Africa RISING Fast Track	Workplan 2012: Sustainable Intensi	fication	of Cereal-B	ased Farming	Systems in th	ne Sudano-
	Sahelian	Zone				
	IITA, June	2012				
A. Ghana	[					
	Measurable deliverables		Target	Lead	Lead	Кеу
Activity		Country	Region	Investigator (s)	Institute (s)	Parners
Outcome 1: Sustainable increase						
Output 1.1 Integrated crop and livesto	ck production systems developed, evaluated, and e	ffectively	delivered to end	users		
1.1.1 Baseline survey to identify bio-	1) Spatial database that includes biophysical and	Ghana	NR, UER, UWR	AN Wiredu/PM	SARI/AfricaRice	CSIR/AVRDC/UDS,
physical and socio-economic	socioeconomic data sets on constraints and			Etwirew/JB		MoFA
constraints, opportunities and entry	opportunities available for use for planning			Kamburi		
points in rice-based systems	interventions; 2) Study report ready by end of			(SARI)/Aminou		
1.1.2 Community and livelihood	December, 2012 1) Front-line staff trained by 30 May; 2) Report	Ghana	NR, UER, UWR	Arouna (AfricaRice) Larbi/Kamara	IITA	MoFA
analysis	ready by 30 July 2012	Ghana		Landy Ramara		
1.1.3 Bio-physical soil characterization		Ghana	NR, UER, UWR	Larbi/Dogbe	IITA	SRI/SARI/UDS/Mo
	completed by 30 September, 2012					FA
1.1.4 Conduct gender assessment	1) Key women's group in project sites idenfied;	Ghana	UER, UWR, NR	Glady/Larbi	UDS/ITA	MoFA/MoH
survey to identyfy constraints and	2)Study report ready by end of September, 2012.					
opportunities for women and women's						
groups in agriculture intensification						
1.1.5 Introduce and evaluate crop	1) Field trials on integrated soil fertility, parasitic	Ghana	NR, UER, UWR	Larbi/Kamara/Abai	IITA/ICRISAT	SARI/SANREM-
varieties and management practices	weed, pest and disease management established			doo/Weltzien/Ato		CRSP/KNUST/Grai
(planting dates, spacing, density etc)	by July 2012, 2) Database on responses of cereals			kple		n&Pulses CRSP
and integrated soil fertility, weed,	and legumes to integrated soil fertility, parasitic					
insect pest and disease options options	weed, pest and diseases available by September;					
to optimize crop productivity	3)Ten Farmer to farmer video's in integrated Striga					
	and soil fertility management translated into local					
	languages of northern Ghana by July 2012. 4) DVD					
	with Fighting Striga videos mass-multiplied, and					
	dissemination stragegy developed for project					
	traget zones by September 2012; 5) Improved					
	sorghum varieties/hybrids tested in 2 districts in					
	UER and UWR					
1						

1.1.6 Organize community-based rice, maize, sorghum legume seed production systems and link to seed companies	For rice systems: 1) Partners responsisble for seed production identified by May and foundation seed available; 2) At least 5ha seed farms establsihed by September; 3) At laest 10t of rice seed of best quality produced in 2012; For maize systems: 1) At least 2 community based seed systems established and linked to seed companies, 2) At least 10t of maize and legume foundation seed produced; For sorghum systems: 1)Two women's groups trained in sorghum seed production in UWR and at least 500 kg of seed produced			Larbi/Dogbe/Roger /Ayaji/Siise/Weltzi en		SEEDPAG, MoFA, ICOUR, FOs , Antika Seed, Savanna Seed, CRS, Doodiyiri and Yungo womem's gropus
1.1.7 Organize workshop to review potentials and opportunities for intensification of ruminant and non- ruminant production systems in northern Ghana	1) Work-shop organized by August; 2) Preliminary report prepared by September 2012	Ghana	NR, UER, UWR	Karbo/Fall	ILRI	MoFA/UDS/ARI
1.1.8 Build on existing innovation platforms to promote ruminant and non-ruminant value chains through action research.	Initiation meetings held and plans of action established	Ghana	NR, UER, UWR	Karbo/Fall	ARI/ILRI	MoFA/UDS
