

ANNEX 5 - CGIAR CONTRIBUTIONS TO INTERNATIONAL AND NATIONAL POLICIES, LEGISLATION AND SIGNIFICANT INVESTMENTS IN 2018

ID	CRP PLATFORM	NAME AND DESCRIPTION OF POLICY	LEVEL OF MATURITY	SUB-IDOs	POLICY TYPE	WHOSE POLICY	GEOGRAPHIC SCOPE	LOCATION	LINK TO OICR * OR LINK TO EVIDENCE **	LINK 1
130	A4NH	Contributions to food systems research agenda for Ethiopia with government and civil society, which in 2018 included ongoing development of food based dietary guidelines and embedding activities in efforts to operationalize the National Nutrition-Sensitive Agriculture Strategy.	Level 1	Enhanced institutional capacity of partner research organizations	Policy or Strategy	Other and Public Sector	National	Ethiopia	OICR2218	https://marlo.cgiar.org/projects/A4NH/studySummary.do?studyID=2218&cycle=Reporting&year=2018
135	A4NH	Inter-ministerial Ordinance 284/2018 lists and recognizes the nutritional and economic importance of 100 species of native Brazilian socio-biodiversity. Together with a new "Sociobiodiversity label", the two instruments incentivize farmers to continue growing/managing and selling local species both via institutional procurement and alternative market channels	Level 2	Increased access to diverse nutrient-rich foods and Increased availability of diverse nutrient-rich foods	Policy or Strategy	Public Sector	National	Brazil	OICR2769	https://marlo.cgiar.org/projects/A4NH/studySummary.do?studyID=2769&cycle=Reporting&year=2018
136	A4NH	Busia County Biodiversity Policy - the first for Kenya's 47 counties - recognizes the importance of native species for nutrition and food security and allocates resources for the conservation of regional food biodiversity, and the incorporation of native species into school meals linked to direct procurement from smallholder farmers.	Level 2	Increased access to diverse nutrient-rich foods and Increased availability of diverse nutrient-rich foods	Policy or Strategy	Public Sector	Sub-national	Kenya	OICR2222	https://marlo.cgiar.org/projects/A4NH/studySummary.do?studyID=2222&cycle=Reporting&year=2018

* Obligatory if Level of Maturity is 2 or 3; ** E.g. PDF generated from MIS

140	A4NH	The Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) prioritized nutrition in breeding by establishing minimum levels of iron and zinc to breed in pearl millet	Level 1	Increased capacity of partner organizations, as evidenced by rate of investments in agricultural research and Increased availability of diverse nutrient-rich food	Policy or Strategy	Public Sector	National	India	OICR2788	https://marlo.cgiar.org/projects/A4NH/studySummary.do?studyID=2788&cycle=Reporting&year=2018
143	A4NH	World Health Organization Nutrition Policy Review 2016-2017 refers to biofortification and indicates that 20 countries have included biofortification as an action area in their national policies	Level 1	Conducive agricultural policy environment	Policy or Strategy	Other and Public Sector	Global		World Health Organization Nutrition Policy Review 2016-2017 refers to biofortification and indicates that 20 countries have included biofortification as an action area in their national policies.	https://www.who.int/nutrition/publications/policies/global_nut_policyreview_2016-2017/en/
144	A4NH	The African Union Specialized Technical Committee on Agriculture endorsed biofortification in 2017, noting its “great potential to contribute significantly” to reducing stunting and other forms of undernutrition. The African Union’s Executive Council endorsed this recommendation in January 2018.	Level 1	Conducive environment for managing shocks and vulnerability, as evidenced in rapid response mechanism	Policy or Strategy	Other and Public Sector	Regional	Sub-Saharan Africa	This paper confirms that biofortification was discussed among the AU Specialized technical Committee in Agriculture	https://www.harvestplus.org/what-we-do/engagement
147	A4NH	Citi Global Perspectives & Solutions (one of the world's largest financial institutions) mentions biofortification as an important nutrition innovation that is particularly relevant to the billions of people in the world whose diets primarily consist of nutrient-deficient staple foods.	Level 1	Conducive agricultural policy environment	Policy or Strategy	Private Sector	Global		Biofortification was recently highlighted in a report from Citi Global Perspectives & Solutions, a division of the Citi financial group that analyzes key global trends and challenges through an economic and business lens.	https://ir.citi.com/%2FE%2BL%2FXXY1kJ84Yw2opYokGlgNZXi%2FnQE2%2Bs%2BPuRj44Cad1f2Qg8759VoKFfL2qRb0ef4iDSq6Hg%3D

									This report focuses on Feeding the Future—and how innovation and shifting consumer preferences can help feed a growing planet
148	A4NH	Progress made on defining 'biofortification' in Codex Alimentarius	Level 1	Conducive agricultural policy environment	Policy or Strategy	Other	Global		Link to report from most recent Codex session available on the first link and the link to previous sessions available on the second one https://www.dropbox.com/s/oxikihqgqgwhwg/CODEX_R-EP19_NFSDUe.pdf?dl=0
149	A4NH	Global Child Nutrition Forum, a learning exchange and technical assistance conference held annually to support countries in the development and implementation of sustainable school feeding programs, refers to biofortification (mentioned for the first time) among nutrition-sensitive school feeding programs to address micronutrient deficiency.	Level 1	Conducive agricultural policy environment	Policy or Strategy	Other	Global		Global Child Nutrition Forum - refers to biofortification under item #5 (mentioned for the first time) among nutrition-sensitive school feeding programs to address micronutrient deficiency https://gcnf.org/wp-content/uploads/2018/10/GC-NF2018_Communique_EN-1.pdf
171	A4NH	CGIAR Antimicrobial Research (AMR) strategy developed	Level 1	Reduced livestock and fish disease risks associated with intensification and climate change and Increased safe use of inputs	Policy or Strategy	Funder	Global		Researchers from Flagship 5 provided technical inputs into the special initiative on AMR described in the new CGIAR Business Plan (2019-2021) and played a major role in the development of the CGIAR AMR Strategy along with Centers https://amr.cgiar.org/

								(ILRI, IFPRI, IWMI, and WorldFish) and at least two other CRPs (Livestock and WLE).
207	A4NH	The National Implementation Platforms for Nutrition (NIPN) changed their data analysis approach incorporating recommendations based on accumulated A4NH experience from impact evaluations and data analyses. NIPN is designed to strengthen country capacity to analyse data to understand better how malnutrition can be prevented and to inform national policies and programmes.	Level 1	Enhanced institutional capacity of partner research organizations	Policy or Strategy	Other	Global	For the purposes of this indicator, the data analysis approach is viewed as a critical part of NIPN's strategy. The approach has not been written down as such (to our knowledge), so this achievement remains Level 1. However, documents supporting their data analysis approach are posted online on their website under Trainings/Data Management and Guidelines/Data Analysis. NIPN documents and correspondence from the Flagship 4 representative on the NIPN Expert Advisory Group could be provided upon request.

