on capacity building of participating Farmers' Organizations and NGOs involved in ARD in Sub-Saharan Africa and will comprise a participatory institutional self-diagnosis and needs assessment, followed by appropriate capacity building activities to address the diagnosed needs. Such activities may include: sharing experiences, knowledge and information at seminars, workshops, and other group activities, formal and informal training programmes on project management capabilities including development implementation, monitoring and evaluation of projects, communication and information sharing strategies and advocacy capabilities.

The second component is aimed at reinforcing the involvement of the participating beneficiaries in ARD activities and decision making processes at the national and regional levels. This may entail networking activities, information exchange and knowledge sharing, active participation in ARD agenda setting processes and the implementation of collaborative action-research activities supportive of regional research priorities and community needs.

The ultimate goal is to contribute to the development of better organized and stronger CSOs, capable of working and collaborating with research institutions, and taking their rightful place in decision making bodies where they can influence ARD activities at all levels.



**Table 1. Activities and expected outputs**

<b>Phase</b>	<b>Activities</b>	<b>Outputs</b>
1	Identification, characterization and classification (typology) of CSOs involved in ARD.	Data base of CSOs active in ARD Criteria for selecting participating CSOs, and identification of qualified CSOs
	Project awareness creation activities: consultations, electronic and written documentation of project, workshops and meetings to inform, involve and engage other stakeholders such as relevant NARIS, decision makers and the private sector	Awareness of project created amongst other relevant stakeholders
	Institutional self-diagnosis and needs assessment	Constraints to effective functional linkages with NARIs identified. Prioritized set of needs of participating CSOs generated Strategic approaches to address these needs recommended.
	Methodology and feedback workshop	Output of needs assessment evaluated, and validated Approaches and tools required for implementing phase 2 recommended.
2	<b>CSO constituency development and capacity building activities</b>	
	Training in organizational management	Some expertise in advocacy, institutional management, project development, monitoring and evaluation acquired
	Development of information communication management capabilities	Functional websites, improved linkages to other stakeholders via newsletters etc.
	Networking, seminars, cross-country learning, e-discussions, technical workshops	Improved capacity to interact with other stakeholders CSOs priority issues identified
	<b>Strengthen functional linkages</b>	
	Participation in governance and decision making bodies such as in national, sub-regional/regional research defining events	CSO Representatives seat in RF/SRF Executive Committees  CSO concerns identified, discussed and addressed at national or sub regional and regional levels
	Farmer-scientist collaborative pilot studies on priority issues for CSOs	CSO priority issues addressed by research. Increased utilization of research results
2	End of project workshop	Proceedings published and widely disseminated  Model approach for facilitating and promoting functional linkages between CSOs and the research systems developed and disseminated.

## Indicative budget (€)

ITEM	YEAR			TOTAL
	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	
<b>Project Activities</b>				
Inventory, identification and typology of CSOs active in ARD, as well as the development of selection criteria for project participants.	85,500			85,500
Project awareness creation activities	40,000	40,000	40,000	120,000
Participatory institutional self- diagnosis and needs assessment	160,700			160,700
Methodology workshop	100,000			100,000
Constituency development and capacity building activities				
- specific training		50,000	50,000	100,000
- networking		30,000	40,000	70,000
- cross-country learning experiences		40,000	40,000	80,000
- strengthening information and communication capabilities		40,000	40,000	80,000
- seminars, workshops, e-discussions		30,000	40,000	70,000
<b>Specific activities to strengthen functional linkages to NARIs</b>				
-participation in governance and decision making bodies activities		40,000	40,000	80,000
- farmer–scientist collaborative research activities		90,000	90,000	180,000
Evaluation			50,000	50,000
Final global workshop and results dissemination			125,000	125,000
Financial audit			40,000	40,000
<b>Project coordination, management and administration</b>				
- Co-ordinators: Remuneration	84,000	86,100	88,252.5	258,352.5
- Co-ordinators: Duty Travel	30,000	30,000	30,000	90,000
- Secretarial support	4,800	4,800	4,800	14,400
- Equipment and supplies		To be supplied from overhead paid to the RF/SRF		
- Project management team meetings	15,000	15,000	15,000	45,000
Sub-total	520,000	495,900	733,052.5	1,748,952.5
Overhead (13%)	67,600	64,467	95,296.8	227,363.8
<b>TOTAL:</b>	<b>587,600</b>	<b>560,367</b>	<b>828,349.3</b>	<b>1,976,316.3</b>

## **ANNEX 3: FORAGRO proposal for examining opportunities for inter-regional collaboration**

### **Interregional cooperation within the framework of the Global Forum on Agricultural Research**

#### **Motivation**

FORAGRO, which has the support of the Inter-American Board of Agriculture, made up of the Ministers of Agriculture of the 34 countries of the Americas, is recognized as a vehicle for hemispheric dialogue, and the promotion of alliances and linkages among the different stakeholders in research. Under FORAGRO, public and private national and regional stakeholders, producer organizations, the academic sector, NGOs and the international research systems share a vision of key issues related to agriculture and rural development. Also, they work together in developing a regional agenda on priority topics for the competitive and sustainable development of agriculture.