1.1.9 Test management feeding, health and reproductive management strategies to promote ruminant and non-ruminant value chains through action research	1) Database on feeding and health management of ruminants and non-ruminants, 2) Improved husbandry practices for sheep and guinea fowl production tested on-farm	Ghana	NR, UER, UWR	Karbo/Fall	ARI/ILRI	UDS/KNUST/MoF A
1.1.10 Carry out participatory appraisals on production systems to document existing vegetable varieties, assess relative share of vegetables in	Preliminary report on participatory appraisal of at least 10 farming communities on existing vegetable varieties, vegetable existing vegetable crop diversity, relative share of vegetables in production landscape and cropping patterns (mixed, sequential, sole) involving vegetables in target locations by September 2012	Ghana	NR, UER, UWR	Tenkouano/Rouam ba	UDS	AVRDC/SARI
1.1.11 Conduct diagnostic survey on opportunities and constraints related to collective action and governance of inland valley systems	1) Governance and institutional challenge indicators affecting the value chain identified at each site; 2)Study report ready by end of December, 2012; 3) Database of stakeholder perspectives about MSP process and utility developed for key sites; 4)Three Rice Sector Development Hubs and MSPs established by end	Ghana		Dogbe/GY Nachim (SARI) Ajayi/Cara Raboanarielina (AfricaRice)	SARI	AfriacRice

1.1.12 Establish and operate Rice Sector Development Hubs and MSP process at key sites, including assessment and backstopping	1) Three Rice Sector Development Hubs and MSPs established by end of June, 2012; 2)Two stakeholder meetings held by end of December, 2012	Ghana	UER, UWR, NR	Dogbe/GY Nachim (SARI) Ajayi/Cara Raboanarielina (AfricaRice)	AfricaRice	SARI
1. 1.13 Introduce, evaluate and promote high value vegetables to improve system productivity	1) Seeds of 8-10 available vegetable varieties transferred to SARI for bulking in Ghana by March 2012; 2)Seeds bulked and seedling nurseries of 8- 10 available vegetable varieties established by SARI for testing in Ghana by August 2012; 3)Field establishment of 8-10 available improved vegetable varieties for broad adaptation trials in target sites commenced by September 2012	Ghana	NR, UER, UWR	Tenkouano/Rouam ba	SARI	AVRDC/UDS
			/			<u>_</u>
Output 2. Innovative harvest and pos	t-harvest technologies and practices identified, evalu	ated and p	romoted (no ac	tivities planned duri	ng April-September	·)
	and off-farm natural resource management					
	a and water use etticiency					
Output 2. 1. Improved nutrient cycling				T		
2.1.1 Test new fertilizer formulations	1) Field trials established by July 2012, 2) Database	Ghana	NR, UER, UWR	Abaidoo/Larbi	KNUST	IITA/SARI/SAREM-
2.1.1 Test new fertilizer formulations (biological and chemical) to correct	1) Field trials established by July 2012, 2) Database on responses of cereals and legumes to new	Ghana	NR, UER, UWR	Abaidoo/Larbi	KNUST	IITA/SARI/SAREM- CRSP
2.1.1 Test new fertilizer formulations	1) Field trials established by July 2012, 2) Database	Ghana	NR, UER, UWR	Abaidoo/Larbi	KNUST	
2.1.1 Test new fertilizer formulations (biological and chemical) to correct nutrient imbalance and to optimize biological nitrogen fixation in test legumes	1) Field trials established by July 2012, 2) Database on responses of cereals and legumes to new fertilizer formulations					CRSP
<ul> <li>2.1.1 Test new fertilizer formulations (biological and chemical) to correct nutrient imbalance and to optimize biological nitrogen fixation in test legumes</li> <li>2.1.2 Measure response to</li> </ul>	<ol> <li>Field trials established by July 2012, 2) Database on responses of cereals and legumes to new fertilizer formulations</li> <li>Field trials established by July 2012, 2) Database</li> </ol>	Ghana Ghana		Abaidoo/Larbi Abaidoo/Larbi	KNUST	CRSP IITA/SARI/SRI/SAR