<http://www.nipn-nutrition-platforms.org/Trainings>

210	A4NH	Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation and UK Department for International Development make major joint investment in food safety research for development	Level 2	Appropriate regulatory environment for food safety	Investment	Funder	Multi-national	India, Ethiopia, Burkina Faso, Mozambique, United Republic of Tanzania, Nigeria, Kenya	OICR2730	https://marlo.cgiar.org/projects/A4NH/studySummary.do?studyID=2730&cycle=Reporting&year=2018
212	A4NH	East African Community (EAC) Policy Briefs on Aflatoxin Prevention and Control launched and endorsed	Level 2	Reduced biological and chemical hazards in the food system and Appropriate regulatory environment for food safety	Policy or Strategy	Other	Regional	Eastern Africa	OICR2780	https://marlo.cgiar.org/projects/A4NH/studySummary.do?studyID=2780&cycle=Reporting&year=2018
221	A4NH	Federal Ministry of Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ) makes a major commitment to invest in food safety research for development in Uganda	Level 1	Appropriate regulatory environment for food safety and Reduced biological and chemical hazards in the food system	Budget or investment	Funder	National	Uganda	BMZ made a major commitment to invest in food safety research for development in Uganda. Results and recommendations from multi-year projects in Uganda, some funded by BMZ/GIZ like mPig and the Safe Food Fair Food project carried out by Flagship 3/A4NH helped shape this investment.	https://www.ilri.org/node/39617
223	A4NH	The World Bank's Safe Food Imperative: Accelerating Progress in Low- and Middle-Income Countries report provides countries with a guide to avoiding the burden of unsafe food—including the right type of investments, policies, and other interventions.	Level 1	Increased capacity of partner organizations, as evidenced by rate of investments in agricultural research and Reduced biological and chemical hazards in the food system	Policy or Strategy	Funder	Global		A4NH researchers provide contributions to this major report from the World Bank, drawing more attention to the issue of food safety in low and	https://www.worldbank.org/en/topic/agriculture/publication/the-safe-food-imperative-accelerating-progress-in-low-and-middle-income-countries

										middle income countries and demonstrating that the burden of unsafe food can be avoided through practical and often low-cost behavior and infrastructure changes at different points along food value chains, including in traditional food production and distribution channels
227	A4NH	The Global Food Safety Partnership (GFSP) is a public-private initiative hosted by the World Bank; its 2018 Food Safety in Africa report, to which CGIAR contributed, recommended investment into public health-focused programs aimed at informing and empowering African consumers about food safety to drive market incentives for higher standards.	Level 1	Reduced biological and chemical hazards in the food system	Policy or Strategy	Other	Regional	Sub-Saharan Africa	A4NH/FP3 researchers are active members of the World Bank's Global Food Safety Partnership and contributed to the Food Safety in Africa report. The report, launched ahead of the first International Food Safety Conference in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia (which A4NH/FP3 also helped to coordinate) highlighted the need for more targeted investment to promote food safety at a domestic level across Africa,	https://www.gfsp.org/african-consumers-need-more-investment-food-safety-tackle-high-human-cost-foodborne-illness-new-gfsp

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										where foodborne illnesses claim an estimated 137,000 lives a year, according to figures from the World Health Organization (WHO).
41	CCAFS	Local Technical Agroclimatic Committees as an implementing tool of the Regional Strategy for Disaster Risk Management in the Agriculture Sector and Food and Nutrition Security in Latin America and the Caribbean (2018–2030)	Level 1	Enabled environment for climate resilience	Policy or Strategy	Public Sector	Regional	Latin America & the Caribbean	https://marlo.cgiar.org/projects/CCAFS/studySummary.do?studyID=2571&cycle=Reporting&year=2018	https://marlo.cgiar.org/projects/CCAFS/studySummary.do?studyID=121&cycle=Reporting&year=2018
42	CCAFS	Mbale District (Uganda) counterfeit agricultural inputs (prohibition) ordinance, 2018. Passed to stem the influx of fake agricultural inputs which was discouraging farmer use and reducing trust in the market.	Level 2	Conducive agricultural policy environment	Policy or Strategy	Public Sector	Sub-national	Uganda	OICR81	https://marlo.cgiar.org/projects/CCAFS/studySummary.do?studyID=81&cycle=Reporting&year=2018
47	CCAFS	Implementation guidelines approved in Benin and Madagascar to operationalize laws adopted in 2017 governing access and benefit sharing of plant genetic resources. National partners in the two countries developed guidelines for the day-to-day operation of these laws, including details about processes, decision making, relationships between agencies with different, but related, responsibilities under the laws.	Level 2	Increased conservation and use of genetic resources	Policy or Strategy	Public Sector	Multi-national	Madagascar and Benin	OICR 2573	https://marlo.cgiar.org/projects/CCAFS/studySummary.do?studyID=2573&cycle=Reporting&year=2018