The Fourth Meeting of FORAGRO which will be held in Panama in April 2005 will focus on agribusiness, from the perspective of research and technology development. This topic is of particular importance in Latin America and the Caribbean, given the challenges and opportunities that exist in the areas of agricultural development, globalization, regional economic integration, the sustainable use of natural resources and the alleviation of poverty. Also, FORAGRO, which is a member of the Global Forum on Agricultural Research (GFAR), has programmed a panel discussion to foster stronger ties with the GFAR and the other regional forums FARA (Sub-Saharan Africa); APPARI (Asia-Pacific region); AARINENA (Near East and North Africa); and EFARD (Europe) and CAACARI, through their respective secretariats.

#### ***Participants***

Representatives of the Executive Secretariats of the GFAR and the six regional forums: FARA, APPARI, AARINENA, EFAR, CAACARI and FORAGRO.

#### **Date, place and time:**

April 13-15 2005; Hotel Panama, Panama City

#### **Purpose**

To foster the connectivity of the Regional Agricultural Research System of the Americas with the Global Agricultural Research System, within the framework of the Fourth International Meeting of FORAGRO, through a dialogue aimed at:

- a) Providing further information on the Global Forum on Agricultural Research (GFAR) and the respective regional forums, and sharing experiences regarding their development, priority actions and results.
- b) Discussing a program for interregional cooperation, within GFAR

## **Organization of the panel**

*Panellists* The GFAR Secretariat and each one of the Executive Secretariats of the Regional Forums will participate as panellists of the session to be moderated by the President of FORAGRO

*Development of the panel.* Panel members will make their presentation one after another. This will be followed by a question and comment period on same, with emphasis on the GFAR and the regional forums and the inter-forum cooperation program. This session will last 120 minutes, including comments and/or questions from the audience. The moderator will ensure that the objectives of the module and the panel are attained.

*Duration of presentations.* GFAR, like the regional forums, will have 15 minutes each for their presentation. The presentations will be aimed at disseminating information on what each does to the regional forums from other continents.

*Content of the presentations:* It is recommended that the presentations of the respective Secretariats of the regional forums address the following topics:

- a. A brief description of the current situation in the agricultural sector, from the perspective of technology, in the region it serves.
- b. The most important common challenges from the perspective of technology, and regional priorities (research and technology development and institutional strengthening).
- c. Identification of important actors and mechanisms in research at the national level (NARI and/or NARS) and regional level (for multinational action).
- d. Description of the regional forum: geographic and institutional coverage (countries and institutions), mission, objectives, organization and structure, priority lines of action, projects, progress, most important results and limitations.
- e. Opportunities for cooperation: What are its needs? What can it offer to other forums through a program of inter-forum cooperation and international relations?

*Written and visual material.* Each Secretariat will prepare a document, not to exceed five single-space pages in Times New Roman font. The document and a presentation in Power Point must be sent to the FORAGRO Secretariat at IICA no later than ....., to the following address: [Jorge.ardila@iica.ac.cr](mailto:Jorge.ardila@iica.ac.cr) [enrique.alarcon@iica.ac.cr](mailto:enrique.alarcon@iica.ac.cr) or [viviana.chacon@iica.ac.cr](mailto:viviana.chacon@iica.ac.cr). or fax: (506) 216-0221.

## **The connectivity with Panels 2 and 3**

Module 2 of the meeting is made of another two panels described in larger manner in the descriptive brochure prepared for the meeting

One is Panel 2 which will be addressing the new orientation of the CGIAR, the role of the International Centers, particular the ones hosted by the American Region versus the needs of Agriculture from the perspective of technology. The other is Panel 3 which will be oriented to

look at the progress made by the Regional System for Agricultural Research of the Americas and the new challenges. This panel will have as panellists the President of the Boards of each one of the Sub-regional R&D Cooperative Programs, PROCIs (the abbreviation in Spanish and a “trade mark”): PROCINORTE (Northern Region), SICTA (Central America Region), PROCICARIBE (Caribbean Region), PROCIANDINO (Andean Region), PROCITROPICOS (the Region of the Amazon Basin), PROCISUR (Southern Region).