<ul> <li>2.1.1 Test new fertilizer formulations (biological and chemical) to correct nutrient imbalance and to optimize biological nitrogen fixation in test legumes</li> <li>2.1.2 Measure response to bradyrhizobium inoculation in</li> </ul>	<ol> <li>Field trials established by July 2012, 2) Database on responses of cereals and legumes to new fertilizer formulations</li> <li>Field trials established by July 2012, 2) Database on responses of legumes to bradyrhizobioum</li> </ol>					CRSP
<ul> <li>2.1.1 Test new fertilizer formulations (biological and chemical) to correct nutrient imbalance and to optimize biological nitrogen fixation in test legumes</li> <li>2.1.2 Measure response to bradyrhizobium inoculation in soybeans and cowpeas under field</li> </ul>	<ol> <li>Field trials established by July 2012, 2) Database on responses of cereals and legumes to new fertilizer formulations</li> <li>Field trials established by July 2012, 2) Database</li> </ol>					CRSP IITA/SARI/SRI/SAR
<ul> <li>2.1.1 Test new fertilizer formulations (biological and chemical) to correct nutrient imbalance and to optimize biological nitrogen fixation in test legumes</li> <li>2.1.2 Measure response to bradyrhizobium inoculation in</li> </ul>	<ol> <li>Field trials established by July 2012, 2) Database on responses of cereals and legumes to new fertilizer formulations</li> <li>Field trials established by July 2012, 2) Database on responses of legumes to bradyrhizobioum inoculations by September</li> </ol>	Ghana	NR, UER, UWR	Abaidoo/Larbi		CRSP IITA/SARI/SRI/SAR EM-CRSP
<ul> <li>2.1.1 Test new fertilizer formulations (biological and chemical) to correct nutrient imbalance and to optimize biological nitrogen fixation in test legumes</li> <li>2.1.2 Measure response to bradyrhizobium inoculation in soybeans and cowpeas under field conditions</li> <li>2.1.3 Evaluate the interaction of</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>1) Field trials established by July 2012, 2) Database on responses of cereals and legumes to new fertilizer formulations</li> <li>1) Field trials established by July 2012, 2) Database on responses of legumes to bradyrhizobioum inoculations by September</li> <li>1) Field trials established by July 2012, 2) Database</li> </ul>	Ghana	NR, UER, UWR		KNUST	CRSP IITA/SARI/SRI/SAR EM-CRSP IITA/ICRISAT/SARI
<ul> <li>2.1.1 Test new fertilizer formulations (biological and chemical) to correct nutrient imbalance and to optimize biological nitrogen fixation in test legumes</li> <li>2.1.2 Measure response to bradyrhizobium inoculation in soybeans and cowpeas under field conditions</li> <li>2.1.3 Evaluate the interaction of legume genotype x rhizobium x</li> </ul>	<ol> <li>Field trials established by July 2012, 2) Database on responses of cereals and legumes to new fertilizer formulations</li> <li>Field trials established by July 2012, 2) Database on responses of legumes to bradyrhizobioum inoculations by September</li> </ol>	Ghana	NR, UER, UWR	Abaidoo/Larbi	KNUST	CRSP IITA/SARI/SRI/SAR EM-CRSP
<ul> <li>2.1.1 Test new fertilizer formulations (biological and chemical) to correct nutrient imbalance and to optimize biological nitrogen fixation in test legumes</li> <li>2.1.2 Measure response to bradyrhizobium inoculation in soybeans and cowpeas under field conditions</li> <li>2.1.3 Evaluate the interaction of legume genotype x rhizobium x environment x management in</li> </ul>	<ol> <li>Field trials established by July 2012, 2) Database on responses of cereals and legumes to new fertilizer formulations</li> <li>Field trials established by July 2012, 2) Database on responses of legumes to bradyrhizobioum inoculations by September</li> <li>Field trials established by July 2012, 2) Database on responses of legume genotypes to rhizobium</li> </ol>	Ghana	NR, UER, UWR	Abaidoo/Larbi	KNUST	CRSP IITA/SARI/SRI/SAR EM-CRSP IITA/ICRISAT/SARI