48	CCAFS	Two community biocultural protocols aimed at promoting farmers as managers, providers and recipients of genetic materials and developing expertise for climate change adaptation approved by municipal governments in Benin	Level 2	Increased conservation and use of genetic resources	Policy or Strategy	Public Sector	Sub-national	Benin	OICR2574	https://marlo.cgiar.org/projects/CCAFS/studySummary.do?studyID=2574&cycle=Reporting&year=2018
49	CCAFS	Kenya Climate Smart Agriculture Implementation Framework (2018–2027)	Level 2	Conducive agricultural policy environment and Enabled environment for climate resilience	Policy or Strategy	Public Sector	National	Kenya	OICR2122	https://marlo.cgiar.org/projects/CCAFS/studySummary.do?studyID=2122&cycle=Reporting&year=2018
54	CCAFS	National Council on Food Security (CONASAN) approves a community-based food security monitoring and early warning system developed using CCAFS science	Level 2	Enhanced capacity to deal with climactic risks and extremes	Policy or Strategy	Public Sector	National	Guatemala	OICR151	https://marlo.cgiar.org/projects/CCAFS/studySummary.do?studyID=151&cycle=Reporting&year=2018
64	CCAFS	Guideline for mainstreaming climate change adaptation and mitigation in national and sub-national agricultural sector policies and plans in Uganda	Level 2	Enhanced capacity to deal with climactic risks and extremes and Conducive agricultural policy environment	Policy or Strategy	Public Sector	National	Uganda	OICR81	https://marlo.cgiar.org/projects/CCAFS/studySummary.do?studyID=81&cycle=Reporting&year=2018
73	CCAFS	Investment by two Nepalese states in the 'Chief Minister's Climate Smart Agriculture Village Model Program	Level 2	Increased resilience of agro-ecosystems and communities, especially those including smallholders and Closed yield gaps through improved agronomic and animal husbandry practice	Policy or Strategy	Public Sector	Sub-national	Nepal	OICR181	https://marlo.cgiar.org/projects/CCAFS/studySummary.do?studyID=181&cycle=Reporting&year=2018
74	CCAFS	Supporting Directives and Circulars of the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development of Vietnam (MARD) and the Department Crop Production for implementation of Climate-Related Risk Maps and Adaptation Plans (CS-MAP) particularly the adjustment of planting dates	Level 2	Conducive environment for managing shocks and vulnerability, as evidenced in rapid response mechanisms and Enabled environment for climate resilience	Policy or Strategy	Public Sector	National	Vietnam	OICR2600	https://marlo.cgiar.org/projects/CCAFS/studySummary.do?studyID=2600&cycle=Reporting&year=2018

75	CCAFS	World Bank agricultural investments for improved climate change resilience in the ag sector and reduced contributions to GHG emissions rise from 28% (2016) to 45% (2018) of committed budgets of new agriculture projects	Level 2	Enabled environment for climate resilience and Reduced net greenhouse gas emissions from AFOLU (mitigation and adaptation achieved)	Budget or Investment	Funder	Global		OICR2154 and OICR581	https://marlo.cgiar.org/projects/CCAFS/studySummary.do?studyID=2154&cycle=Reporting&year=2018
76	CCAFS	Integration of Climate Smart Agriculture(CSA) competencies by the Philippine Department of Education in the curricula of 75 schools nationwide that now serve as CSA information hubs among the 278 technical and vocational (TechVoc) secondary schools.	Level 2	Enhanced capacity to deal with climactic risks and extremes (mitigation and adaptation achieved)	Curriculum	Public Sector	National	Philippines	OICR631	https://marlo.cgiar.org/projects/CCAFS/studySummary.do?studyID=631&cycle=Reporting&year=2018
77	CCAFS	Extension policy of Olam Uganda -- Olam Uganda, a private company working with coffee farmers, has incorporated 'Stepwise', an approach to climate change, into its farmer training	Level 1	Enhanced capacity to deal with climactic risks and extremes (mitigation and adaptation achieved) and Enhanced adaptive capacity to climate risks (more sustainably managed agro-ecosystems)	Policy or Strategy	Private Sector	Sub-national	Uganda	OICR2602	https://marlo.cgiar.org/projects/CCAFS/studySummary.do?studyID=2602&cycle=Reporting&year=2018
88	CCAFS	Comprehensive Development Plan(2016–2022) of the Municipality of Ivisan, Capiz Province, Philippines includes CSA program with uptake of CSA practices as success indicator of climate resilience.	Level 2	Conducive agricultural policy environment	Policy or Strategy	Public Sector	Sub-national	Philippines	OICR2638	https://marlo.cgiar.org/projects/CCAFS/studySummary.do?studyID=2638&cycle=Reporting&year=2018
89	CCAFS	CCAFS' Climate Resilience and Vulnerability Assessment(CRVA) maps were used as referenced in developing the the National Color-Coded Agricultural Guide (NCCAG) in the Philippines.	Level 2	Conducive agricultural policy environment and Enhanced capacity to deal with climactic risks and extremes (mitigation and adaptation achieved)	Policy or Strategy	Public Sector	National	Philippines	OICR2617	https://marlo.cgiar.org/projects/CCAFS/studySummary.do?studyID=2617&cycle=Reporting&year=2018

91	CCAFS	Philippines Agriculture and Fisheries Modernization Plan 2018–2022 integrates CCAFS' Climate Risk Vulnerability Assessment(CRVA) as one of its planning tools	Level 2	Conducive agricultural policy environment	Policy or Strategy	Public Sector	National	Philippines	OICR2619	https://marlo.cgiar.org/projects/CCAFS/studySummary.do?studyID=2619&cycle=Reporting&year=2018
94	CCAFS	Vision 2045 for Agriculture Sector in Bhutan - strategic planning to achieve food self-sufficiency, livelihood security, and environmental conservation	Level 1	Conducive agricultural policy environment and Improved forecasting of impacts of climate change and targeted technology development	Policy or Strategy	Public Sector	National	Bhutan	OICR2610	https://marlo.cgiar.org/projects/CCAFS/studySummary.do?studyID=2610&cycle=Reporting&year=2018
95	CCAFS	Mbale District (Uganda) coffee (management) bill, 2018	Level 2	Conducive agricultural policy environment and Enabled environment for climate resilience	Legal instrument	Public Sector	Sub-national	Uganda	OICR81	https://marlo.cgiar.org/projects/CCAFS/studySummary.do?studyID=81&cycle=Reporting&year=2018
96	CCAFS	Inputs on Land Productivity for the Long-Term Green Growth Policy of Colombia	Level 2	Conducive agricultural policy environment and Enabled environment for climate resilience	Policy or Strategy	Public Sector	National	Colombia	OICR2628	https://marlo.cgiar.org/projects/CCAFS/studySummary.do?studyID=2628&cycle=Reporting&year=2018
100	CCAFS	CCAFS and PIM science referenced in formulating the national and sectoral Philippine Medium Term Development Plan 2017–2022	Level 2	Agricultural systems diversified and intensified in ways that protect soils and water andConducive agricultural policy environment	Policy or Strategy	Public Sector	National	Philippines	OICR2596 and OICR2619	https://marlo.cgiar.org/projects/CCAFS/studySummary.do?studyID=2596&cycle=Reporting&year=2018
102	CCAFS	National extension training materials/ curriculum developed for cocoa in Ghana. These materials form the obligatory base for all public and private extension materials for cocoa in the country.	Level 2	Enabled environment for climate resilience and Conducive agricultural policy environment	Curriculum	Public Sector and Private Sector	National	Ghana	OICR2161	https://marlo.cgiar.org/projects/CCAFS/studySummary.do?studyID=2161&cycle=Reporting&year=2018