FONTAGRO, the Regional Fund for Agricultural Technology as hemispheric mechanism for the competitive funding of regional agricultural research projects will also be presented.

Indeed, the Module 2 part b will provide a vision of FORAGRO’s regional stakeholders, and their role in the technological integration process of the Region. Also the Panel will provide a view Region’s links with the global system of agricultural research through GFAR and with the international system through the CGIAR and its centers.

### ***Budget***

Within the frame work of fostering the inter-regions cooperation and the GFAR Business Plan in which an important priority has been given to the strengthening of the Regional Fora it is expected that GFAR will cover the mobilization and participation of the ES of the Fora. This cost has been estimated in near US12.000.

## **ANNEX 4: GFAR participation during EFARD 2005**

### **"Global Research Partnerships for addressing ARD issues - Collaboration between Europe and Southern Fora"**

GFAR Secretariat will request our stakeholders to prepare posters that illustrate this Europe - South collaborative activities that address ARD issues (we will develop guidelines for the poster so that the products really demonstrate the added value of the collaboration). These posters, limited to a few with real value, will be displayed in the event room. One key note speaker deliver a short address that responds to the issue of Europe -southern collaboration within the context of a global research partnership. (Indeed any of the three speakers in the plenary session could be asked to further develop the ideas presented earlier focusing on strategies to foster to foster Europe-Southern Fora collaboration because of the potential beneficiary impacts. In addition, 1or 2 participants whose posters were displayed will speak to their posters to further reinforce the key note message and highlight how their posters demonstrate the impact and added value of such N-S collaboration.

These presentations will then be followed by a moderated discussion that will address the issue of the benefits of and how to strengthen such collaboration with a summary of the outputs and recommendations of way forward to be presented at some point to the EFARD 2005 plenary. We expect our regional fora representatives and other stakeholders to participate actively in this debate to bring out potential opportunities and priorities for collaborating with Europe through EFARD.

# **ANNEX 5: Direct sowing, Mulch-based systems and Conservation Agriculture**

(DMC) Proposal for a 2<sup>nd</sup> Phase

## **Towards a Revival of the GFAR-DMC Global Partnership Program**

Submitted to GFAR by Bernard Triomphe, GFAR-DMC Coordinator,  
30 November 2004

### **Introduction**

After about 30 months of effective operation, the balance of the GFAR-DMC Global partnership program is mixed, as the DMC report and presentation to GFAR annual meeting in late October 2004 have clearly illustrated. On one hand, the value of documenting experiences with DMC is undisputable, and the case studies produced with the input of the DMC program have proved valuable not only to DMC but to its various partners. On the other hand, lack of funding, ambiguities about constituency and the ad hoc nature of DMC governance structure have hindered the full consolidation of this program.

Hence the future viability of the DMC program rests upon a carefully orchestrated reshuffling of its objectives and mode of operation, addressing the limitations outlined earlier. A first step in this direction was taken when FAO, CIRAD, ACT and RELMA-ICRAF agreed to start a small project aiming at preparing a series of case studies as part of the preparation process for the Third World Congress on Conservation Agriculture (3WCCA), to be held in Nairobi in October 2005 (see GFAR-DMC report).

Within this context, this concept note outlines a set of objectives and activities, which would complement the on-going FAO-CIRAD-ACT-RELMA-ICRAF project, within the global framework of the GFAR-DMC work plan for 2005.

### **Specific objectives**

1. Develop 2 additional DMC Case studies as part of the necessary inputs for a successful 3WCCA
2. Clarify and strengthen the links between GFAR-DCMA and key DMC stakeholders in selected regions, and especially continental or national DMC networks such as ACT (in Africa) or CAAPAS and FEBRADPD (in Latin America)
3. Establish formal links to regional and sub-regional GFAR for a, with a special emphasis on African fora such as FARA and CORAF.
4. Develop and negotiate a consensual revived DMC proposal among key stakeholders for 2006 and beyond, to be formally presented and endorsed in Nairobi in October 2005, during the 3WCCA.