<ul> <li>2.1.1 Test new fertilizer formulations (biological and chemical) to correct nutrient imbalance and to optimize biological nitrogen fixation in test legumes</li> <li>2.1.2 Measure response to bradyrhizobium inoculation in soybeans and cowpeas under field conditions</li> <li>2.1.3 Evaluate the interaction of legume genotype x rhizobium x environment x management in responsive and non-responsive soils</li> </ul>	<ol> <li>Field trials established by July 2012, 2) Database on responses of cereals and legumes to new fertilizer formulations</li> <li>Field trials established by July 2012, 2) Database on responses of legumes to bradyrhizobioum inoculations by September</li> <li>Field trials established by July 2012, 2) Database on responses of legume genotypes to rhizobium inoculation in different environments</li> </ol>	Ghana Ghana	NR, UER, UWR NR, UER, UWR	Abaidoo/Larbi Abaidoo/Larbi	KNUST	CRSP IITA/SARI/SRI/SAR EM-CRSP IITA/ICRISAT/SARI
<ul> <li>2.1.1 Test new fertilizer formulations (biological and chemical) to correct nutrient imbalance and to optimize biological nitrogen fixation in test legumes</li> <li>2.1.2 Measure response to bradyrhizobium inoculation in soybeans and cowpeas under field conditions</li> <li>2.1.3 Evaluate the interaction of legume genotype x rhizobium x environment x management in responsive and non-responsive soils</li> <li>2.1.4 Evaluate and promote good</li> </ul>	<ol> <li>Field trials established by July 2012, 2) Database on responses of cereals and legumes to new fertilizer formulations</li> <li>Field trials established by July 2012, 2) Database on responses of legumes to bradyrhizobioum inoculations by September</li> <li>Field trials established by July 2012, 2) Database on responses of legume genotypes to rhizobium</li> </ol>	Ghana Ghana	NR, UER, UWR NR, UER, UWR	Abaidoo/Larbi Abaidoo/Larbi Dogbe (SARI)/	KNUST	CRSP IITA/SARI/SRI/SAR EM-CRSP IITA/ICRISAT/SARI /SRI/SAREM-CRSP
<ul> <li>2.1.1 Test new fertilizer formulations (biological and chemical) to correct nutrient imbalance and to optimize biological nitrogen fixation in test legumes</li> <li>2.1.2 Measure response to bradyrhizobium inoculation in soybeans and cowpeas under field conditions</li> <li>2.1.3 Evaluate the interaction of legume genotype x rhizobium x environment x management in responsive and non-responsive soils</li> <li>2.1.4 Evaluate and promote good agricultural practices (GAP) for</li> </ul>	<ol> <li>Field trials established by July 2012, 2) Database on responses of cereals and legumes to new fertilizer formulations</li> <li>Field trials established by July 2012, 2) Database on responses of legumes to bradyrhizobioum inoculations by September</li> <li>Field trials established by July 2012, 2) Database on responses of legume genotypes to rhizobium inoculation in different environments</li> <li>Yield gap established; 2) Nutrient omission trials</li> </ol>	Ghana Ghana	NR, UER, UWR NR, UER, UWR	Abaidoo/Larbi Abaidoo/Larbi Dogbe (SARI)/ Ajayi/Saito	KNUST	CRSP IITA/SARI/SRI/SAR EM-CRSP IITA/ICRISAT/SARI /SRI/SAREM-CRSP
<ul> <li>2.1.1 Test new fertilizer formulations (biological and chemical) to correct nutrient imbalance and to optimize biological nitrogen fixation in test legumes</li> <li>2.1.2 Measure response to bradyrhizobium inoculation in soybeans and cowpeas under field conditions</li> <li>2.1.3 Evaluate the interaction of legume genotype x rhizobium x environment x management in responsive and non-responsive soils</li> <li>2.1.4 Evaluate and promote good</li> </ul>	<ol> <li>Field trials established by July 2012, 2) Database on responses of cereals and legumes to new fertilizer formulations</li> <li>Field trials established by July 2012, 2) Database on responses of legumes to bradyrhizobioum inoculations by September</li> <li>Field trials established by July 2012, 2) Database on responses of legume genotypes to rhizobium inoculation in different environments</li> <li>Yield gap established; 2) Nutrient omission trials</li> </ol>	Ghana Ghana	NR, UER, UWR NR, UER, UWR	Abaidoo/Larbi Abaidoo/Larbi Dogbe (SARI)/	KNUST	CRSP IITA/SARI/SRI/SAR EM-CRSP IITA/ICRISAT/SARI /SRI/SAREM-CRSP