104	CCAFS	Implementing the resolution of 9th Congress of the Farmers Association of Ha Tinh province, Vietnam that integrates climate-smart agriculture as part of the 2018–2023 provincial strategy	Level 2	Increased livelihood opportunities and Enhanced adaptive capacity for climate risks (more sustainably managed agro-ecosystems)	Policy or Strategy	Public Sector	Sub-national	Vietnam	OICR2640	https://marlo.cgiar.org/projects/CCAFS/studySummary.do?studyID=2640&cycle=Reporting&year=2018
105	CCAFS	Local government of Guinayangan, Quezon Province, Philippines emphasized Climate Smart Agriculture in its 2017–2022 Comprehensive Development Plan & Municipal Agriculture Office Banner Programs, following the participatory development of Guinayangan Climate Smart Village.	Level 2	Conducive agricultural policy environment and Enabled environment for climate resilience	Policy or Strategy	Public Sector	Sub-national	Philippines	OICR2101, OICR201, OICR2109 and OICR2638	https://marlo.cgiar.org/projects/CCAFS/studySummary.do?studyID=2101&cycle=Reporting&year=2018
111	CCAFS	Rainforest Alliance Sustainable Agriculture Standard used as a basis for the development of Rainforest Alliance crop-specific certifications	Level 1	Enabled environment for climate resilience and Increased capacity for innovation in partner development organizations and in poor and vulnerable communities	Policy or Strategy	Other	Global		OICR561	https://marlo.cgiar.org/projects/CCAFS/studySummary.do?studyID=561&cycle=Reporting&year=2018
112	CCAFS	Sustainable livestock policy of Colombia's national livestock producer organization (FEDEGAN) included information on improved pasture nutrition and methane emissions, which is informing livestock options in the development of the Government of Colombia's Nationally Appropriate Mitigation Action policy	Level 1	Reduced net greenhouse gas emissions from AFOLU (more sustainably managed agro-ecosystems) and Reduced net greenhouse gas emissions from AFOLU (mitigation and adaptation achieved)	Policy or Strategy	Public Sector	National	Colombia	OICR2007	https://marlo.cgiar.org/projects/CCAFS/studySummary.do?studyID=591&cycle=Reporting&year=2018

116	CCAFS	Impact investor Root Capital introduced CCAFS data on climate change risk into its process for underwriting and prioritizing > \$146M of loans to producer organizations in cocoa, coffee etc and promoted uptake by numerous peer agencies in the Council on Smallholder Agricultural Finance (CSAF) community.	Level 2	Increased capacity for innovation in partner development organizations and in poor and vulnerable communities and Increased livelihood opportunities	Investment	Funder	Multi-national	Ecuador, Indonesia, Senegal, Peru, El Salvador, Kenya, Ghana, Colombia, Costa Rica, Mexico, Rwanda, Guatemala, Uganda, Honduras, Nicaragua	OICR571 and OICR2162	https://marlo.cgiar.org/projects/CCAFS/studySummary.do?studyID=571&cycle=Reporting&year=2018
139	CCAFS	Climate Research for Development (CR4D) Africa 2018–2022 Strategic Plan: CR4D is an African-led initiative that aims to strengthen links between climate science research and climate information needs in support development planning across Africa.	Level 2	Enabled environment for climate resilience and Increased capacity for innovations in partner research organizations	Policy or Strategy	Other	Regional	Sub-Saharan Africa	OICR21	https://marlo.cgiar.org/projects/CCAFS/studySummary.do?studyID=21&cycle=Reporting&year=2018
158	CCAFS	The Cauca Department Secretariat of Women, Colombia, has updated its Rural Women Policy to include climate change and variability and the role of women in addressing climate and environmental challenges.	Level 2	Conducive agricultural policy environment and Enabled environment for climate resilience	Policy or Strategy	Public Sector	Sub-national	Colombia	OICR2681	https://marlo.cgiar.org/projects/CCAFS/studySummary.do?studyID=2681&cycle=Reporting&year=2018
160	CCAFS	Gender and Social Inclusion Incorporated into the Kenya Dairy Board Strategic Plan	Level 1	Gender-equitable control of productive assets and resources	Policy or Strategy	Public Sector	National	Kenya	The CCAFS project has supported Kenya Dairy Board (KDB) in a scoping study for the development of their gender strategy. The study focused on strategies, methodologies, good practices and lessons learned in addressing gender and social inclusion in the	

											dairy sector. As part of this scoping study, numerous discussions with KDB staff (including management) were held on gender and social inclusion in the dairy sector (including youth). KDB decided to include gender and social inclusion as crosscutting issue in their corporate strategic plan. The project continues to support KDB in the development of their gender strategy. The strategy will be finalized in 2019.
161	CCAFS	Kenya Climate-Smart Agriculture Project (KCSAP) Monitoring and Evaluation Manual Incorporates CGIAR Methods for GHG Emissions	Level 1	Reduced net greenhouse gas emissions from AFOLU (more sustainably managed agro-ecosystems)	Budget or Investment	Funder and Public Sector	National	Kenya	OICR2648	https://marlo.cgiar.org/projects/CCAFS/studySummary.do?studyID=2648&cycle=Reporting&year=2018	
182	CCAFS	Investment in Climate Smart Livestock in East Africa by German government	Level 2	Enhanced adaptive capacity to climate risks (more sustainably managed agro-ecosystems) and Reduced net GHG emissions from AFOLU (more sustainably managed agro-ecosystems)	Budget or Investment	Funder	Regional	Eastern Africa	OICR2708	https://marlo.cgiar.org/projects/CCAFS/studySummary.do?studyID=2708&cycle=Reporting&year=2018	

