

## ANNEX 8 - STATUS OF EVALUATIONS, IMPACT ASSESSMENTS AND LEARNING EXERCISES IN 2018

CRP	STUDIES/LEARNING EXERCISES PLANNED FOR THIS YEAR (FROM POWB)	STATUS	TYPE OF STUDY OR ACTIVITY STANDARD	EVIDENCE OF MELIA PUBLICATIONS	LINK 1
A4NH	Evaluation of impacts of two enhancements to a rural self-help group model intervention in Bihar, India (JEEViKa), intervention designs of which CGIAR made contributions	Ongoing	Effectiveness study (development project- level adoption and impact studies)	2018: The client asked to delay the endline survey to prolong implementation. Evaluation of impacts of two enhancements to a rural self-help group model intervention in Bihar, India: more intense BCC and improved access to and utilization of key public services	
A4NH	Evaluation of mobile phone technology-based nutrition and agriculture advisory services in Tanzania (mHealth) and Ghana (mAgri), intervention designs of which CGIAR made contributions	Ongoing	Effectiveness study (development project- level adoption and impact studies)	2018: Baselines completed <a href="https://opendocs.ids.ac.uk/opendocs/handle/123456789/13936">https://opendocs.ids.ac.uk/opendocs/handle/123456789/13936</a> , <a href="https://opendocs.ids.ac.uk/opendocs/ds2/stream/?#/documents/3673661/page/1">https://opendocs.ids.ac.uk/opendocs/ds2/stream/?#/documents/3673661/page/1</a>	<a href="https://opendocs.ids.ac.uk/opendocs/handle/123456789/13936">https://opendocs.ids.ac.uk/opendocs/handle/123456789/13936</a>
A4NH	Cluster RCT to assess health and nutrition benefits of informal dairy sector intervention in Nairobi, an intervention designed by CGIAR	Ongoing	Effectiveness study (development project- level adoption and impact studies)	Joint b/w FP3 and FP4	
A4NH	Evaluation of an integrated package of nutrition and agricultural interventions on diets, health, and nutritional status of women and children in Burkina Faso, intervention designs of which CGIAR made contributions	Ongoing	Effectiveness study (development project- level adoption and impact studies)	Evaluation of impact of an integrated package of nutrition and agricultural interventions on diets, health, and nutrition status of women and children in Burkina Faso	
A4NH	Impact evaluation comparing four different modalities to integrate nutrition with agricultural programs in Bangladesh and India, intervention designs of which CGIAR made contributions	Ongoing	Effectiveness study (development project- level adoption and impact studies)	Evaluation of four treatment arms comparing different modalities to integrate nutrition with agricultural programs with and without nutrition sensitive ag extension and male sensitization in Bangladesh and India	
A4NH	Evaluation to assess the feasibility of integrating a package of maternal nutrition interventions in existing maternal, newborn, child health services in India, intervention designs of which CGIAR made contributions	Ongoing	Program evaluation (including project evaluations)	2018: The process evaluation will be done in 2019 due to program delays	
A4NH	Evaluation of an intervention strategy (of which CGIAR made contributions) that embeds a package of behavior change modification and small-quantity lipid-based nutrient supplements in Mali and Burkina Faso; in Senegal, an evaluation of the feasibility of such an intervention strategy (of which CGIAR made contributions)	Ongoing	Effectiveness study (development project- level adoption and impact studies)	2018: Delays due to the complexity of the analysis of the combined longitudinal and cross-sectional studies and the interpretation and write-up of those findings. Evaluation of an intervention strategy that embeds a package of behavior change modification and small-quantity lipid-based nutrient supplements during first line case-finding services of child acute malnutrition in Mali and Burkina Faso; feasibility is being assessed in Senegal	

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A4NH	Evaluation of household-based approach to improve nutritional status of women and children under two years of age in Nepal, an intervention design of which CGIAR made contributions	Ongoing	Effectiveness study (development project- level adoption and impact studies)	2018: Funding was cancelled. Evaluation of household-based approach to improve nutritional status of pregnant and lactating women and children under two years of age in Nepal plus research to inform interventions designed to reach and benefit adolescents	
A4NH	Evaluation research to strengthen understanding of the pathways through which self-help groups can improve nutrition through agriculture-nutrition interventions in India, intervention designs of which CGIAR made contributions	Ongoing	Effectiveness study (development project- level adoption and impact studies)	2018: Mid-line data collection has been completed. Link to paper on determinants of the relationship between SHG membership, social networks, political participation and governance, and determinants of women's aspirations in rural India	<a href="http://ebrary.ifpri.org/cdm/singleitem/col/lection/p15738coll5/id/6088/rec/2">http://ebrary.ifpri.org/cdm/singleitem/col/lection/p15738coll5/id/6088/rec/2</a>
A4NH	Process evaluation of a mobile phone innovation in the Integrated Child Development Services program in India, an intervention design of which CGIAR made contributions	Ongoing	Program evaluation (including project evaluations)	2018: A draft report is being finalized and papers being written	
A4NH	Maternal nutrition evaluation to gain insights on diets and nutritional practices during pregnancy in India, an intervention design of which CGIAR made contributions	Ongoing	Effectiveness study (development project- level adoption and impact studies)	2018: Baseline survey was completed in 2018.	
A4NH	Ex ante impact assessment on policy and informal milk sector in Kenya	Ongoing	Other: ex-ante	2018: work has been completed and publication of results is expected in 2020	
A4NH	Study on uptake of Aflasafe by farmer groups	Ongoing	Effectiveness study (development project- level adoption and impact studies)	2018: Ongoing	
A4NH	Ex ante impact assessment on standards and aflatoxin	Ongoing	Other: ex-ante	2018: work was completed and published in Global Food Security	<a href="https://cgspace.cgiar.org/handle/10568/96972">https://cgspace.cgiar.org/handle/10568/96972</a>
A4NH	Adoption study for zinc rice in Bangladesh	Ongoing	Adoption study: Ex-post adoption survey (at scale)	2018: work is ongoing	
A4NH	Outcome case study (from monitoring surveys) for vitamin A maize in Nigeria	Ongoing	Effectiveness study (development project- level adoption and impact studies)	2018: work is being finalized	
A4NH	Outcome case study (from monitoring surveys) for iron beans in Colombia	Ongoing	Effectiveness study (development project- level adoption and impact studies)	2018: Beintema, JJS; Gallego-Castillo, S; Londoño-Hernández, LF; Restrepo-Manjarres, J; Talsma, EF. 2018. Scaling-up biofortified beans high in iron and zinc through the schoolfeeding program: A sensory acceptance study with schoolchildren from two departments in southwest Colombia. Food Science & Nutrition. 6:1138-1145.	

