# CRP-GLDC 2020 CoA-level REPORTING Template

**FP3-CoA 3.2**

The 2020 Cluster Annual Report provides a synthesis of main progress and achievements in implementing the annual Plan of Work. When populating the narratives and tables sections, please carefully consider the [2020 POWB](https://hdl.handle.net/20.500.11766/11540), and where relevant, highlight key progress around FP to FP collaboration, gender & youth, capacity development, markets and partnerships in agribusiness, and climate change.

## **Part A: NARRATIVE SECTION**

The narrative section should tell a clear story for a non-specialist reader with no prior knowledge of the CRP. Please avoid long lists of diverse achievements – instead, make reference to the Tables, and if possible, complete the Tables first, before compiling the narrative.

We recognize that there is potential repetition of some information between the general sections at the front and specific sections such as gender, efficiency, capacity development etc.

The reason for having the specific sections is the way the System Organization uses this information: it is much easier for us to pull out relevant information and specific examples for a table from a specific section (e.g. on capdev).

Please review all the sections first and allocate your narrative information accordingly. Please spell out all acronyms in the tables, and the first time in the narrative section. A “GUIDANCE” word flanks section titles (where relevant), which is hyperlinked to the guide in the annex of this template.

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### **1.** Key Results *\*header, no text required*

### **1.2.** Progress (spheres of control and influence) *\*header, no text required*

### **1.2.1.** Highlight Global Progress and Achievements (max. 100 words). [**GUIDANCE**](#_Guidance_for_Section)

CoA 3.2 focuses on sustainable intensification and diversification of cropping systems. High-yielding and early maturing soybean and cowpea genotypes have been identified for system integration. Productive, profitable and sustainable rotation and intercropping systems with legumes and cereals, legumes with native shrubs, and best fit pigeon pea and groundnut combinations have been developed. Decision support tools are being used as a guide to assess or predict the performance of legume varieties, combinations, and farm management options. About 1,857 farmers (59% women) were trained, 14 graduate students and 11 undergraduate students were trained, 10 articles published, and 15 reports produced.

### **1.2.2.** Cluster contribution towards Flagship progress on Outputs and Outcomes (max. 500 words) [**GUIDANCE**](#_Guidance_for_Section_1)

High-yielding drought tolerant legume varieties with farmer preferred traits together with appropriate input combinations have been identified through participatory cropping system trials across various agro-ecologies for increased system productivity. Sustainable intensification systems with diversified crop mixes, cropping patterns and sequences which capitalize on the synergies between and among crops and systems have been developed. The technologies which provide increased resilience and enhanced resource use efficiency to the systems are being promoted to increase productivity on smallholder farms. Simple hand push legume seeder was promoted for planting cowpea and soybean which allowed farmers, particularly women to cut down on the time spent on planting and labor cost, reduced drudgery and at the same time increased yields. Capacity development activities were conducted which have improved the knowledge and skills of farmers, extension agents and other partners in terms of variety selection for specific systems, the best time to plant, input use and other agronomic practices to increase productivity. To create awareness, promote and scale up the adoption of technologies, 500 demonstration plots were established on farmers’ fields in partnerships with farmers association, community seed producers and agro-dealers and but only limited farmer field days were conducted due to COVID-19 restrictions. Similarly, extension materials were disseminated and broadcast of radio messages across communities were expanded as a measure to adapt to the COVID-19 restrictions to reach more farmers. The activities in Malawi and Mozambique cumulatively, benefitted 476,591 individuals. In terms of adoption, 309,558farmers, 36% women applied improved technologies on 440,743 ha of land across activity domain in Mozambique in the last five years. Forty-one percent of this area was under improved varieties, whereas 59% was under improved crop management practices. Datasets on livelihood typologies, innovation adoptions and impacts of legume technology interventions from farm households in Burkina Faso and Ethiopia have been collected and being used to develop decision support systems. The tools will guide stakeholders to assess or predict variety or crop performance, the economic efficiency of systems and the feasibility to improve crop production at scale. RandomForest and sentinel imagery was used to improve maps generated by nutrient flow models for soil organic carbon (SOC) and NPK at farm level. The SOC, N, P were predicted by bare soil reflectance, vegetation, and topography, respectively. The digital mapping also shows SOC and NPK stoichiometric crop response thresholds for small-farm management. Crop models were calibrated and validated to simulate the performance of soybean and cowpea varieties from 30 years’ seasonal analysis in northeast Nigeria which provided specific variety recommendations for the region.