<NO ID>	FISH	Fish standards and conformity assessments developed in participation with regional and national governments and adopted by the Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa (COMESA) to facilitate inclusive domestic and cross-border fish trade along key African trade corridors.	Level 2	Increase livelihoods opportunity; Reduced biological and chemical hazards in the food system and/or Reduced biological and chemical hazards in the food system	Policy or Strategy	Funder and Public Sector	Regional	Southern and Middle Africa	https://hdl.handle.net/20.500.117.66.1/2fb317
<NO ID>	FISH	Inclusive, evidence-based development of a National Fisheries Strategy for Timor-Leste that sets the direction for future fisheries and food security investments by government, international donors and development.	Level 2	Increased access to productive assets, including natural resources; - More productive and equitable management of natural resources	Policy or Strategy	Public Sector	National	Timor Leste	https://hdl.handle.net/20.500.117.66.1/15a4e4
<NO ID>	FISH	The Government Policy Corrigendum on Grant of Long-term lease of Gram Panchayat Tanks for Pisciculture is a new policy promulgated in Odisha State in 2018 that allows communities longer term access to small water bodies for aquaculture.	Level 2	Increase livelihoods opportunity; - Gender-equitable control of productive assets and resources	Policy or Strategy	Public Sector	Sub-National	India	https://hdl.handle.net/20.500.117.66.1/d3000d
<NO ID>	FISH	Contributions to revision of Hilsa Fisheries Management Action Plan, for the Padma-Meghna River ecosystem, Bangladesh. (The hilsa shad, Tenualosa ilisha, is the national fish of Bangladesh.)	Level 1	Increase livelihoods opportunity; - More productive and equitable management of natural resources	Policy or Strategy	Public Sector and Private Sector	National	Bangladesh	https://hdl.handle.net/20.500.117.66.1/dba9ba
<NO ID>	FISH	Significant new investment in aquaculture to increase income, diversify diets, and empower women.	Level 1	Increase livelihoods opportunity; - Gender-equitable control of productive assets and resources	Budget or Investment	Funder	National	Bangladesh and Nigeria	https://hdl.handle.net/20.500.117.66.1/8b51f2
<NO ID>	FTA	Draft Agroforestry Policy for Nepal at final stages of approval in government	Level 1	Increased resilience of agro-ecosystems and communities, especially those including smallholder; - Increased availability	Policy or Strategy	Private Sector	National	Nepal	

										of diverse nutrient-rich foods	
<NO ID>	GENEBANK	Guidelines for CGIAR Research Centers on the Nagoya Protocol on Access to Genetic Resources and the Fair and Equitable Sharing of Benefits Arising from their Utilization to the Convention on Biological Diversity	Level 2	Increased conservation and use of genetic resources	Policy or strategy	Other	Global			Published guidelines, journal articles, and workshop reports	https://hdl.handle.net/10568/96240
<NO ID>	GENEBANK	Updating the Standard Material Transfer Agreement under the Global Plan of Action (GPA) for Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture	Level 1	Increased conservation and use of genetic resources	Policy or strategy	Other	Global				http://www.fao.org/3/CA1882EN/ca1882en.pdf
<NO ID>	GENEBANK	Green Pass Protocol to facilitate the exchange of phytosanitary clean germplasm from CGIAR centers.	Level 1	Increased conservation and use of genetic resources	Policy or strategy	Other	Global			Published guidelines, journal articles, and workshop reports	https://www.apaari.org/web/enhancing-germplasm-exchange/
<NO ID>	GLDC	Progress towards Curriculum change at Makerere University, Uganda. Modules of Arbuscular mycorrhizal bio fertilizer (AMF) inoculum use and production defined.	Level 1		Curriculum	Public Sector	Sub-National	Uganda			http://dx.doi.org/20.500.11766/9746 http://dx.doi.org/20.500.11766/9746
<NO ID>	GLDC	Minimum Standards on Iron and Zinc Established in Pearl Millet National Cultivar Release Policy (India)	Level 2	Increased availability of diverse nutrient-rich foods.	Policy or Strategy	Public Sector and Private Sector	National	India			http://dx.doi.org/20.500.11766/9874 http://dx.doi.org/20.500.11766.1/49b0d3
170	LIVESTOCK	Sustainable livestock policy of Colombia's national livestock producer organization (FEDEGAN) included information on improved pasture nutrition and methane emissions, which is informing livestock options in the development of the Government of Colombia's Nationally Appropriate Mitigation Action policy	Level 1	Conducive agricultural policy environment and Appropriate regulatory environment for food safety	Policy or Strategy	Public Sector	National	Colombia		The national policy is a work in progress and is not yet a public document that can be shared.	
195	LIVESTOCK	Rwanda Livestock Master Plan	Level 2	Conducive agricultural policy environment	Policy or Strategy	Public Sector	National	Rwanda			http://www.fao.org/rwanda/news/detail-events/en/c/1185157/

198	LIVESTOCK	Commitment by Ethiopian Institute of Agricultural Research to invest in gender training	Level 1	Gender-equitable control of productive assets and resources	Budget or investment	Public Sector	National	Ethiopia	-	Short URL
237	LIVESTOCK	Progress towards development of policies that enhance private sector investment in animal health service delivery in Kenya	Level 1	Closed yield gaps through improved agronomic and animal husbandry practices and Reduced market barriers	Legal instrument	Public Sector	National	Kenya		https://hdl.handle.net/10568/100491
238	LIVESTOCK	World Animal Health Organisation guidelines for public private partnerships in veterinary service delivery	Level 2	Reduced livestock and fish disease risks associated with intensification and climate change and Increased safe use of inputs	Policy or Strategy	Public Sector	Global			http://www.oie.int/publicprivatepartnerships/ppp/en/Handbook_en.html
239	LIVESTOCK	CGIAR Antimicrobial Research (AMR) strategy developed	Level 1	Reduced livestock and fish disease risks associated with intensification and climate change and Increased safe use of inputs	Policy or Strategy	Funder	Global		Researchers from Flagship 2 provided technical inputs into the special initiative on AMR described in the new CGIAR Business Plan (2019-2021) and played a major role in the development of the CGIAR AMR Strategy along with Centers (ILRI, IFPRI, IWMI and WorldFish) and at least two other CRPs (A4NH and WLE)	https://www.dropbox.com/s/c0fop87k6iz27bc/CGIAR%20AMR%20strategy.docx?dl=0
240	LIVESTOCK	World Animal Health Organisation guidelines on prioritization of animal diseases for which the use of vaccines could reduce antimicrobial use	Level 2	Reduced livestock and fish disease risks associated with intensification and climate change and Increased safe use of inputs	Policy or Strategy	Other	Global			http://www.oie.int/fileadmin/SST/adhocreports/Diseases%20for%20which%20Vaccines%20could%20reduce%20Antimicrobial%20Use/AN/AHG_AMUR_Vaccines_ruminants_May2018.pdf