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A4NH	Socio-economic component of the effectiveness/impact evaluation study for iron beans in Guatemala to measure adoption and iron intake outcomes	Ongoing	Effectiveness study (development project- level adoption and impact studies)	2018: work is being finalized	
A4NH	External evaluation of the impact of A4NH and IFPRI research from 2003 to 2016 on the critical links between nutrition, health, and agriculture, including the impact on programs and policies and global dialogue. The evaluation looked specifically at A4NH Flagship 4 and an IFPRI research program called Diet Quality and Health of the Poor (GRP24).	Ongoing	Program evaluation (including project evaluations)	This is joint evaluation/impact assessment between the A4NH PMU and IFPRI of the IFPRI research program on Diet Quality and Health of the Poor (Global Research Program 24 - GRP24), which ran from 2003-2011 before becoming part of A4NH Phase I as FP4 on Integrated Programs and Policies.	
A4NH	External evaluation of progress on mainstreaming of nutrition in CGIAR breeding programs	Ongoing	Program evaluation (including project evaluations)	A4NH has delayed planning this CCEE pending the development of a new CGIAR Biofortification Strategy, which is being coordinated by HarvestPlus. Another factor in the postponement is that agreement around mainstreaming for nutrition in CGIAR more broadly is ongoing. HarvestPlus/A4NH will then design and commission the external evaluation guided by the new strategy.	
A4NH	Review and possible revision of HarvestPlus' M&E system to align with their new strategic plan	Ongoing	Other MELIA activity: internal review	This review is being led by Devesh Roy from the PMU in cooperation with FP2.	
A4NH	Stakeholder Workshops on Equity to share results of an external review on equity in A4NH and inform priorities for future research	Ongoing	Other MELIA activity	The stakeholder workshops, and the GEE unit more broadly, supports A4NH contributions to several parts of the SRF, not just these sub-IDOs or SLOs, but MARLO forces us to make a selection.	
BIG DATA	The paper "The 2017 Inspire Challenge: Innovation Strategies for Digital Agriculture" reviewed submissions to the 2017 round of the Platform innovation process and examined how to classify types of innovation and better target digital agriculture innovations for the outcomes targeted by CGIAR.	Complete	Other MELIA activity	<a href="https://bigdata.cgiar.org/wp-content/uploads/2018/08/The-2017-CGIAR-Inspire-Challenge-3.pdf">https://bigdata.cgiar.org/wp-content/uploads/2018/08/The-2017-CGIAR-Inspire-Challenge-3.pdf</a>	<a href="https://bigdata.cgiar.org/wp-content/uploads/2018/08/The-2017-CGIAR-Inspire-Challenge-3.pdf">https://bigdata.cgiar.org/wp-content/uploads/2018/08/The-2017-CGIAR-Inspire-Challenge-3.pdf</a>
CCAFS	Impact assessment of the introduction and crowdsourcing on-farm evaluation of wheat and rice varieties on local livelihoods and climate adaptation capacity in Bihar, India.	Complete	Effectiveness study (development project- level adoption and impact studies)	A draft impact assessment report is available for internal use. The data show good impact in India. The report will be converted into a brief and a journal manuscript in the course of 2019. This is part of an impact evaluation study led by Elisabetta Gotor.	<a href="https://dataverse.harvard.edu/dataset.xhtml?persistentId=doi:10.7910/DVN/DW2W9J">https://dataverse.harvard.edu/dataset.xhtml?persistentId=doi:10.7910/DVN/DW2W9J</a>

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CCAFS	Emerging adoption patterns of Climate-smart agricultural practices and technologies across 8 Climate-Smart Villages in Latin America, Africa and South Asia	0	Other: monitoring	See deliverable 12896: Between February and December 2018 the CSV Monitoring Framework was implemented by locally trained enumerators across eight CSV sites in Latin America, East Africa and South Asia, interviewing over 2,300 farmers using the Smart Monitoring App for data collection. This report presents preliminary results of the analysis highlighting adoption of CSA options by 1,800 farmers, and illustrates examples of the effects of the top three CSA options on livelihoods level indicators, including one that assesses the gender dimension (impact on labor).	<a href="https://cgspace.cgiar.org/handle/10568/100540">https://cgspace.cgiar.org/handle/10568/100540</a>
CCAFS	Ex-ante impact assessment of climate services for agriculture in a bean growing area of Colombia	0	Other: ex-ante	An ex-ante impact analysis for the AgroClimas project intervention with bush bean farmers in Santander, Colombia is made using the partial budget analysis and economic surplus methodology. A total of four scenarios are compared to analyze the potential impact of different levels of adoption of the agro-climatic information and agricultural practices package presented in the AgroClimas project. Results show that the adoption of the complete package is highly profitable and even intermediate adoption levels could have a positive potential economic impact in bush bean farmers. See deliverable D368.	
CCAFS	Midline surveys at household, village and organizational levels in Ghana Climate Smart Village	0	Other MELIA activity	This is a pilot test of conducting a midline survey using the same tools/instruments as used in the baseline. It was done to assess whether doing it in more sites would be useful. The survey results will be used to examine what kinds of changes are happening in the CSV site (beyond CCAFS' activities) to look at development trends, natural resource trends, etc. that are being experienced by the communities and households.	<a href="https://hdl.handle.net/10568/100217">https://hdl.handle.net/10568/100217</a>
CCAFS	Integrated aquaculture systems as a climate smart approach: Adoption study	0	Adoption study: Ex-post adoption survey (at scale)	Although climate-smart aquaculture (CSAQ) brings higher economic and environmental benefits to adopters, broader adoption and scaling of CSAQ practices faced several challenges and required supportive measures. To understand the factors affecting the adoption of CSAQ, an econometric model was applied with data collected from 200 aquaculture farms. The results indicated that 69.4% of farmers' CSAQ adoption behavior can be explained by economic efficiency (30.2%); higher price of products (16.0%); access to technical information (14.9%); pond environmental improvement; the household's labor availability; and food security. Improving economic efficiency and raising awareness about CSAQ systems among farmers are important measures to be implemented	<a href="https://hdl.handle.net/10568/100122">https://hdl.handle.net/10568/100122</a>
CCAFS	Study of village and household-level outcomes attributable to the Bioversity-MSSRF project in southern India.	0	Effectiveness study (development project- level adoption and impact studies)	This study ( <a href="https://hdl.handle.net/10568/100156">https://hdl.handle.net/10568/100156</a> ) concluded that "there is no doubt that the research-based evidence on the nutritional, environmental, and economic benefits of millet production" by Bioversity and partners "greatly focused the power and persuasiveness of (the) advocacy efforts" leading up to the National Food Security Act. This has the potential for massive increase in production and consumption of small grains, which are both climate-smart and nutritious. However, the implementation of the Act is still at an early stage and many issues around procurement by states will need to be solved if a shift in production and consumption is to be facilitated	<a href="https://hdl.handle.net/10568/100156">https://hdl.handle.net/10568/100156</a>

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CCAFS	Uptake and impact of Climate Smart Agriculture on food security, incomes and assets in East Africa	0	Effectiveness study (development project- level adoption and impact studies)	The study ( <a href="https://hdl.handle.net/10568/99267">https://hdl.handle.net/10568/99267</a> ) uses quasi-experimental approaches to analyse uptake and impact of CSA—improved multiple stress-tolerant crop varieties, improved and better adapted livestock breeds and integrated soil and water conservation measures, coupled with improved agronomic and livestock management practices—on livelihood outcomes (food and nutrition security, incomes and asset accumulation), all of which are indicators of resilience. In addition, the paper examines drivers of CSA adoption.	<a href="https://hdl.handle.net/10568/99267">https://hdl.handle.net/10568/99267</a>
CCAFS	Is a distributed research program an effective model for implementing R4D? Researchers need to collaborate to address grand challenges such as climate change, poverty and sustainable food production. This study investigates how the researchers in a globally distributed research program (CCAFS) interact to move their research forward.	0	Program evaluation (including project evaluations)	The report ( <a href="https://hdl.handle.net/10568/99499">https://hdl.handle.net/10568/99499</a> ) authors interviewed 14 researchers (members of or associated with FP1) to investigate how researchers operate in a globally distributed research program. The report is entitled "Collaboration in a distributed research program: Islands of intensity in a sea of minimal interaction".	<a href="https://hdl.handle.net/10568/99499">https://hdl.handle.net/10568/99499</a>
CCAFS	Assessment of the use of Participatory Integrated Climate Services for Agriculture (PICSA) approach by farmers to manage climate risk in Mali and Senegal	0	Program evaluation (including project evaluations)	CCAFS supported development and scaling up of PICSA approach through funding for methodology testing and innovation, development of PICSA Field Guide, resource mobilization, and project implementation (OICR 2583.) PICSA makes use of historical climate records, participatory decision-making tools and forecasts to help farmers identify and better plan livelihood options. This approach was implemented in 2016 in two sites in Senegal and Mali, with 57 and 47 farmers, respectively. At the end of the growing season, these farmers were surveyed to explore their perceptions on PICSA. In Senegal and Mali, respectively 97% and 76% of respondents found the approach 'very useful'.	
CCAFS	CGIAR Review 2018: External EC review of CCAFS	0	Program evaluation (including project evaluations)	This review by the EU and IFAD was very positive, with recommendations for greater focus on social inclusion and M&E. Management has drafted a response, but this is still to be discussed by the CCAFS governance body. The evaluation and its response can be accessed at this link	<a href="https://hdl.handle.net/10568/100835">https://hdl.handle.net/10568/100835</a>
FISH	Baseline study for the assessment of current tilapia production and productivity in Myanmar.	Extended	Effectiveness study (development project- level adoption and impact studies)	A paper was published on the potential for sustainable intensification of aquaculture systems in Bangladesh, using Life Cycle Assessment, that includes both tilapia and carp farming systems.	<a href="https://www.worldfishcenter.org/content/scaling-systems-and-partnerships-accelerating-adoption-improved-tilapia-strains-small-scale">https://www.worldfishcenter.org/content/scaling-systems-and-partnerships-accelerating-adoption-improved-tilapia-strains-small-scale</a>
FISH	Ex-ante impact assesement of improved strains of tilapia (GIFT) in India.	Extended	Other: ex-ante	One paper under preparation with the support of Auburn University College of Agriculture and University of Pisa. The study will make evident the inferential logic between farming improved tilapia strains in India (Odisha) and the SLO targets, i.e. adoption/reduced poverty and improved food and nutrition security for health.	:

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FISH	Assessment of the application of the Local Service Provider model in Bangladesh.	Completed	Effectiveness study (development project- level adoption and impact studies)	The study presents the results of an assessment conducted of a model for agricultural advisory services, the Local Service Provider (LSP) model, developed and implemented by two bilateral projects in Bangladesh, the 'Aquaculture for Income and Nutrition' (AIN) project, funded by USAID and led by WorldFish, and the 'Improving food security and livelihoods of poor farming households through better rural service provision in Bangladesh' (IFSL) project, funded by DFID and led by Concern International. This study aimed to evaluate the LSP models as implemented by the two projects to understand their effectiveness in delivering services and development impact amongst farmers, delivering a win-win situation between the business owners and the farmers, and the sustainability of such an approach.	
FISH	Assessment of the impacts of ecopond carp-based polycultural model implemented in Dumuria and Botiaghata in Khulna and Amtali in Barguna Districts (Bangladesh) by the "Ecopond and Empowerment of Women Project".	Extended	Effectiveness study (development project- level adoption and impact studies)	Evaluation to assess the impacts of a carp-based polyculture farming system developed by WorldFish researchers in Bangladesh thanks to a bilateral investment. Methodology has been reviewed (sampling strategy and research protocol) in partnership with the University of Tokyo. An additional data collection will be implemented in April 2019. Paper will be submitted during 2019. The study will make evident the causality between the adoption of the ecopond polyculture systems in Dumuria and Botiaghata in Khulna and Amtali in Barguna Districts (Bangladesh) and the increase in livelihood opportunities (poverty reduction), the improvement of food and nutrition security for health and gender equity.	
FISH	Assessments of dissemination systems in Bangladesh, Myanmar and Malawi to evaluate smallholders' access and adoption to improved tilapia seeds and identify best scaling options.	Extended	Effectiveness study (development project- level adoption and impact studies)	The funds for this outcome study were delayed due to an extended contract negotiation process, but eventually approved. The Scaling Systems and Partnerships for Accelerating the Adoption of Improved Tilapia Strains by Small-Scale Fish Farmers will complete the dissemination studies in 2019.	<a href="https://www.worldfishcenter.org/content/scaling-systems-and-partnerships-accelerating-adoption-improved-tilapia-strains-small-scale">https://www.worldfishcenter.org/content/scaling-systems-and-partnerships-accelerating-adoption-improved-tilapia-strains-small-scale</a>
FISH	Outcome studies on rice-fish system improvement models developed by FISH researchers in different target countries.	Completed	Effectiveness study (development project- level adoption and impact studies)	Primary research conducted and data generated in 2018. Outcome studies write-up scheduled for 2019, with country-specific outcome studies (e.g. Myanmar) and multi-country (e.g. Myanmar, Bangladesh) being prepared for publication.	
FISH	Study of impacts of fisheries co-management models developed by WorldFish, including (i) a systematic review of outcomes from co-management in Southeast Asia; and (ii) case studies in four countries.	Extended	Effectiveness study (development project- level adoption and impact studies)	At least five research papers from Bangladesh, Philippines, Solomon Islands/Pacific region examined impacts of co-management approaches.  Study of impacts of co-management completed through systematic review, and case studies completed at 50% by end of 2018. Case study completion and final write-up of review and cases to be complete during 2019.	
FISH	Assessment of ICTs and their current and potential use in small-scale fisheries.	Extended	Synthesis: reviews, systematic reviews, evidence gap maps	The study was a baseline study to assess ICT use in Small Scale Fisheries to understand current performance of selected models, prior to piloting and assess impacts of new ICT innovations developed through FISH research. Preliminary results presented in a Southeast Asia regional expert meeting hosted in Penang, Malaysia by WorldFish and FAO on 7-8 November 2018. Assessment of ICT completed at 50%, with cases to be analyzed in 2019. Write-up to be complete by Q3 2019.	

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FISH	Impact assessment of coastal fisheries management systems in Bangladesh.	Extended	Effectiveness study (development project- level adoption and impact studies)	Assessments of coastal fisheries management system completed in Bangladesh in 2017 and 2018 (paper a & b). Further independent evaluation scheduled for 2019.	<a href="http://hdl.handle.net/20.500.12348/694">http://hdl.handle.net/20.500.12348/694</a>
FISH	MEL (Monitoring Evaluation and Learning) platform adopted as Management Information Systems implementation for FISH CRP.	Extended	Other MELIA activity. Please specify: MEL installation	FISH CRP MELIA system has been migrated to the MEL platform (installation in 2018). 89% of ongoing projects were recorded by the end of Q1 2019. Training tools developed and training provided to FISH CRP researchers. Additional training planned to support program-wide implementation in 2019.	<a href="https://mel.cgiar.org/">https://mel.cgiar.org/</a>
FISH	Job creation in aquaculture value chain in Egypt.	Completed	Other:ex-ante	Employment generation across the different stages of the aquaculture value chain in Egypt was assessed. The results suggest that aquaculture can generate significant levels of employment, amounting to 19.1 FTE jobs per 100 metric tons of produced fish. This, combined with the ongoing growth of the sector, means that aquaculture can contribute substantially to efforts to meet SDG 8 (Decent work and economic growth) in Egypt. A paper has been accepted for publication by Aquaculture and a technical report has been published.	<a href="http://hdl.handle.net/20.500.12348/3343">http://hdl.handle.net/20.500.12348/3343</a>
FTA	Evaluation of the Support to the Development of Agroforestry Concessions (AFCs) in Peru project (the SUCCESS project)	Completed	Program evaluation (including project evaluations)	The SUCCESS Project stimulated new coordinated activity and commitment among regional governments and NGOs on the implementation of AFCs in Peru. It succeeded in doing so by 1) framing AFCs alongside climate change issues that were high on the government's agenda and 2) building relationships with key government actors. By demonstrating AFC emissions reduction potential, showing where and how to implement AFCs, and highlighting what challenges remain to be addressed the project gained 'problem attention'(Cairney & Jones, 2016). Effective relationship were supported by the long-term involvement (since 1993), previous research, substantial outreach and engagement (through a variety of workshops, meetings, and presentations of the results with government actors, NGOs, and partner organizations), and international and national reputation for agroforestry research.The sustainability of project outcomes could have been enhanced by engaging technical specialists from key government agencies (e.g., SERFOR, ARA) to collaborate in project design, This would facilitate knowledge co-production to increase the likelihood that findings are integrated into operating plans and limit the effects of turnover	
FTA	The Drylands Development Project (DryDev)	Extended	Adoption study: Ex-post adoption survey (at scale)		
FTA	Sustainable Agriculture Intensification Project (SAIRLA)	Extended	Program evaluation (including project evaluations)		
FTA	Reversing Land Degradation in Africa by Scaling-up EverGreen Agriculture[1] (Regreening Africa)	Extended	EPIA: Ex-post Impact assessment (at scale)		