### **1.2.2.a.** Relevance to Covid-19 by CoA (max. 150 words) [**GUIDANCE**](#_Guidance_for_Section_2)

The restrictions on travel and gatherings due to the COVID-19 pandemic limited our ability to conduct training sessions and field days. However, the we explored the use of radio messages that were broadcast to support farmers across project locations on pertinent extension advisories. Extension agents in the farming communities as well as lead farmers were provided important information through phone calls and messages to convey to farmers. Where possible online meetings were conducted to discuss issues and disseminate information.

### **1.2.3.** Variance from Planned Program for this year *\*header, no text required, please address this section in the following subsections: 1.2.3.a, 1.2.3.b, 1.2.3.c*

### **1.2.3.a.** Have any promising research areas been significantly **expanded**? (max 50 words) [**GUIDANCE**](#_Guidance_for_Section_3)

No promising research area has been expanded

### **1.2.3.b.** Have any research lines been dropped or significantly **cut back**? (max 50 words) [**GUIDANCE**](#_Guidance_for_Section_3)

No planned research activities has been dropped

### **1.2.3.c.** Has the cluster or specific research areas **changed direction**? (max 50 words) [**GUIDANCE**](#_Guidance_for_Section_3)

No

### 2.2. Partnerships *\*header, no text required*

### **2.2.1.** Highlights of **External** Partnerships (max. 60 words) [**GUIDANCE**](#_Guidance_for_Section_4)

* Soybean Innovation Lab (SIL), University of Illinois, USA, Soybean variety and input evaluations
* Makerere University, Uganda for research and Capacity development
* University of Nazi BONI, Burkina Faso for Curriculum and capacity development
* Center for Development Research (ZEF), University of Bonn, Research and Capacity Development
* Zurich University of Applied Science, Research
* SCIO Systems, Big data analytics and tool development

### **2.2.2.** **Cross-CGIAR** Partnerships (max. 60 words) [**GUIDANCE**](#_Guidance_for_Section_5)

* CRP Maize for the supply of Drought Tolerant Maize varieties for cropping systems activities

### **2.7.** Use of W1-2 Funding (max. 50 words) [**GUIDANCE**](#_Guidance_for_Section_6)

>> Text starts here

Note: Please ensure that all 2020 published journal articles within your cluster are reported to MEL Platform. It is reported to MEL towards a deliverable, and can be done following this [guide](https://cgiarmel.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/MEL/pages/10780674/CRP%2BDeliverable%2BReporting). Journal articles are to be reported in MEL with a DOI for ISI/SCOPUS Journal Articles and with a Handle link for Grey Literature.

## **PART B: TABLES SECTION**

### Table 1. Evidence on Progress towards SLO targets (Sphere of interest) [**GUIDANCE**](#_Guidance_for_Table_1)

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| **SLO Target (2022)** | **Brief summary of new evidence of CGIAR contribution**Put N/A if the specific SRF target is not applicable to your CRP.Put “No new evidence in 2020” if the target is potentially relevant, but there is no new evidence available**.**Spell out all acronyms.*Max. 150 words per entry.* | **Expected additional contribution before end of 2022**(if not already fully covered)**Optional narrative. Evidence not required.***Max. 100 words* | **Geographical scope (with location)**Global, Regional (e.g. West Africa), Multi-national, National (e.g. Philippines), Sub-national**Required**. |
| **SLO1 : Reduce Poverty** |
| **1.1. ADOPTION** : 100 million more farm households have adopted improved varieties, breeds, trees, and/or management practices | Activities reached 115,206 households, 309,558farmers including 112,675 women applied improved technologies (including good quality seed of improved legume varieties and improved management practices) on 440,743 ha of land  |  |  |
| **1.2. EXIT POVERTY** : 30 million people, of which 50% are women, assisted to exit poverty |  |  |  |
| **SLO2 : Improve Food and Nutrition Security for Health** |
| **2.1. YIELD INCREASE :** Improve the rate of yield increase for major food staples from current <1% to 1.2-1.5% per year |  |  |  |
| **2.2. MINIMUM DIETARY REQUIREMENTS** : 30 million more people, of which 50% are women, meeting minimum dietary energy requirements |  |  |  |
| **2.3. MICRONUTRIENT DEFICIENCIES** : 150 million more people, of which 50% are women, without deficiencies in one or more essential micronutrients |  |  |  |
| **SLO3 : Improve Natural Resources and Ecosystem Services** |
| **3.1. WATER AND NUTRIENT EFFICIENCY :** 5% increase in water and nutrient efficiency in agroecosystems |  |  |  |
| **3.2. REDUCED GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSION** : Reduction in ‘agriculturally’- related greenhouse gas emissions by 5% |  |  |  |
| **3.3. ECOSYSTEM RESTORED** : 55 M ha degraded land area restored |  |  |  |
| **3.4. PREVENTION OF DEFORESTATION** :2.5 M ha forest saved from deforestation |  |  |  |