190	PIM	Philippines Development Plan 2017-2022	Level 2	Enhanced capacity to deal with climactic risks and extremes (Mitigation and adaptation achieved) and Conducive agricultural policy environment	Policy or Strategy	Public Sector	National	Philippines	OICR2652	https://marlo.cgiar.org/projects/PIM/studySummary.do?studyID=2652&cycle=Reporting&year=2018
213	PIM	Rice Tariffication Law (Philippines)	Level 1	Enhanced capacity to deal with climactic risks and extremes (Mitigation and adaptation achieved) and Conducive agricultural policy environment	Legal instrument	Public Sector	National	Philippines	OICR2652	https://marlo.cgiar.org/projects/PIM/studySummary.do?studyID=2652&cycle=Reporting&year=2018
218	PIM	Curriculum for biosafety inspectors in Malawi	Level 2	Increased capacity of partner organizations, as evidenced by rate of investments in agricultural research and Appropriate regulatory environment for food safety	Curriculum	Public Sector	National	Malawi	OICR2684	https://marlo.cgiar.org/projects/PIM/studySummary.do?studyID=2684&cycle=Reporting&year=2018
119	PIM	USAID Global Food Security Strategy transition framework, guiding USAID's investment in food security	Level 1	Increased capacity of partner organizations, as evidenced by rate of investments in agricultural research and Increased capacity for innovation in partner development organizations and in poor and vulnerable communities	Policy or Strategy	Funder	Global		OICR2675	https://marlo.cgiar.org/projects/PIM/studySummary.do?studyID=2675&cycle=Reporting&year=2018

154	PIM	US Global Food Security Strategy Ethiopia Country Plan**	Level 2	Increased capacity of partner organizations, as evidenced by rate of investments in agricultural research and Conducive agricultural policy environment	Policy or Strategy	Funder	National	Ethiopia	OICR2673	https://marlo.cgiar.org/projects/PIM/studySummary.do?studyID=2673&cycle=Reporting&year=2018
122	PIM	US Global Food Security Strategy Bangladesh Country Plan**	Level 2	Increased capacity of partner organizations, as evidenced by rate of investments in agricultural research and Conducive agricultural policy environment	Policy or Strategy	Funder	National	Bangladesh	OICR2674	https://marlo.cgiar.org/projects/PIM/studySummary.do?studyID=2674&cycle=Reporting&year=2018
199	PIM	National Agriculture Investment Plan for Malawi	Level 2	Conducive agricultural policy environment	Policy or Strategy	Public Sector	National	Malawi	OICR2676	https://marlo.cgiar.org/projects/PIM/studySummary.do?studyID=2676&cycle=Reporting&year=2018
123	PIM	Government of Rwanda's Strategic Plan for Agriculture Transformation 2018-2024	Level 2	Conducive agricultural policy environment	Policy or Strategy	Public Sector	National	Rwanda	OICR2676	https://marlo.cgiar.org/projects/PIM/studySummary.do?studyID=2676&cycle=Reporting&year=2018
219	PIM	Pakistan National Food Security Policy	Level 2	Conducive agricultural policy environment	Policy or Strategy	Public Sector	National	Pakistan	OICR2679	https://marlo.cgiar.org/projects/PIM/studySummary.do?studyID=2679&cycle=Reporting&year=2018
121	PIM	Punjab Agricultural Policy (Pakistan)	Level 2	Conducive agricultural policy environment	Policy or Strategy	Public Sector	Sub-national	Pakistan	OICR2679	https://marlo.cgiar.org/projects/PIM/studySummary.do?studyID=2679&cycle=Reporting&year=2018

157	PIM	China's Rural Revitalization Strategy	Level 2	Increased capacity of partner organizations, as evidenced by rate of investments in agricultural research and Conducive agricultural policy environment	Policy or Strategy	Public Sector	National	China	OICR2678	https://marlo.cgiar.org/projects/PIM/studySummary.do?studyID=2678&cycle=Reporting&year=2018
153	PIM	Government of Flanders' strategy on agricultural extension in Malawi	Level 2	Increase capacity of beneficiaries to adopt research outputs and Closed yield gaps through improved agronomic and animal husbandry practices	Policy or Strategy	Funder	National	Malawi	OICR2677	https://marlo.cgiar.org/projects/PIM/studySummary.do?studyID=2677&cycle=Reporting&year=2018
197	PIM	Agricultural Transformation Agency's Direct Seed Marketing Program (Ethiopia)	Level 2	Reduced market barriers and Increased livelihood opportunities	Policy or Strategy	Public Sector and Private Sector	National	Ethiopia	OICR2735	https://marlo.cgiar.org/projects/PIM/studySummary.do?studyID=2735&cycle=Reporting&year=2018
93	PIM	Bangladesh's Vulnerable Group Development program (improved targeting criteria)	Level 2	Increased access to diverse nutrient-rich foods and Increased household capacity to cope with shocks	Policy or Strategy	Public Sector	National	Bangladesh	OICR2661	https://marlo.cgiar.org/projects/PIM/studySummary.do?studyID=2661&cycle=Reporting&year=2018
220	PIM	World Bank's Income Support Program for the Poorest Project (improved targeting criteria)	Level 1	Increased access to diverse nutrient-rich foods and Increased household capacity to cope with shocks	Budget or Investment	Funder	National	Bangladesh	OICR2661	https://marlo.cgiar.org/projects/PIM/studySummary.do?studyID=2661&cycle=Reporting&year=2018
166	PIM	Bangladesh's Improved Maternity and Lactating Mother Allowance (improved targeting criteria)	Level 2	Increased access to diverse nutrient-rich foods and Increased household capacity to cope with shocks	Policy or Strategy	Public Sector	National	Bangladesh	OICR2662	https://marlo.cgiar.org/projects/PIM/studySummary.do?studyID=2662&cycle=Reporting&year=2018
209	PIM	USAID Nobo Jatra (New Beginning) project in Southern Bangladesh (inclusion of nutrition training component)	Level 2	Increased access to diverse nutrient-rich foods and Optimized consumption of diverse nutrient-rich foods	Budget or Investment	Funder	Sub-national	Bangladesh	OICR2660	https://marlo.cgiar.org/projects/PIM/studySummary.do?studyID=2660&cycle=Reporting&year=2018

