Cluster level information for POWB - 2019

CA4.2 – Raising incomes and improving the health and safety at small and medium cassava processing centers, preferentially for women and youth in rural and urban areas

OUTPUTS TO BE HIGHLIGHTED (1 OR 2)

Output code – Title	Description available in MEL is clear and complete	Gender / Youth / CapDev Relevance updated	End date is 2019	Major risks that may hinder the delivery of results	Main source of funding	Means of verification
4.2.5.1. Benchmark surveys of cassava value chain in at least two countries completed and analyzed	Yes	No	No – We are in a position to highlight this Output in 2019 thanks to rapid progress and near 100% of the targets already completed.	No major risk: The value chains surveys are completed (Colombia and Cote d'Ivoire), and a budget is secured to organize the final workshops to share the conclusions of the study with stakeholders (planned 6/02/2019 in Colombia).	W1/2 CA4.2 Earmarked and Non-earmarked W3 VCA4D project (EU Devco)	Number of stakeholder workshops held (target: 3). Number of value chains surveyed (target: 2).
4.2.2.1. Participatory approach with processors and consumers in the adoption of an improved variety or technological process developed and tested in at least two countries for a combination of two varieties and two processes	Yes	No	No – The start of RTBfoods project has put users preferences in the spotlight. Significant advances are expected in 2019, hence the proposal to highlight this output	Participatory approaches to define product profiles that include users preferences are being developed and will continue in 2019. To develop accurate product profiles, fresh RTB materials are needed for working with focus groups and sensory panels. Hence, good coordination of the calendar of harvests of the various RTB crops in RTBfoods partner countries is required to avoid the risk of missing a harvest.	W3 RTBfoods W1/2 CA4.2 Earmarked and Non-earmarked	Number of product profiles developed (target 2019: 2 or 3). Number of SOPs developed of biophysical methods to characterize quality traits identified in the product profiles (target 2019: 5)

OUTCOMES TO BE HIGHLIGHTED (1 OR 2)

1) The highlighted output 4.2.5.1. contributes to Outcome 4.2 "*20,000 small scale processors, 30% of which are female, reduced water- and energy-related production costs by 15-20% in cassava sector*" and Outcome 4.3 "*Post-harvest physical and quality losses reduced in at least 10 countries through better post-harvest management, improved storage, and utilization of waste across RTB crops*". In 2019, we will publish and broadcast results demonstrating the uptake of cassava processing innovations derived from CGIAR and RTB projects in the Cauca region (Colombia) in the past 20 years. Quantitative data on the socio-economic improvements related to these innovations will be made available.

2) The highlighted output 4.2.2.1. contributes to Outcome 4.3 "*Post-harvest physical and quality losses reduced in at least 10 countries through better post-harvest management, improved storage, and utilization of waste across RTB crops*".

Can we start documenting results related with the outcome: RO4.2.2-Fabricators and processors adapt developed prototypes to new requirements-? What is the contribution into / collaboration with CAVA II project that we may claim? CAVA II is mapped under this cluster. We may also have first results from 2 scaling projects.

MAIN CHANGES IN THE LOGIC OF THE CLUSTER AND AREAS OF WORK THAT WILL BE DISCONTINUED

No main changes are expected in the logic of the cluster. All areas of work remain relevant and will continue. Nevertheless, some of the outputs will not have deliverables in 2019, due to availability of funding, as well as human resources among the research team.

The output CA4.2.1.5 "Database of technologies and equipment for cassava processing" was updated as follows: We will continue to collect and distribute information on cassava processing technologies to develop the database, but we will not pursue making it available online. This decision stems from the high costs of maintaining the database up to date on a continuous basis (in terms of researcher time in particular), compared to the potential benefits of the investment.

NEW KEY EXTERNAL PARTNERSHIPS

The activities of the RTB Scaling project on High Quality Cassava Peels (HQCP) have led in 2018 to several new external partnerships including NGOs, private manufacturers of animal feed, and governmental institutions. These partnerships will continue to strengthen in 2019.

Partner	Brief description of collaboration and value added*
Single Spark (NGO)	Integration of HQCP nutritional properties in the database of Single Spark's feed calculator (FeedCalculator), an online app that helps formulate animal feed with optimum nutrition levels for various livestock
Synergos Nigeria (NGO)	
Durante Fish Industries Ltd., Oyo State (Nigeria)	Animal feed manufacturer has built a HQCP factory, serving as demonstration site for potential investors in the technology
Ojikpata Women Group, Kogi State (Nigeria)	Cassava processors group has built a HQCP factory, serving as demonstration site for potential investors in the technology
Kogi State government	Kogi State government plans to support investments to build four HQCP factories in 2019 and promote the expansion of the technology

*e.g. scientific or efficiency benefits in achieving expected results

NEW INTERNAL (CGIAR) COLLABORATIONS AMONG PROGRAMS AND BETWEEN THE PROGRAM AND PLATFORMS

Name of CRP or Platform	Brief description of collaboration (give and take among CRPs) and value added*
PIM	**Work between PIM scientists (Steve Prager, Benjamin Schiek) and RTB scientists (Jonathan Newby, Thierry Tran)** was initiated in 2018 and will continue in 2019, with the aim to combine PIM foresight and ex ante approaches with RTB experience of cassava value chains (technological, economic, social aspects) to develop accurate models to (1) evaluate the possible effects (positives and negatives) of research investments on cassava value chains; and (2) identify the best "value-for-money" research investments towards improvements of cassava production and processing, including the gender and youth dimension. A case study will be conducted on the potential economic benefits of introducing a new variety of cassava (small-granule starch) which accelerates and increases the yield of ethanol fermentations. PIM scientists will develop a predictive model of the introduction of this innovation in cassava value chains in South-East Asia, based on existing data provided by RTB. **October 2018: Workshop in Wageningen** to explore of potential collaborations between PIM and other CRPs, which may lead to joint project proposals.
CCAFS	Work between CCAFS scientists (Ngoni Chirinda, Catalina Trujillo) and RTB scientists (Alejandro Taborda, Thierry Tran) was initiated in 2018 and will continue in 2019, to measure greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions from cassava fields under different regimes of fertilization (mineral, organic and no fertilization control). The objective is to compare experimental data with the predictions of GHG emissions model (e.g. IPCC), to confirm whether these models are suitable for tropical climates and crops such as cassava. **October 2018: Meeting at CIAT (Cali)** to explore potential collaborations between CCAFS and RTB, which may lead to joint project proposals.

*e.g. scientific or efficiency benefits