### Table 2. Condensed list of policy contributions in this reporting year (Sphere of Influence)

Please list policy contributions in Table 2, for example any contributions to national breeding or data policies. Full supporting information should be submitted to [MEL Platform](https://mel.cgiar.org/blog/add/policy_case/1), following this [guide](https://cgiarmel.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/MEL/pages/964657158/Policy%2Bcontribution). There is no need to fill Columns 2 to 9 when the policy contribution is already recorded in MEL. It is mandatory for Policies with **maturity Levels 2** and **3**, to be linked to an Outcome/Impact Case Report (OICR), and strongly recommended for Level 1. OICR can be added to [MEL Platform](https://mel.cgiar.org/blog/add/outcomestory/1).

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| **Col 1** | **Col 2** | **Col 3** | **Col 4** | **Col 5 to 8** | **Col 9** |
| **Title** of policy, legal instrument, investment or curriculum to which CGIAR contributed (max 30 words)*Spell out acronyms in every row* | **Description** of policy, legal instrument, investment or curriculum to which CGIAR contributed (30 words).See guidance for what to cover. | **Level of Maturity** | Link to **sub-IDOs**(max. 2) | CGIAR **cross-cutting marker** score | Link to **OICR** (obligatory if Level of Maturity is 2 or3) or link to **evidence** (e.g. PDF generated fromMIS) |
| Gender | Youth | Capdev | Climate Change |  |
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### Table 3. List of Outcome/ Impact Case Reports from this reporting year (Sphere of Influence)

Please list any Outcome/ Impact Case Reports (OICR) generated in this reporting year2. The report can be for (a) a new Outcome/ Impact Case, (b) one that has progressed to a new level of maturity, and (c) one that has been updated but has the same level of maturity. Please ensure that all OICRs already **linked to your reported Policies and/or Innovations are indeed part of this list.** OICR may be recorded to [MEL Platform](https://mel.cgiar.org/blog/add/outcomestory/1), following this [guide](https://cgiarmel.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/MEL/pages/17183739/Outcome%2BStories%2BGuidelines?search_id=c4b67f0b-0d6d-4115-b0f1-65ef6ecb4edb). There is no need to fill Column 3 when the OICR is already recorded in MEL.

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| **Title of Outcome/ Impact Case Report (OICR)** | **Link** to full OICR. | **Maturity level** drop down for: 1, 2, or 3 |
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### Table 4. Condensed list of innovations by stage for this reporting year

Please complete the table below and **report the supporting evidence** required in the [MEL Platform](https://mel.cgiar.org/innovation/addinnovation), following this [guide](https://cgiarmel.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/MEL/pages/689864906/Innovation%2BReporting?search_id=c4b67f0b-0d6d-4115-b0f1-65ef6ecb4edb). Note that only CoA, FP leaders, and CRP Admin can create an innovation record in MEL. Please request the record to be opened to be populated by the innovation focal person. There is no need to fill Columns 2 to 4 when the innovation is already recorded in MEL.

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| **Title of innovation with link** (e.g. MEL submission). | **Innovation Type** | **Stage of innovation** | **Geographic scope (with location)** |
| Please see indicator guidance for details Max. 30 words.Do not use acronyms. | e.g. Production systems and management practices, Social science, Genetic, Research and communication methodologies and tools, Other, Biophysical Research | e.g. Stage 1 (end of research), Stage 2 (end of piloting), Stage 3 (available for uptake), Stage 4 (uptake by next users) | e.g. Global, Regional (West Africa), Multi-national, National (Philippines), Sub-national |
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### Table 8. Key external partnerships

Please list up **to five important partnerships** for 2020 for each cluster, using the table below.