26	PIM	Egypt's Takaful and Karama Cash Transfer Program (improved targeting criteria)	Level 1	Increased access to diverse nutrient-rich foods and Optimized consumption of diverse nutrient-rich foods	Policy or Strategy	Funder and Public Sector	National	Egypt	OICR2171	https://marlo.cgiar.org/projects/PIM/studySummary.do?studyID=2171&cycle=Reporting&year=2018
92	PIM	Mali's cash transfer program (Filets Sociaux Jigisémèjiri) (improved design)	Level 2	Increased access to diverse nutrient-rich foods and Optimized consumption of diverse nutrient-rich foods	Policy or Strategy	Public Sector	National	Mali	OICR2659	https://marlo.cgiar.org/projects/PIM/studySummary.do?studyID=2659&cycle=Reporting&year=2018
236	PIM	Forestry Curriculum, National Agrarian University La Molina, Peru	Level 2	Enhanced institutional capacity of partner research organizations and More productive and equitable management of natural resources	Curriculum	Public Sector	Sub-national	Peru	OICR2709	https://marlo.cgiar.org/projects/PIM/studySummary.do?studyID=2709&cycle=Reporting&year=2018
214	PIM	US Global Food Security Strategy Ethiopia Country Plan (informed by Women's Empowerment in Agriculture Index)	Level 2	Improved capacity of women and young people to participate in decision-making and Increased capacity of partner organizations, as evidenced by rate of investments in agricultural research	Policy or Strategy	Funder	National	Ethiopia	OICR2680	https://marlo.cgiar.org/projects/PIM/studySummary.do?studyID=2680&cycle=Reporting&year=2018
152	PIM	US Global Food Security Strategy Bangladesh Country Plan (informed by Women's Empowerment in Agriculture Index)	Level 2	Improved capacity of women and young people to participate in decision-making and Increased capacity of partner organizations, as evidenced by rate of investments in agricultural research	Policy or Strategy	Funder	National	Bangladesh	OICR2680	https://marlo.cgiar.org/projects/PIM/studySummary.do?studyID=2680&cycle=Reporting&year=2018

215	PIM	US Global Food Security Strategy Nigeria Country Plan (informed by Women's Empowerment in Agriculture Index)	Level 2	Improved capacity of women and young people to participate in decision-making and Increased capacity of partner organizations, as evidenced by rate of investments in agricultural research	Policy or Strategy	Funder	National	Nigeria	OICR2680	https://marlo.cgiar.org/projects/PIM/studySummary.do?studyID=2680&cycle=Reporting&year=2018
216	PIM	US Global Food Security Strategy Honduras Country Plan (informed by Women's Empowerment in Agriculture Index)	Level 2	Improved capacity of women and young people to participate in decision-making and Increased capacity of partner organizations, as evidenced by rate of investments in agricultural research	Policy or Strategy	Funder	National	Honduras	OICR2680	https://marlo.cgiar.org/projects/PIM/studySummary.do?studyID=2680&cycle=Reporting&year=2018
217	PIM	US Global Food Security Strategy Kenya Country Plan (informed by Women's Empowerment in Agriculture Index)	Level 2	Improved capacity of women and young people to participate in decision-making and Increased capacity of partner organizations, as evidenced by rate of investments in agricultural research	Policy or Strategy	Funder	National	Kenya	OICR2680	https://marlo.cgiar.org/projects/PIM/studySummary.do?studyID=2680&cycle=Reporting&year=2018
183	RICE	Expansion of the 'seeds without borders' agreement to Bhutan. Bhutan can now import improved variety seeds without much hassle from six countries in the region. Bangladesh, Cambodia, India, Myanmar, Nepal, and Sri Lanka are the other members of the network agreement	Level 2	Adoption of CGIAR materials with enhanced genetic gains; Conducive Agricultural policy environment	Policy or Strategy	Other	National	Bhutan	OICR2724	https://marlo.cgiar.org/projects/Rice/studySummary.do?studyID=2724&cycle=Reporting&year=2018
211	RICE	Contribution to the Rice Industry Roadmap Plan 2030 in the Philippines	Level 2	Conducive Agricultural policy environment	Policy or Strategy	Public Sector	National	Philippines	OICR2779	https://marlo.cgiar.org/projects/Rice/studySummary.do?studyID=2779&cycle=Reporting&year=2018

<NO ID>	RTB	[Regulation] Procedure to determine if new genome-edited varieties are considered genetically modified organism or conventional cultivar for their release into the environment in Colombia	Level 2	Conducive agricultural policy environment	Legal instrument	Public sector	National	Colombia	Resolution number 00029299 (01/08/2018). Instituto Colombiano Agropecuario	
<NO ID>	RTB	National standards and guidelines on cassava seeds in Rwanda	Level 2	Conducive agricultural policy environment; Closed yield gaps through improved agronomic and animal husbandry practices	Legal instrument	Public sector	National	Rwanda	http://rwandainspirer.com/2019/02/07/rsb-launched-cassava-seeds-standards/	https://ktpress.rw/2019/02/new-293-developed-standards-to-improve-quality-for-local-products/
<NO ID>	RTB	The Tanzania Official Seed Certification Institute 5-Year Action Plan for Cassava Seed Certification in Tanzania	Level 1	Conducive agricultural policy environment; Closed yield gaps through improved agronomic and animal husbandry practices	Policy or Strategy	Public sector	National	Tanzania	TOSCI 5-year Action Plan for Cassava Seed Certification in Tanzania (Feb. 2018)	https://mel.cgiar.org/reporting/download/report_file_id/12701
<NO ID>	RTB	National technical guidelines preventing the spread of potato cyst nematode in Kenya	Level 2	Conducive agricultural policy environment; Closed yield gaps through improved agronomic and animal husbandry practices	Legal instrument	Public sector	National	Kenya	Kenya Plant Health Inspectorate Service and KEPHIS – annual reports 2017 & 2018	https://hdl.handle.net/20.500.11766.1/c54f08
<NO ID>	RTB	Policy recommendations were jointly developed by the Ethiopian Institute for Agricultural Research (EIAR), the Tigray Agricultural Research Institute (TARI), Fera Science Ltd (Fera) and CIP to tackle the spread of potato bacterial wilt through strengthened see systems, improved surveillance mechanisms and dissemination of good management practices.	Level 1	Conducive agricultural policy environment	Policy or Strategy	Public sector	National	Ethiopia	Bacterial wilt of potato in Ethiopia: What should be done? Damtew, E.; Tafesse, S.; Lie, R.; Mierlo, B.van.; Lemaga, B.; Sharma, K.; Struik, P.C.; Leeuwis, C. 2018. Diagnosis of management of bacterial wilt and late blight in potato in Ethiopia: A systems thinking	https://cgspace.cgiar.org/handle/10568/96237