### **Activities**

To reach the above objectives, the following activities will be implemented during the period January to December 2005:

- a. Develop 2 DMC Case Studies, following the same process and framework as the other case studies
  - i. 1 case study on the development and adoption of DMC systems in the Indo-Gangetic plains, in collaboration with the Rice-Wheat Consortium

- ii. 1 case study on the on the development and adoption of DMC systems by smallholders in Southern Brazil, in collaboration with IAPAR, EPAGRI, EMBRAPA and FEBRAPDP
- b. Establish links with regional GFAR fora:
  - i. Participation to FARA Annual meeting in Entebbe, April 2005
  - ii. Participation to the Technical Committee of the Rice-Wheat Consortium and subsequent visit with APAARI representatives
  - iii. Visit with FORAGRO representatives
- c. Consult with key DMC stakeholders via electronic questionnaires and during face-to-face discussions to identify priority needs, activities and governance of an international networking mechanism focused on DMC (e.g. a revived GFAR-DMC global program)
- d. Organize a special DMC session during the 3WCCA to present formally the results of the above consultations and to agree on the way forward for DMC
- e. Contribute to consolidating ACT presence in West / Central Africa
  - i. Contribute to the organization of a joint CORAF-ACT-DMC-CIRAD Preparatory workshop in West Africa in April 2005

### Key Outputs

The key outputs that will be produced by the end of 2005 consist of the following

- Draft versions of the 2 DMC case studies (RWC & Southern Brazil)
- 1 DMC session held during 3WCCA
- 1 fully developed and endorsed proposal or work plan for DMC operation for the period 2006-2008, ready fore submission to donors
- Functional links established with at least 2 regional fora, including specific activities negotiated for the 2006-2008 period

### Calendar

<i>Activity</i>	<i>J</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>A</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>J</i>	<i>J</i>	<i>A</i>	<i>S</i>	<i>O</i>	<i>N</i>	<i>D</i>
<i>a. Case study development</i>			Field work				Write-up					
<i>b. Link with regional fora</i>		XX		XX		XX						
<i>c. Stakeholder consultations</i>		XX								XX		
<i>d. DMC session during 3WCCA</i>										XX		
<i>e. Consolidate ACT presence in W. Africa</i>				XX								



## Proposed Budget

(in Euros)

<b>Concept</b>	<b>Unit Cost</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Sub-total</b>
<b><i>Trip to FARA annual meetings</i></b>			<b>1700</b>
Round-trip Kenya-Uganda	400	2	800
hotel + board for 3 days (150 / day)	450	2	900
<b><i>Trip to RWC</i></b>			<b>1800</b>
1 round trip Kenya-Bangladesh	1000	1	1000
10-day field visit in RWC (80 / day)	80	10	800
<b><i>Case Study preparation</i></b>			<b>12200</b>
1 Round-trip Montpellier-Southern Brazil	1800	1	1800
1 Round-trip Montpellier-India	1800	1	1800
Expenses for Field work in India	2000	1	2000
Expenses for field work in Southern Brazil	3000	1	3000
Studen stipends for 6 month (300 / month)	1800	2	3600
<b><i>Sponsoring of Participation to 3WCCA</i></b>			<b>5900</b>
1 Round-trip India-Kenya	1500	1	1500
1 Round-trip Brazil-Kenya	2500	1	2500
Room & Board for 2 persons during 6 days	100	12	1200
Congress fees	350	2	700
<b><i>TOTAL expenses</i></b>			<b>21600</b>

- Matching funds: around 120,000 euros
  - FAO-CIRAD-ACT-RELMA/ICRAF project: around 60,000 euros
  - CIRAD: around 40,000 euros (mainly staff salary)
  - French Ministry of Foreign Affairs, AFD and FFEM: around 20,000 euros (preparatory workshop in West Africa)

**ANNEX 6: Program of Work for the GFAR Stakeholders Committee of the Generation Challenge Program**

<b>Component</b>	<b>Description/Action</b>	<b>Lead Member</b>
Consortium Issue	The committee will undertake a study and evaluation of the consortium agreement especially with regards to membership issues and privileges	Anne Chetaille
Communications	Given the importance of communications within and outside the consortium, the committee will examine the current communications strategy with a view to providing inputs to that strategy.	Raul Montemayor
Output delivery	The committee will provide input to the development of plans and strategies for the delivery of outputs and products of the program to users, especially farmers and consumers. For example, how far should the GCP go with the product delivery issue? Should it invest in product generation without its own programme-grown delivery system, or should it team up with other competent institutions to ensure the delivery?	Philip Kiriro
Private Sector involvement	The Committee will examine issues surrounding collaboration with the private sector both as a supplier of technologies and as a partner in product delivery mechanisms	Victor Villalobos