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| **Lead CoA** | **Brief description of partnership aims**(max. 30 words) | **List of key partners in partnership.****Do not use acronyms.** | **Main area of partnership (may choose multiple)**Dropdown: Research/Delivery/Policy/Capacity Development/Other, please specify  |
| 3.2 | Co-supervise and collaborate doctoral research | Center for Development Research (ZEF), University of Bonn, Prof. Christian Borgemeister  | Research, Capacity Development |
| 3.2 | Research in Circular agriculture for sustainable intensification | Zurich University of Applied Science, Dr. Meylan Grégoire | Research |
| 3.2 | Big data analytics | SCIO Systems, Dr. Pythagoras Karampiperis | Big data analytics |
| 3.2 | Soybean variety evaluation | Soybean Innovation Lab, University of Illinois, Prof. Peter Goldsmith | Research and delivery |
| 3.2 | Capacity and curriculum development | Makerere University, Uganda | Research and capacity development |
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### Table 9. Internal Cross-CGIAR Collaborations

Please include collaborations with one or more CRPs or Platforms – or in some cases with other Centers, if these are not already core partners for your CRP.

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| **Brief description of the collaboration** | **Name(s) of collaborating CRP(s), Platform(s) or Center(s)** | **Optional: Value added, in a few words**e.g. scientific or efficiency benefits |
| Collaboration with CIMMYT - Zimbabwe for the supply of Drought Tolerant Maize in the cropping system work | CRP Maize with CIMMYT |  |
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### Table 12. Examples of W1/2 Use in this reporting period (2020) [**GUIDANCE**](#_Guidance_for_Table)

At the moment it is not possible to fully track W1/2 expenditure on activities and deliverables throughout the CGIAR, something that is of immense interest to Funders. We are working on long-term solutions to this, but in the meantime, the objective of this table is to provide an intermediate solution in self- reporting key activities and deliverables that were funded through W1/2 in the past year.

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| **Col. 1** | **Col. 2** |
| **Please give specific examples, one per row****(including through set aside strategic research funds or partner funds)**Max 50 words/example, but please aim for 30 | **Select broad area of use of W1/2 from the categories below - (drop down)****Select only one category in the** [**GUIDANCE**](#_Guidance_for_Table)**.** |
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## ANNEX: Guidance for each narrative and table sections above:

### Guidance for Section 1.2.1

Progress towards SDGs and SLOs (sphere of interest, with research results frequently predating the CRP).

Please provide a short narrative on:

1. overall contribution of the CGIAR towards the SRF targets in the relevant area of work for the CRP, based on rigorous adoption and/or impact data. Please complete Table 1: Evidence on Progress towards SRF targets (Sphere of interest) and make reference to this in the text.
2. any areas of learning from impact assessments which have influenced the direction of the program. (if relevant)

[go back to template](#_1.2.1._Highlight_Global)

### Guidance for Section 1.2.2

Please provide brief summary narratives about how this cluster has contributed to how the flagship progressed towards the agreed ‘Program outcomes’, introducing Table 5 (Milestones) to the reader, highlighting (1) major pieces of work and innovations, and (2) any major course corrections. Where relevant, indicate cross-CoA and cross-flagship linkages and how one the cluster supported the flagship built on or worked with another to get results.

Please complete the following tables/submit the following data to MIS and refer to them in the text, as appropriate:

* Table 2: Condensed list of policy contributions
* Table 3: List of Outcome/ Impact Case Reports from this reporting year (Sphere of Influence)
* Table 4: Condensed list of innovations by stage for this reporting
* Table 5: Summary of status of Planned Outcomes and Milestones (Sphere of Influence-Control)

[go back to template](#_1.2.2._Flagship_progress)

### Guidance for Section 1.2.2.a

Please provide a brief summary about how this cluster has adapted their research owing to Covid-19, highlighting:

* major incorporation of Covid-19 analyses into existing studies or
* new Covid-19 studies.

Please do not report on research funded by the new CGIAR Covid-19 Hub. The Hub will report separately to the CGIAR System Organization.

[go back to template](#_1.2.2.a._Relevance_to)

### Guidance for Section 1.2.3

Please provide a brief summary under the following headings.