									perspective. NJAS Wageningen Journal of Life Sciences. (Netherlands). ISSN 1573-5214. Published online 29 Mar 2018:13 p.
<NO ID>	RTB	Ministry of Agriculture and Food Security (Republic of Mozambique) Technical Recommendations for Containment of Panama Disease (Foc TR4) in Nampula Province (Mozambique)	Level 2	Conducive agricultural policy environment; Closed yield gaps through improved agronomic and animal husbandry practices	Legal instrument	Public sector	National	Mozambique	Press release on technical recommendations for containment of Panama Disease (FocTR4) in Nampula Province – Ministry of Agriculture and Food Security – Republic of Mozambique and New banana disease to Africa found in Mozambique (RTB blog 2013) https://www.dropbox.com/s/h/potvu5csvcjd5uw/AACZ5m-DoCqFkNGx6F19xkoea?dl=0&preview=Mozambique+policy+-+Comunicado+de+Imprensa+MASA+ENGLISH+revised+denny.pdf
<NO ID>	RTB	Progress towards a Regional plan to control cassava mosaic disease spread in South-East Asia	Level 1	Conducive agricultural policy environment; Closed yield gaps through improved agronomic and animal husbandry practices	Policy or Strategy	Public sector	Regional	South-East Asia	Cassava Mosaic Disease (CMD) In Southeast Asia (Webpage with key facts and video) - Press release following multi-stakeholder workshop in Phnom Penh, Cambodia (Sept. 2018) - GCP21 calls for regional approach to stem the outbreak of cassava mosaic https://ispc.cgiar.org/blog/how-data-collected-identify-cassava-varieties-vietnam-helped-southeast-asia-respond-rapidly

* Obligatory if Level of Maturity is 2 or 3; ** E.g. PDF generated from MIS

									disease in Southeast Asia (Blog) - How Data Collected to Identify Cassava Varieties in Vietnam Helped Southeast Asia Respond Rapidly to a Viral Disease Outbreak (Blog)
<NO ID>	RTB	Tanzania National Multi-Sectoral Nutrition Action Plan for Prevention of Micronutrient Deficiencies (NMNAP), considers the experience of the CGIAR on scaling biofortified crops	Level 2	Conducive agricultural policy environment Optimize consumption of diverse nutrient rich foods	Policy or Strategy	Public sector	National	Tanzania	Food-based micronutrient interventions: Key requirements for achieving SDG 2. A paper presented by Dr. Yemi Akinbamijo, Executive Director, FARA during the High-Level Political Forum at the Agriculture and Food Day (July 2017) - A Scaling Up Model for Multiple Biofortified Crops: the Building Nutritious Food Baskets Project (Project brief) - Mulongo, G.; Maru, J.; Munyua, H.; Kasuga, R.; Olapeju, P.; Wende, M.; Rubyogo, J.C.; Gethi, J. 2018. The Building https://mel.cgiar.org/projects/409/110/successful-scaling-up-of-biofortified-crops-to-fight-against-hidden-hunger-in-nigeria-tanzania-and-surrounding-region-through-strong-advocacy-efforts-and-supportive-policy-environment

										Nutritious Food Baskets Project 'Insights from the Field'. International Potato Center (CIP), Lima, Peru. 48 p.
138	WHEAT	Agricultural Policies and Investment Priorities for Managing Natural Resources, Climate Change and Air Pollution. WHEAT (FP4) convinced the Government of Punjab to purchase machinery (15,000 units) to reduce stubble burning and made the Government of India implement a policy change.	Level 1	Conducive agricultural policy environment Enabled environment for climate resilience	Policy or Strategy	Funder and Public Sector	National	India	https://repository.cimmyt.org/bitstream/handle/10883/19483/59541.pdf?sequence=1&isAllowed=y	https://www.reuters.com/article/us-india-pollution/indias-230-million-plan-to-stop-crop-burning-that-pollutes-delhi-falls-short-of-estimates-idUSKCN1FY0IA
<NO ID>	WLE	Indian and Gujarat state governments rolling out national solar irrigation investment program based on results of WLE and CCAFS-supported pilot study. Farmers will be able to sell surplus power to electric utility.	Level 2	Reduced smallholder production risk	Budget or Investment	Public Sector	National	India	https://marlo.cgiar.org/projects/WLE/studySummary.do?studyID=2792&cycle=Reporting&year=2018	
<NO ID>	WLE	Based on a WLE-supported evaluation of the effectiveness of an irrigation management training program in Tajikistan, the United States Agency for International Development re-designed the program to target women, who are increasingly taking responsibility for management of the irrigation systems.	Level 2	Reduced smallholder production risk - Increased capacity for innovation in partner development organizations and in poor and vulnerable communities	Policy or Strategy	Funder	National	Tajikistan	https://marlo.cgiar.org/projects/WLE/studySummary.do?studyID=2773&cycle=Reporting&year=2018	https://marlo.cgiar.org/projects/WLE/studySummary.do?studyID=2773&cycle=Reporting&year=2018
<NO ID>	WLE	Based on the demonstrated proof of concept of water spreading to manage extreme flooding across pastures in Afar state, eastern Ethiopia, supported by WLE, the approach is being integrated into a major World Bank/ International Fund for Agricultural Development project.	Level 2	Agricultural systems diversified and intensified in ways that protect soils and water	Budget or Investment	Public Sector	National	Ethiopia	https://marlo.cgiar.org/projects/WLE/studySummary.do?studyID=2791&cycle=Reporting&year=2018	

<NO ID>	WLE	A WLE-supported methodology for monitoring environmental water flows for Sustainable Development Goal 6.4.2 has been adopted and disseminated by the United Nations for use in country reporting against the SDG Goal.	Level 2	Enhanced conservation of habitats and resources -Land, water and forest degradation minimized and reversed	Policy or Strategy	Other	Global		https://marlo.cgiar.org/projects/WLE/studySummary.do?studyID=2795&cycle=Reporting&year=2018
<NO ID>	WLE	Supported by WLE and CCAFS, the South Asia Drought Monitoring System is being used by the Indian government to make cropping recommendations to farmers, target drought relief efforts and develop district contingency plans	Level 1	Enhanced capacity to deal with climatic risks and extremes	Policy or Strategy	Public Sector	National	India	https://marlo.cgiar.org/projects/WLE/studySummary.do?studyID=2796&cycle=Reporting&year=2018