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FTA	Evaluating the effectiveness of alternative approaches for scaling up improved shrub fodder feeding practices among small-holder farmers in Uganda	Extended	Effectiveness study (development project- level adoption and impact studies)		
FTA	Global Comparative Study (GCS) on Phase 2 of the Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation (REDD+) programme: mid-term review	Extended	Program evaluation (including project evaluations)	<p>The review examined whether the project's strategies for influencing REDD+ actors and processes eight target countries were contributing to intended outcomes. Insights gained in relation to key influence strategies included:</p> <p>1) Working in co-production partnerships</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Transdisciplinary partnerships have enhanced national partner knowledge of methods, tools and ability to utilize information in decision making. Research partnerships have enhanced partners access and exposure internationally and their ability to work sub-nationally</li> <li>• There is scope to be more influential by more deliberately selecting partners at the local level for their multiple values as producers and connectors, developing engagement plans beyond time-bound project cycles, making better use of existing networks and forum and working with well-connected local actors as co-publishers on all products</li> </ul> <p>2) Working through international processes and the multi-lateral community</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• This strategy was validated as REDD+ is implemented in line with frameworks and quality standards (determining how the efficiency, effectiveness and equity of REDD+ is designed and assessed). These are frequently aligned with policies and requirements of large multi-laterals through whom technical assistance flows- e.g. gender policies of the World Bank</li> </ul> <p>It appears there was a gap in the network mapping. Consultancies that are commissioned to develop the products and translate knowledge for specific decision making processes in a given location are not recognized in the GCS but are very influential on shaping national processes.</p>	
GLDC	What do we really know about the impacts of improved grain legumes and dryland cereals: A critical review of 18 impact studies (ICRAF)	Extended	Synthesis: reviews, systematic reviews, evidence gap maps	The study has been published as a working paper	<a href="http://dx.doi.org/10.5716/WP19006.PDF">http://dx.doi.org/10.5716/WP19006.PDF</a>
GLDC	Review of scaling approaches applied in GLDC scaling projects: Tropical Legumes III, Harnessing Opportunities for Productivity Enhancement 2, Feed the Future initiatives and DryDev (ICRAF)	Extended	Synthesis: reviews, systematic reviews, evidence gap maps		
GLDC	DryDev five country impact assessment (ICRAF)	Extended	Effectiveness study (development project- level adoption and impact studies)		



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GLDC	Unplanned: Who is quitting? An analysis of the dis-adoption of climate smart sorghum varieties in Tanzania (ICRAF)	Completed	Other: Research study of correlates of adoption	<a href="https://dx.doi.org/20.500.11766/9414">https://dx.doi.org/20.500.11766/9414</a>	<a href="https://dx.doi.org/20.500.11766/9414">https://dx.doi.org/20.500.11766/9414</a>
GLDC	Unplanned: A recipe for success? Learning from the rapid adoption of improved chickpea varieties in Ethiopia (ICRAF)	Completed	Other: Research study of correlates of adoption	<a href="https://dx.doi.org/20.500.11766/9403">https://dx.doi.org/20.500.11766/9403</a>	<a href="https://dx.doi.org/20.500.11766/9403">https://dx.doi.org/20.500.11766/9403</a>
GLDC	Unplanned: Money matters: The role of yields and profits in agricultural technology adoption (ICRAF)	Completed	Other: Research study of correlates of adoption	<a href="https://dx.doi.org/20.500.11766/9410">https://dx.doi.org/20.500.11766/9410</a>	<a href="https://dx.doi.org/20.500.11766/9410">https://dx.doi.org/20.500.11766/9410</a>
GLDC	Adoption and impacts of groundnuts in Tanzania and Nigeria (ICRISAT)	Extended	EPIA: Ex-post Impact assessment (at scale)	Staff turnover delayed data analysis and publications. Research design and data collection completed. New date of delivery is December 2019.	
GLDC	Adoption and impacts of chickpea in Ethiopia (ICRISAT)	Extended	EPIA: Ex-post Impact assessment (at scale)	Changes in external consultants led to delayed data analysis and report writing. On track to complete it in the secondquarter of 2019.	
GLDC	Adoption and impacts of improved cowpea varieties in Nigeria (IITA)	Extended	EPIA: Ex-post Impact assessment (at scale)	A paper has been prepared and submitted to a journal and is undergoing peer review after which it should berevised and resubmitted for publication.	
GLDC	Adoption and impacts of improved soybean varieties and agronomic practices in Malawi (IITA)	Extended	EPIA: Ex-post Impact assessment (at scale)	A paper has been prepared and submitted to a journal and is undergoing peer review after which it should berevised and resubmitted for publication.	
GLDC	Impact assessment of N2Africa project (IITA)	Extended	Effectiveness study (development project- level adoption and impact studies)	Data Analysis is progressing and peer- review submission is expected in 2019.	
GLDC	Is DNA fingerprinting the gold standard for estimation of adoption and impacts? A case of lentils in Bangladesh (ICARDA)	Completed	Other: MELIA methodology	<a href="https://dx.doi.org/20.500.11766/9155">https://dx.doi.org/20.500.11766/9155</a>	<a href="https://dx.doi.org/20.500.11766/9155">https://dx.doi.org/20.500.11766/9155</a>
GLDC	MIS system configuration and training (MEL)	Completed	Other MELIA activity: Installation of MIS and Training in MEL	<a href="https://mel.cgiar.org">https://mel.cgiar.org</a> Few adjustments are required once SMO complete template and indicator definitions. Morecollaboration is expected around CLARISA.	<a href="https://mel.cgiar.org/">https://mel.cgiar.org/</a>
LIVESTOCK	Evaluation of Index Based Livestock Insurance Payouts supported by ILRI on Pastoralists' Coping Strategies: Lessons from Ethiopia and Kenya	Ongoing	Effectiveness study (development project- level adoption and impact studies)	Evaluation of the use of IBLI indemnity payouts during the 2016 drought.	
LIVESTOCK	A global approach to improving the estimation of forage adoption based on seed distribution studies	Extended	Other MELIA activity: MELIA Methodology	The first part of the study was developed (country profiles on forage seed sector, selection of focus countries and elaboration of proposal). However, the second phase is being revised after consultation with SPIA. This will be done during 2019.	

