

Narrative Summary	Verifiable Indicators	Means of Verification	Assumptions/ Risks
<p><b>Super Goal:</b></p> <p>To contribute to sustained poverty reduction in countries of Africa and South Asia, where agriculture is important to the livelihoods of the poor</p>	<p>Evidence of research into use impact on poverty leads to increased research into use investment by other development partners.</p> <p>Increased pro-poor benefits from agricultural and natural resources research investments.</p>		
<p><b>Goal:</b></p> <p>To maximize the poverty reducing impact of RNRSS and other research and, by doing so, significantly increase understanding of how the promotion and widespread use of research can contribute to poverty reduction and economic growth.</p>	<p>Projected poverty impact in PSA countries in 2015 based on the differentiated impact assessment of RIU initiatives in 2011.</p> <p>More effective and efficient natural resource based innovation systems, reflecting new ways of working, evident within 8 PSA countries.</p> <p>Pro-poor and gender responsive RIU evidence-based lessons of RNR research into use evident within (sub) national, regional and international poverty reduction and economic development funding, strategies and policies.</p>	<p>RIU impact assessment studies, validated by independent evaluation in year 2011.</p> <p>Comparison of innovation system analysis and indicators in 2007 and 2011, validated by independent evaluation in year 2011.</p> <p>Comparison of strategy and policy tracking studies (national, regional &amp; international) in 2007 and 2011, validated by independent evaluation in year 2011.</p>	<p>Political, economic, policy and institutional context remains as supportive in PSA countries.</p> <p>International community maintains commitment to 2015 MDGs.</p> <p>No new external shocks (global economic crash, natural disasters)</p>
<p><b>Purpose:</b></p> <p>1. Significant use of RNRSS and other natural resources research outputs for the benefit (direct/ in-direct) of poor men and women in diverse contexts.</p>	<p>Substantially increased numbers of RNR dependent poor people – as disaggregated by gender and social group in RIU plans - <u>directly using</u> RIU promoted research outputs in all categories of PSA countries (2011).</p> <p>Substantially increased numbers of RNR dependent poor people – as disaggregated by gender and social group in RIU plans – <u>indirectly benefiting</u> from the use of RIU promoted RNR research outputs in all categories of PSA countries (2011).</p> <p>Use and learning outputs of &gt;65% by value of ongoing RIU initiatives assessed as 'likely to be largely or completely achieved' (2009).</p> <p>&gt; 50% of likely beneficiaries of RIU supported initiatives independently assessed as likely to be poor women (2009)</p>	<p>EOP monitoring studies compared against 2008 baselines, plus EOP external evaluation</p> <p>EOP monitoring studies compared against 2008 baselines, plus EOP external evaluation</p> <p>Annual validated self-assessment plus OPR</p> <p>Quality Assurance Group assessment reports plus OPR</p>	<p>Supporting government and donor programmes remain adequately funded</p> <p>Political, economic and environmental conditions remain favorable</p> <p>Increased appreciation within development partners of contribution of agriculture to poverty reduction and growth.</p>

<b>ICUC Logframe:</b>			
<b>Outputs (1-3 internal; 4-7 external)</b>	<b>Indicators of Achievement</b>	<b>Verifiable Indicators</b>	<b>Assumptions</b>
1. Project coordinated	1.1 <b>By September 2008</b> , project inception workshop held; 1.2 <b>Each quarter</b> , quarterly/annual reports submitted in time; 1.3 <b>Within the project time frame</b> workplan achieved; 1.4 <b>During the project</b> , data collected and managed in a consistent format;	- Workshop reports	Sufficient volume of underused crops available to make FPP viable  Distance of producers from FPP is manageable for easy access to facility  Established companies do not muscle in to trading thus taking benefits away from target beneficiaries
2. Monitoring and Evaluation/Learning instituted	2.1 <b>By December 2008</b> , baseline studies on socio-economics, environmental impact, value-chain analysis carried out and reports available; 2.2 <b>By June 2011</b> , impact report available;	- Baseline reports  - EOP report	External conditions favourable to project progress
3. Communication Strategy implemented	3.1 <b>By September 2008</b> , stakeholder databases available for each site; 3.2 <b>By October 2008</b> , project website established; 3.3 <b>By December 2008</b> , communication strategy refined and finalized; 3.4 <b>Each year</b> , publication materials for various audiences produced and available 3.5 <b>By March 2010</b> one exposure visit organized per site 3.6 <b>By June 2011</b> one targeted policy brief developed and disseminated per country 3.7 <b>By October 2010</b> , one film/video available at each site;	- Information about participants at FPP, VCF and CGO available from BAIF, CASRAD and FAVRI databases  - Project Website  - Communications policy  - Pamphlets, publications, newsletters etc.  - Policy brief  - Film/Video	
4. Food processing parks set up and operating	4.1 <b>By September 2008</b> , stakeholder workshops held at each of the 8 sites and broad consensus formed amongst stakeholders; 4.2 <b>By June 2011</b> , at least 18,000 people were trained, participated in processing or used the business development facilities provided in the 8 FPP in the two countries; 4.3 <b>By June 2011</b> , at least 2 new products on the local market at each site;	- Workshop reports  - Training records  - Product labels	
5. Village Crop Fairs organized	5.1 <b>By June 2011</b> , at least 6,200 people participated in the events at 16 fairs; 5.2 <b>By June 2011</b> , at least two preferred germplasm lines identified per site and grown in community nurseries;	- Records  - Certificates of winning germplasm lines	
6. Community Germplasm Orchards set up and maintained	6.1 <b>By June 2011</b> , at least 11,500 people got exposed to the 8 germplasm orchards and/or trained in propagation techniques; 6.2 <b>By June 2011</b> , preferred germplasm lines from output 5 maintained and propagated in the CGO;	- Records  - Orchards	
7. Annual Knowledge Fairs organized and held	7.1 <b>By June 2011</b> , at least 3,000 participants exposed to the project activities during 8 AKF; 7.2 <b>By June 2011</b> , concept of FPP promoted and copied in at least one other project in each country.	- Records  - FPP in other location	