Please answer all sub-questions: (put “N/A” if not applicable) :

**1.2.3.a:** Have any promising research areas been significantly expanded? If so, for each example, please explain clearly where the demand came from (promising research results, demand from partners etc.). Where has the money for expansion come from? (max. 150 words)

**1.2.3.b:** Have any research lines been dropped or significantly cut back? (Please note that cutting research lines which do not seem to be delivering is seen by Funders and System Organization as a sign of good management, not of failure.) If so, please give specific examples and brief reasons. If funding was reallocated to other work, where did the money go? (max. 150 words)

**1.2.3.c:** Has this clusters or specific research areas changed direction? If so, please describe how, and the reason. (max. 150 words)

[go back to template](#_1.2.3._Variance_from)

### Guidance for Section 2.2.1

Please summarize any interesting highlights, value added and points to improve/ learning points from this year (**e.g. on private sector partnerships**) and make reference where appropriate to Table 8: Key external partnerships.

[go back to template](#_2.2.1._Highlights_of)

### Guidance for Section 2.2.2

Please summarize general points on highlights, value added and points to improve/ learning points from this year and make reference where appropriate to Table 9: Internal Cross-CGIAR Collaborations. Any points you can include on added value of new structures (e.g. Platforms, integrating CRPs) would be very useful.

[go back to template](#_2.2.2._Cross-CGIAR_Partnerships)

### Guidance for Section 2.7

Please complete Table 12: Examples of W1/2 Use in this reporting period. In a short narrative or bullet points if the table is not used, briefly elaborate on any particularly interesting points on your use of W1/2: e.g. any important achievements and/or cross-cutting work made possible. This information will be used to contribute to an overall system level narrative on the benefits and value added of W1/2. There is no need to repeat general information from previous sections, but please give any particularly telling examples you may have of the value added of pooled funding.

[go back to template](#_2.7._Use_of)

### Guidance for Table 1: Evidence on Progress towards SLO targets (Sphere of interest)

Instructions: Please complete this table with any available high-quality evidence on progress that was published or made available in 2020. Be aware: if you want to report several contributions to one specific SLO, please disaggregate the contributions into different rows (please see and follow the example in the sample Table 1 in the template).

Please provide information on all relevant SRF targets for a single study or innovation, to the extent possible.

If the adoption or impact data comes from a relevant innovation or contribution of the CGIAR prior to the CRP start-up (e.g. varieties released before the CRP start-up, which for most CRPs would be approximately 2012), then please support statements with published references, as shown in the 2017 Annual Report Annex Table A above.

Nearly all adoption or impact studies fall into the above category. There are (as yet) a few cases in which the estimated figures for at-scale adoption or impact result from an innovation released within the CRP period, for example some biofortification numbers in 2017. If this is the case, then the statement must be supported by a link to an Outcome/ Impact Case Report Maturity Level 3 (preferably in the Results Dashboard or if not, with unique identifier from any appropriate repository, e.g. CGSpace).

For any help or further clarification, please contact CRP-GLDC MEL team, and/or PMU

[go back to template](#_Table_1._Evidence)

### Guidance for Table 12: Examples of W1/2 Use in this reporting period (2020)

**Note on Column 2:** Explanation and some examples to help with categorization of the categories offered:

While understanding that some activities fall into several categories, it is still convenient for system-level presentation to divide the results by main category.

If a choice must be made, it is usually preferable to select a more specific category (towards the top of the list) in preference to a phase of research (bottom of list).

* **Policy:** sole or partial funding source for dissemination of findings, learning from evidence etc. For example, policy workshops, contracts with partners working on policy etc.
* **Partnerships:** start-up and maintenance of partnerships.
* **Capacity development:** Any activities reported under capdev indicator.
* **Other cross-cutting issues:** gender, youth, climate change; e.g. funding research projects tagged as ‘principal’ for one of these; funding cross-cutting work by the Program Management Unit; funding specific gender/youth/Climate Action ‘add ons’ to other projects. In every case, it should be obvious from the title of the activity what the cross-cutting issue is.
* **Other Monitoring, learning, evaluation and impact assessment (MELIA):** Activities covered under the MELIA section of this reporting template.
* **Contingency/ emergency:** e.g. immediate unplanned response to a new virulent disease, or moving germplasm collections as a result of conflict.
* **Pre-start up:** Conceptualization, design, ex-ante analysis before research start-up; For example: foresight, ex-ante studies, building theories of change, proof of concept studies for novel areas of work. However, start-up meetings with partners should normally be tagged as ‘partnerships’.
* **Research:** sole or partial funding source for a research line or significant research activity.
* **Delivery:** funding for any activities connected with scale-up and delivery.
* **Other, specify** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

[go back to template](#_Table_12._Examples)