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LIVESTOCK	Impact assessment of East Coast fever immunisation with the Infection and Treatment Method in Tanzania	Completed	Effectiveness study (development project- level adoption and impact studies)	The study showed clear impact of ITM on cattle productivity leading to impacts on poverty at the household level	<a href="https://cgspace.cgiar.org/handle/10568/100489">https://cgspace.cgiar.org/handle/10568/100489</a>
MAIZE	Report on global MAIZE germplasm impact	Ongoing	Synthesis: reviews, systematic reviews, evidence gap maps		
MAIZE	Maize variety adoptions through DNA technology in Ethiopia	Ongoing	Adoption study: Ex-post adoption survey (at scale)		
MAIZE	The endline survey of maize producers in Ghana	Ongoing	Adoption study: Ex-post adoption survey (at scale)		
MAIZE	Adoptions and impact of sustainable intensification in maize-legume cropping systems in eastern and southern Africa	Ongoing	Adoption study: Ex-post adoption survey (at scale)		
PIM	Policy successes and contributing factors in IFPRI decentralised country-based programs	Completed	Quali Outcome study	<a href="http://www.ifpri.org/publication/taking-stock-ifpris-experience-country-programs">http://www.ifpri.org/publication/taking-stock-ifpris-experience-country-programs</a> - <a href="http://www.ifpri.org/publication/ifpri-country-programs-lessons-case-study-successes">http://www.ifpri.org/publication/ifpri-country-programs-lessons-case-study-successes</a>	<a href="http://www.ifpri.org/publication/taking-stock-ifpris-experience-country-programs">http://www.ifpri.org/publication/taking-stock-ifpris-experience-country-programs</a>
PIM	Impact of IFPRI's decentralization strategy on country development indicators in Africa and Asia	Completed	EPIA: Ex-post Impact assessment (at scale)	<a href="http://www.ifpri.org/publication/has-ifpris-research-decentralization-strategy-made-difference-econometric-study-african">http://www.ifpri.org/publication/has-ifpris-research-decentralization-strategy-made-difference-econometric-study-african</a>	<a href="http://www.ifpri.org/publication/has-ifpris-research-decentralization-strategy-made-difference-econometric-study-african">http://www.ifpri.org/publication/has-ifpris-research-decentralization-strategy-made-difference-econometric-study-african</a>
PIM	Evaluation of PIM resource tenure and governance outcomes	Extended	Quali Outcome Study: Qualitative outcome studies (mainly to substantiate contribution to policy or similar)	Postponed in order to follow the completion of synthesis work undertaken by the research team	
PIM	Contribution of the Statistics on Public Expenditures for Economic Development (SPEED) databases and outputs to global and national policy and program decision making	Completed	Quali Outcome Study: Qualitative outcome studies (mainly to substantiate contribution to policy or similar)	<a href="http://ebrary.ifpri.org/cdm/ref/collection/p15738coll2/id/133208">http://ebrary.ifpri.org/cdm/ref/collection/p15738coll2/id/133208</a>	<a href="http://ebrary.ifpri.org/cdm/ref/collection/p15738coll2/id/133208">http://ebrary.ifpri.org/cdm/ref/collection/p15738coll2/id/133208</a>
PIM	Contribution of IFPRI/PIM's Agricultural Science and Technology Indicators (ASTI) databases and outputs to	Completed	Quali Outcome Study: Qualitative outcome	<a href="http://ebrary.ifpri.org/cdm/ref/collection/p15738coll2/id/133207">http://ebrary.ifpri.org/cdm/ref/collection/p15738coll2/id/133207</a>	<a href="http://ebrary.ifpri.org/cdm/ref/collection/p15738coll2/id/133207">http://ebrary.ifpri.org/cdm/ref/collection/p15738coll2/id/133207</a>

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	policy and program decision making		studies (mainly to substantiate contribution to policy or similar)		
PIM	Contribution of PIM foresight tools and outputs to global and national policy and program decision making	Extended	Quali Outcome Study: Qualitative outcome studies (mainly to substantiate contribution to policy or similar)	Started in 2018 to be completed in 2019	
PIM	Contribution of PIM's Social Accounting Matrices databases, tools and outputs to national policy and program decision making	Extended	Quali Outcome Study: Qualitative outcome studies (mainly to substantiate contribution to policy or similar)	Start was delayed to first quarter of 2019	
PIM	Review of gender relevance of PIM 2017 peer-reviewed publications	Completed	Other MELIA activity: gender review	<a href="http://ebrary.ifpri.org/cdm/ref/collection/p15738coll2/id/133210">http://ebrary.ifpri.org/cdm/ref/collection/p15738coll2/id/133210</a>	<a href="http://ebrary.ifpri.org/cdm/ref/collection/p15738coll2/id/133210">http://ebrary.ifpri.org/cdm/ref/collection/p15738coll2/id/133210</a>
PIM	Training of PIM research team on the MARLO system	Completed	Other MELIA activity: MIS	Guidance and backstopping provided to the flagship managers by the PMU throughout the year	
PIM	Reviews of impact pathways and planned outcomes with all flagship teams	Extended	Other MELIA activity	A participative process to agree on the priorities for 2019-2021 and review the status of the planned milestones and outcomes was started in 2018. This process led by the Program Management Unit will help articulate the plans (research questions, outcomes, priority locations, etc.) of each flagship, both for internal and external use. The outputs of this process will be used to guide allocation of funding, select topics for open calls, help centers target their expressions of interest to participate in the various flagships, and develop synthesis documents outlining PIM's plans for funders. This process is continuing in 2019.	
PIM	Along with other CRPs, test the new common indicators, especially the ways in which policy options and outcomes are tracked	Completed	Other MELIA activity	Participated in discussions to define what constitutes a policy outcome and provided examples to share with others.	
RICE	Adoption of improved rice management practices in Southeast Asia	Ongoing	Effectiveness study (development project- level adoption and impact studies)	More than 600,000 farmers in China, Indonesia, Myanmar, Sri Lanka, Thailand, and Vietnam have been reached with improved management practices. About 118,000 farmers have adopted best practices and increased their rice yield by 11-20%, and profit by 15-25%.	<a href="http://www.grisp.net/file_cabinet/files/941898/download/2018_AnnualProgressReport%20CORIGAP.pdf?m=1551320606">http://www.grisp.net/file_cabinet/files/941898/download/2018_AnnualProgressReport%20CORIGAP.pdf?m=1551320606</a>

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RICE	Drill-sown direct seeded rice in Nepal	Ongoing	Effectiveness study (development project- level adoption and impact studies)	The Cereal Systems Initiative for South Asia (CSISA) has been evaluating and promoting drill-sown direct seeded rice (DSR) for the last seven years in select western Terai districts of Nepal where use continues among a core group of farmers. Despite many constraints to DSR adoption, farmers still continue to use the technology because it eliminates the need for seedling raising and transplanting, as well as lowers the cost of field preparation and crop establishment, increases the opportunities for timely crop establishment, reduces drudgery and labor requirements, increases profit and does not reduce yields compared to the transplanted rice.	<a href="https://csisa.org/wp-content/uploads/sites/2/2018/12/CSISA-III-BD-NP-USAID-annual-report-2017-18.pdf">https://csisa.org/wp-content/uploads/sites/2/2018/12/CSISA-III-BD-NP-USAID-annual-report-2017-18.pdf</a>
RICE	Adoption of Premium Quality Rice varieties BRRI Dhan 50 and BRRI Dhan 63 in Bangladesh	Ongoing	Effectiveness study (development project- level adoption and impact studies)	The Premium Quality Rice varieties BRRI Dhan 50 and BRRI Dhan 63, both of which were introduced and popularized with support from the Cereal Systems Initiative for South Asia (CSISA), were planted on over 29,000 hectares across Barisal, Faridpur and Jessore. This indicates strongly that value chains have emerged to sustain rice farmers' continued cultivation of these varieties, both for home consumption as well as for the market. Although CSISA cannot claim full responsibility for these results, the project's pioneering efforts to expand the use of these varieties have had a clear and lasting impact.	<a href="https://csisa.org/wp-content/uploads/sites/2/2018/12/CSISA-III-BD-NP-USAID-annual-report-2017-18.pdf">https://csisa.org/wp-content/uploads/sites/2/2018/12/CSISA-III-BD-NP-USAID-annual-report-2017-18.pdf</a>
RICE	Impact of Submergence-Tolerant Rice Varieties on Smallholders' Income and Expenditure: Farm-Level Evidence from Bangladesh	Ongoing	Effectiveness study (development project- level adoption and impact studies)	In Bangladesh, in the 2017-2018 Boro/dry season, 2.1 ton seeds of improved and stress-tolerant rice varieties were distributed to 500 farmers. Likewise in the 2018 Aman/wet season, 6.7 ton seeds of improved and stress-tolerant rice varieties were distributed to more than 1,500 farmers.	<a href="https://www.researchgate.net/publication/326263766_Impact_of_Submergence-Tolerant_Rice_Varieties_on_Smallholders'_Income_and_Expenditure_Farm-Level_Evidence_from_Bangladesh">https://www.researchgate.net/publication/326263766_Impact_of_Submergence-Tolerant_Rice_Varieties_on_Smallholders'_Income_and_Expenditure_Farm-Level_Evidence_from_Bangladesh</a>
RICE	Assessment of functioning of multi-stakeholder platforms in Africa	Ongoing	Quali Outcome Study: Qualitative outcome studies (mainly to substantiate contribution to policy or similar)	Well-functioning multi-stakeholder innovation platforms with active local IP coordination and facilitation teams have been established in Nigeria, Benin, Uganda and Madagascar. IPs have also been initiated in Senegal, Ghana and Cote D'Ivoire and are being facilitated to refine their governance structures. Key lessons on IP governance published in peer-reviewed journal articles	<a href="https://www.cogentoa.com/article/10.1080/23311932.2018.1433346">https://www.cogentoa.com/article/10.1080/23311932.2018.1433346</a>
RICE	Female participation in adoption and sowing of improved rice varieties.	Ongoing	Other MELIA activity: correlates of adoption study	Si bien las mujeres no son identificadas como productoras principales, sí contribuyen como tomadoras de decisiones sobre las actividades asociadas al cultivo de arroz. La participación de las mujeres en la toma de decisiones asociadas a las actividades del cultivo de arroz guarda relación estadísticamente significativa con el uso de variedades modernas	<a href="https://cgspace.cgiar.org/bitstream/handle/10568/78294/Reporte_v2.pdf?sequence=2&amp;isAllowed=y">https://cgspace.cgiar.org/bitstream/handle/10568/78294/Reporte_v2.pdf?sequence=2&amp;isAllowed=y</a>
RICE	Adoption of healthy rice seedling practices in CSISA-project areas Bangladesh	Ongoing	Effectiveness study (development project- level adoption and impact studies)	In Bangladesh, 17,736 farmers were trained, and 51% of them adopted the management practices (4,700 ha were covered during the Boro season and 9,616 ha in Aman season).	<a href="https://csisa.org/wp-content/uploads/sites/2/2018/12/CSISA-III-BD-NP-USAID-annual-report-2017-18.pdf; page 6.">https://csisa.org/wp-content/uploads/sites/2/2018/12/CSISA-III-BD-NP-USAID-annual-report-2017-18.pdf; page 6.</a>

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RICE	Study of mechanization (use of reaper-harvester) in Nepal	Ongoing	Effectiveness study (development project- level adoption and impact studies)	A total of 14,385 ha of rice and wheat were mechanized in Nepal, by selling 2,877 reaper-harvester with profit of 100 US\$/ha/season. Also the mini-tiller adoption increased productivity by 1.1 t/ha (12% technical efficiency). The mini-tiller was then used for extra income from rentals by farmers (more than 200 US\$/ha/year)	<a href="https://csisa.org/wp-content/uploads/sites/2/2018/12/CSISA-III-BD-NP-USAID-annual-report-2017-18.pdf">https://csisa.org/wp-content/uploads/sites/2/2018/12/CSISA-III-BD-NP-USAID-annual-report-2017-18.pdf</a>
RICE	Study of the use of RiceAdvice decision support tool in Sub-Sahara Africa	Ongoing	Effectiveness study (development project- level adoption and impact studies)	The RiceAdvice in Sub-Saharan Africa produces 100-250 US\$/ha extra income and has been used about 40,000 times.	<a href="http://congresos-rohr.com/arroz-en/index_htm_files/KAZUKI%20SAITO.pdf">http://congresos-rohr.com/arroz-en/index_htm_files/KAZUKI%20SAITO.pdf</a>
RICE	Quantifying the impacts of the use of potentially new herbicides in Bangladesh	Ongoing	Effectiveness study (development project- level adoption and impact studies)	In Bangladesh, the safe use of herbicides reduced costs by 66-73 US\$/ha in Aman season and by 57-58 US\$/ha in Boro season. There was a reduction of person-days per season (18 in Aman compared to 16 in Boro). The income increase was calculated at 121-151 US\$/ha in Aman and 143-145 US\$/ha in Boro.	<a href="https://csisa.org/wp-content/uploads/sites/2/2018/12/CSISA-III-BD-NP-USAID-annual-report-2017-18.pdf">https://csisa.org/wp-content/uploads/sites/2/2018/12/CSISA-III-BD-NP-USAID-annual-report-2017-18.pdf</a>
RTB	Analysis of profitability of cassava production (RTB-CC5.1.1.1- Short and medium-term market outlook for cassava products, derivatives and substitutes in Southeast Asia. Develop scenarios of implications for smallholder cassava farmers based on production and market situation.)	Completed	Other MELIA activity (Foresight)	Ojiako, I.A., Tarawali, G., Okechukwu, R.U., Chianu, J., Ezedinma, C. & Edet, M. (2018). Profitability of cassava production: comparing the actual and potential returns on investment among smallholders in southern Nigeria. Journal of Biology, Agriculture and Healthcare, 8(16), 51-65.	<a href="https://hdl.handle.net/10568/97563">https://hdl.handle.net/10568/97563</a>
RTB	Cassava Market Update and Short-term outlook (RTB-CC5.1.1.1- Short and medium-term market outlook for cassava products, derivatives and substitutes in Southeast Asia. Develop scenarios of implications for smallholder cassava farmers based on production and market situation.)	Completed	Other MELIA activity (Foresight)	The study focused on understanding the macro-level drivers for the development of the cassava industry including changing market and policy arrangements for cassava (starch, feed, chips) and substitutes (e.g., maize, potato, and sugar) and the potential benefits and risks to value chain actors. Newby, J.C and Thuy Cu Thu Le. 2018. Cassava Market Update and Short-term outlook. CGIAR Research Program on Roots, Tubers and Bananas (RTB). RTB Working Paper	
RTB	Understanding Cassava Dynamics in Different Development Contexts (CC5.1.1.2 - RTB crops productivity projections under alternative socioeconomic and climate scenarios)	Completed	Other MELIA activity (Foresight)	In collaboration with PIM the study analyzes potential impacts of different research investments in terms of food security, nutrition, and economic impact. It explores how different investments are heterogeneous in terms of their impact on the global food system. Prager, S., Schiek, B.E., Gonzales, C.E. (2018). Understanding Cassava Dynamics in Different Development Contexts. A case study in the series: Economic foresight for understanding the role of investments in agriculture for the global food system.	
RTB	Understanding the effects of climate warming on productivity and socio-economic variables. (CC5.1.1.2 - RTB crops productivity projections under alternative socioeconomic and climate scenarios)	Completed	Other MELIA activity (Foresight)	Fuller, T.L., Clee, P.R.S., Njabo, K.Y., Tróchez, A., Morgan, K., Meñe, D.B., ... & Smith, T.B. (2018). Climate warming causes declines in crop yields and lowers school attendance rates in Central Africa. Science of the Total Environment, 610-611, 503-510.	<a href="https://hdl.handle.net/10568/87985">https://hdl.handle.net/10568/87985</a>

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RTB	A framework for priority setting in climate smart agriculture research (CC5.1.1.3 - Changing world, changing climate: Meeting complex demands with nutritious root, tubers and bananas value chains.)	Completed	Other MELIA activity (Foresight)	Thornton PK, Whitbread A, Baedeker T, Cairns J, Claessens L, Baethgen W, Bunn C, Friedmann M, Giller KE, Herrero M, Howden M, Kilcline K, Nangia V, Ramirez-Villegas J, Kumar S, West PC, Keating B. 2018. A framework for priority-setting in climate smart agriculture research. <i>Agricultural Systems</i> 167:161-175.	<a href="https://hdl.handle.net/10568/97614">https://hdl.handle.net/10568/97614</a>
RTB	A framework for priority setting in climate smart agriculture research (CC5.1.1.3 - Changing world, changing climate: Meeting complex demands with nutritious root, tubers and bananas value chains.)	Completed	Other MELIA activity (Foresight)	Thornton PK, Whitbread A, Baedeker T, Cairns J, Claessens L, Baethgen W, Bunn C, Friedmann M, Giller KE, Herrero M, Howden M, Kilcline K, Nangia V, Ramirez-Villegas J, Kumar S, West PC, Keating B. 2018. A framework for priority-setting in climate smart agriculture research. <i>Agricultural Systems</i> 167:161-175.	<a href="https://hdl.handle.net/10568/97614">https://hdl.handle.net/10568/97614</a>
RTB	Exploring ecosystem services for planning in agricultural landscapes	Completed	Other MELIA activity (Foresight)	Groot, J.C.J., Yalaw, S.G., Rossing, W.A.H. (2018). Exploring ecosystem services trade-offs in agricultural landscapes with a multi-objective programming approach. <i>Landscape and Urban Planning</i> 172: 29-36	<a href="https://doi.org/10.1016/j.landurbplan.2017.12.008">https://doi.org/10.1016/j.landurbplan.2017.12.008</a>
RTB	Modelling future global biophysical and economic trends to understand individual farmers' resilience options	Extended	Other MELIA activity (Foresight)	Kozicka, M., Groot, J.C.J., Gotor, E. (2018) Can crop diversity strengthen small-scale farmers' resilience? Modelling future global biophysical and economic trends to understand individual farmers' resilience options. Manuscript unpublished	
RTB	Strategic assessment of research priorities for potato and sweet potato (CC5.1.2.1 - Identification of promising RTB technologies and definition of priorities for the RTB research portfolio)	Extended	Other MELIA activity (Ex-ante assessment)	A draft working paper of the RTB strategic assessment of research priorities for potato and sweet potato has been prepared in collaboration with PIM and will be published in the RTB Website. A follow up paper will use a global economic model (IMPACT) to examine how different socio economic and climate change scenarios can affect the priority ordering of potato research alternatives.	
RTB	Analysis of economic impacts of yam productivity research (CC5.1.2.2 - Ex-ante analysis of economic benefits and returns on investments in yam seed systems)	Completed	Other MELIA activity (Ex-ante assessment)	The YIIFSWA project seeks to improve access of farmers to quality improved planting materials in Nigeria and Ghana. This study estimated potential benefits that could be derived from such investments before full implementation. This will guide strategic priority setting in order to maximize impacts and enable efficient allocation of resources. Mignouna, D., Akinola, A., Abdoulaye, T., Maroya, N. (2018). Economic impacts of yam productivity research in West Africa: A case of YIIFSWA Project. Conference Paper	
RTB	Adoption of Improved Potato Varieties in Southeast and South Asia (CC5.1.3.4 - Outcomes of crop germplasm improvement research: potatoes and sweetpotatoes varietal release and adoption in Asia and Sub-Saharan Africa)	Completed	Adoption study: Ex-post adoption survey (at scale)	Conducted in collaboration with SPIA and RICE, this study documents the release and adoption of modern potato varieties in major producing countries in Asia. Gatto, M.; Hareau, G.; Pradel, W.; Suárez, V.; Qin, J. 2018. Release and Adoption of Improved Potato Varieties in Southeast and South Asia. International Potato Center (CIP), Lima, Peru. ISBN 978-92-9060-503-4. 45 P. Social Sciences Working Paper 2018-3. 38 p.	<a href="https://hdl.handle.net/10568/97694">https://hdl.handle.net/10568/97694</a>
RTB	Adoption of Improved Sweetpotato Varieties in Southeast and South Asia (CC5.1.3.4 - Outcomes of crop germplasm improvement research: potatoes and sweetpotatoes varietal release and adoption in Asia and Sub-Saharan Africa)	Completed	Adoption study: Ex-post adoption survey (at scale)	Conducted in collaboration with SPIA and RICE, this study documents the release and adoption of modern sweetpotato varieties in major producing countries in Asia. Gatto, M.; Hareau, G.; Pradel, W.; Suárez, V.; Qin, J. 2018. Release and Adoption of Improved Sweetpotato Varieties in Southeast and South Asia. International Potato Center (CIP), Lima, Peru. ISBN 978-92-9060-501-0. 45 P. Social Sciences Working Paper 2018-2. 42 p.	<a href="https://hdl.handle.net/10568/98395">https://hdl.handle.net/10568/98395</a>



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RTB	(CC5.1.3.4 - Outcomes of crop germplasm improvement research: potatoes and sweetpotatoes varietal release and adoption in Asia and Sub-Saharan Africa)	Extended	EPIA: Ex-post Impact assessment (at scale)	The objective of this study is to estimate the benefits associated with the use of potato and sweetpotato germplasm made available to breeding programs by CIP genebank over the past 15 years. The study conducted in collaboration with Virginia Tech, analyze the additional time and costs that would have been required in the absence of the CIP genebank to obtain the same results and will estimate and compare the economic benefits related with selected varieties and the costs of the genebank.	
RTB	Effects of biological control mechanisms on global commodity markets (CC5.1.1.3 - Changing world, changing climate: Meeting complex demands with nutritious root, tubers and bananas value chains.)	Completed	EPIA: Ex-post Impact assessment (at scale)	In this set of studies several multi-commodity systems are explored in order to better understand how their structural characteristics influence their resilience in face of multiple pressures from competing substitutes to climate change to a changing demand landscape. Wychhuys, Kris; Zhang, W.; Prager, Steven D.; Kramer, D.B.; Delaquis, E.; Gonzalez, C.E.; van der Werf, W. (2018). Biological control of an invasive pest eases pressures on global commodity markets. Environmental Research Letters, 13(94005).	<a href="https://hdl.handle.net/10568/97455">https://hdl.handle.net/10568/97455</a>
RTB	Impact assessment of cassava adoption in Nigeria (CC5.1.3.8 - Ex-post analysis of the livelihood impacts of cassava improved varieties in Nigeria)	Completed	EPIA: Ex-post Impact assessment (at scale)	An assessment of the impact of improved cassava adoption in Nigeria was conducted in collaboration with SPIA. The data were collected from a representative sample of 2000 Households across cassava production zone of the country. Varietal identification was done using famers recall and DNA fingerprinting. Wossen, T., Alene, A., Abdoulaye, T., Feleke, S., Rabbi, I.Y. & Manyong, V. (2018). Poverty reduction effects of agricultural technology adoption: the case of improved cassava varieties in Nigeria. Journal of Agricultural Economics, 1-16.	<a href="https://hdl.handle.net/10568/97927">https://hdl.handle.net/10568/97927</a>
RTB	Estimating productivity impacts of technology adoption in the presence of misclassification (CC5.1.3.8 - Ex-post analysis of the livelihood impacts of cassava improved varieties in Nigeria)	Completed	Other - MELIA Methods	Wossen, T., Abdoulaye, T., Alene, A., Nguimkeu, P., Feleke, S., Rabbi, I.Y., ... & Manyong, V. (2018). Estimating the productivity impacts of technology adoption in the presence of misclassification. American Journal of Agricultural Economics. 1-16	<a href="https://hdl.handle.net/10568/96132">https://hdl.handle.net/10568/96132</a>
RTB	Analysis of impacts of Agricultural Research for Development technologies on poverty reduction	Completed	Effectiveness study (development project- level adoption and impact studies)	Ainembabazi, J.H., Abdoulaye, T., Feleke, S., Alene, A., Dontop-Nguezet, P.M., Ndayisaba, P.C., ... & Manyong, V. (2018). Who benefits from which agricultural research-for-development technologies? Evidence from farm household poverty analysis in Central Africa. World Development, 108, 28-46.	<a href="https://hdl.handle.net/10568/92931">https://hdl.handle.net/10568/92931</a>
RTB	Adoption of sweetpotato varieties in Ethiopia (CC5.1.3.12 – Impacts of RTB crop technologies on rural transformation)	Completed	Other - MELIA Methods	Kosmowski, F.; Aragaw, A.; Kilian, A.; Ambel, A.; Ilukor, J.; Yigezu, B.; Stevenson, J. 2018. Varietal identification in household surveys: results from three household-based methods against the benchmark of DNA fingerprinting in southern Ethiopia. Experimental Agriculture. ISSN 0014-4797. Published online 20 February 2018.	<a href="https://hdl.handle.net/10568/91173">https://hdl.handle.net/10568/91173</a>
RTB	Adoption of soil fertility and erosion control practices (SFEC) practices in cassava producing areas of Thailand	Extended	Other-correlates of adoption study	This study is documenting the current adoption of soil fertility and erosion control practices (SFEC) practices in cassava producing areas of Thailand, and to understand the factors that have facilitated or limited the adoption of these SFEC practices. A multivariate Probit framework is used to control for adoption of simultaneous agronomic practices. The role of gender in the adoption decision is explicitly studied.	



CRP	STUDIES/LEARNING EXERCISES PLANNED FOR THIS YEAR (FROM POWB)	STATUS	TYPE OF STUDY OR ACTIVITY STANDARD	EVIDENCE OF MELIA PUBLICATIONS	LINK 1
RTB	Assessment of effectiveness of Banana Xanthomonas wilt (BXW) management practices in east and central Africa (CC5.1.3.15 - An ex post assessment of impact of BXW disease and the control practices on different household livelihood options in East and Central Africa (using longitudinal dataset)	Completed	Other: correlates of adoption study	The study assess ex post the effectiveness of BXW management practices on livelihood indicators in east and central Africa. Di Cori, V., Kikulwe, E., Kozicka, M., Gotor, E. (2018) Understanding the economic impact of BXW and its management practices in East and Central Africa. Bioversity International, Rome, Italy. p. 16, ISBN: 978-92-9255-116-2	<a href="https://hdl.handle.net/10568/97876">https://hdl.handle.net/10568/97876</a>
RTB	Impact assessment of improved cassava varieties in SSA CC5.1.3.17 - Ex post analysis of the impacts of improved cassava varieties on smallholder livelihoods in sub-Saharan Africa	Completed	EPIA: Ex-post Impact assessment (at scale)	Feleke, S., Manyong, V., Abdoulaye, T., Alene, A., Wossen, T. and Dontsop, P., (2018). "Are agricultural technologies pro-poor? The case of improved cassava varieties in sub-Saharan Africa", Selected Paper presented at the 30th International Conference of Agricultural Economists (ICAE), July 28 - August 5, Vancouver, Canada.	<a href="https://ageconsearch.umn.edu/record/277196?ln=en">https://ageconsearch.umn.edu/record/277196?ln=en</a>
RTB	Enhancing Results-Based Management in RTB and program participants by harmonizing and strengthening ME&L systems	Completed	Other MELIA activity		
RTB	RTB Annual Meeting: Monitoring of progress, learning and feedback loops for planning of new cycle of intervention	Completed	Other MELIA activity		
RTB	(CA4.3) Reaching Agents of Change Project: Successes, lessons and recommendations. Ex-post evaluation report	Completed	Program evaluation (including project evaluations)	International Potato Center. 2018. Reaching Agents of Change Project: Successes, lessons and recommendations. Ex-post evaluation report. Building Nutritious Food Baskets Project. International Potato Center, Nairobi, Kenya. 58 p. ISBN 978-92-9060-494-5.	<a href="http://1srw4m1ahzc2feqoq2gwbhbk.wpeengine.netdna-cdn.com/wp-content/uploads/2018/07/RAC-Expost-Evaluation-Report-Final-approved-July-2018.pdf">http://1srw4m1ahzc2feqoq2gwbhbk.wpeengine.netdna-cdn.com/wp-content/uploads/2018/07/RAC-Expost-Evaluation-Report-Final-approved-July-2018.pdf</a>
WHEAT	Adoption study of wheat (including CGIAR varieties) in Ethiopia, using DNA identification	Ongoing	Adoption study: Ex-post adoption survey (at scale)		
WHEAT	Adoption study of wheat (including CGIAR varieties) in Central Asia, using DNA identification	Ongoing	Adoption study: Ex-post adoption survey (at scale)		
WHEAT	Adoption of improved wheat varieties (From Project P1489) FP1	Ongoing	Adoption study: Ex-post adoption survey (at scale)		
WHEAT	Outcome case study of no-burning management solutions for rice crop residues and zero-till wheat sowing (From Project P1390) FP4	Completed	Quali Outcome Study: Qualitative outcome studies (mainly to substantiate contribution to policy or similar)		

CRP	STUDIES/LEARNING EXERCISES PLANNED FOR THIS YEAR (FROM POWB)	STATUS	TYPE OF STUDY OR ACTIVITY STANDARD	EVIDENCE OF MELIA PUBLICATIONS	LINK 1
WLE	Outcome Evaluation Of Research For Development Work Conducted In Ghana And Sri Lanka Under The Resource, Recovery And Reuse (RRR) Subprogram Of The CGIAR Research Program On Water, Land And Ecosystems (WLE).	Extended	Program evaluation (including project evaluations)	This evaluation was started in 2018 and will be completed by second quarter of 2019.	
WLE	Results Framework Review.	Completed	Other MELIA activity: internal review.	WLE-wide review of outcomes and milestones reviewed and updated to better reflect project portfolio.	
WLE	Review and implementation of results-based management system	Completed	Other MELIA activity: internal review.	WLE developed a set of criteria to assess proposed activities and to develop the portfolio of work per Flagship in 2019. These criteria were designed to be harmonized with the incoming CGIAR Performance Based Management standards.	
WLE	MEL Tools Assessment and Learning workshop for Integrating CRPs	Changed	Other MELIA activity: learning workshop.	In partnership with the other integrated CRPs, WLE will co-facilitate a learning workshop, now planned for 2020.	
WLE	Indicator Reference Sheets	Completed	Other MELIA activity: internal review.	CRP has now harmonized indicators with CGIAR reporting indicators.	
WLE	CRP evaluation, outcome story and impact assessment planning	Completed	Other MELIA activity: internal review.	CRP completed prioritized evaluation review.	
WLE	CRP Thematic Evaluation: TBA after consultation	Canceled	Program evaluation (including project evaluations)	The CRP prioritized outcome evaluations.	
WLE	Flagship Theory of Change Workshops	Extended	Other MELIA activity: internal review.	The CRP will complete this task in 2019.	
WLE	Outcome story planning and development	Completed	Other MELIA activity: internal review.	Outcome stories were prioritized and appropriate evidence collected.	
WLE	Learning Review of GYI outputs: ensuring gender and youth equity and inclusion	Extended	Other MELIA activity: internal review.	The CRP hired a gender specialist in late 2018 and will extend this task into 2019.	
WLE	Performance Evaluation of GFDRR-UK Aid Challenge Fund Open-Source, DIY Remote Weather Stations in Sri Lanka (not from POWB)	Completed	Program evaluation (including project evaluations)	<a href="http://documents.worldbank.org/curated/en/767281548757537292/pdf/Performance-Evaluation-of-GFDRR-UK-Aid-Challenge-Fund-Open-Source-Remote-Weather-Stations.pdf">http://documents.worldbank.org/curated/en/767281548757537292/pdf/Performance-Evaluation-of-GFDRR-UK-Aid-Challenge-Fund-Open-Source-Remote-Weather-Stations.pdf</a>	<a href="http://documents.worldbank.org/curated/en/767281548757537292/pdf/Performance-Evaluation-of-GFDRR-UK-Aid-Challenge-Fund-Open-Source-Remote-Weather-Stations.pdf">http://documents.worldbank.org/curated/en/767281548757537292/pdf/Performance-Evaluation-of-GFDRR-UK-Aid-Challenge-Fund-Open-Source-Remote-Weather-Stations.pdf</a>