2.1.5 Evaluate and promote integrated soil fertility management options	1) Best soil fertility option identified and recommended to farmers for adoption; 2) Best soil conervation practice identified and scaled up and out to other farmers; 3) Most appropriate grain legume partner for maize identified for increased maize production and recommended to maize farmers in the region by September	Ghana	UER	Vara/Kanton	SARI	SANREM-CRPS
Output 2.2 Improved biomass production	on and enhanced carbon sequestration (no activitie	s planned o	L during April-Sept	ember)		
Output 2.3 Enhanced option of land use	e management which would prevent on- and off-fai	rm land de	gradation (no ac	tivities planned duri	ng April-September	·)
Output 2.4 Approaches and technologie	es for improved water and land management and u	se identifie	ed and promoted	d		1
scale irrigation technologies for	1) Two participatory videos prepared by September; 2) Three area maps on small-scale irrigation developed by September	Ghana	NR, UER, UWR	Fred/Regassa/Obu obie	IWMI	WRI/KNUST
2.4.2 Assess water productivity potential of maize varieties and hybrids	<ol> <li>On-farm and on-station trials established by July 2012, 2) Database on water productivity of cereals in target areas</li> </ol>	Ghana	NR, UER, UWR	Larbi/Apraku/Fred	IWMI	SARI/CRS/CRI/DT MA/IWMI
2.4.3 Conduct in-situ soil moisture measurement through different	<ol> <li>On-farm and on-station trials established by July 2012, 2) Database on water productivity in target areas</li> </ol>	Ghana	NR, UER, UWR	Fred	IWMI	SARI/DTMA/IWMI
Outcome 2. Deduced unless title		الماسم بيدك م	l			
	y of target population (esp. women and ch c and management options developed to reduce vu					I and economic
				anneu uuring April-3		
Output 2.2 Options for reducing vulner	ability and mitigating risk scaled up and out within	rogions (n	o activitios planr	ad during April Son	tombor)	
Output 5.2. Options for reducing vulner	ability and mitigating risk scaled up and out within	regions (n		ieu uuring April-Sep		
	access for male and female farmers expanded to inc					

Outcome 4. Increased nutritiona	l and economic levels of the target popula	tion (espe	cially women	and children)		
	al and food safety issues of the target population					
4.1.1 Review on nutritional status,	A report ready by September	Ghana	NR, UER, UWR	Maziya-Dixon	IITA	UDS/MoFA/MoH
quantity and quality of foods				-		
consumed, macro (energy and protein)						
and micronutrient intakes (vitamin A,						
iron, zinc and folic acid); nutrient						
retention during processing, infectious						
4.1.2 Desk review of food saftey issues	A report ready by September	Ghana	NR, UER, UWR	Maziya-Dixon	IITA	UDS/MoFA/MoH
including aflotoxin, water quality used						
during processing, pecticide residues,						
chemical and physical contaminants,						
and microhiological nathogens						
Output 4.2. Capacity building and awar	eness campaign on nutrition issues for the target p	opulation (	no activities pla	nned during April-Se	ptember)	
Output 4.3. Increased availability, utiliz	ation and consumption of highly nutritious foods	fruits, vege	tables, legumes	, meat and milk)		
	Radio and audio-visual plat forms, training	Ghana	NR, UER, UWR	Karbo/Fall	ARI/ILRI	MoFA/MoH/KNU
bet technologies and practices to	workshops, report submitted by August					T/UDS
improve milk processeing and						
consumption						
Output 4.4 Evidence based dietary stra	tegies for target population developed, tested and	communic	ated			
4.4.1 Study existing processors	Survey report by September	Ghana	NR, UER, UWR	Maziva	IITA/ICRISAT	UDS/MoFA/MoH
(individuals/groups) and needs	Survey report by September	Gilalla	NR, OLK, OWR	Dixon/Weltzien	ITAJICKISAT	0D3/WOFA/WOT
assessment of cottage, small and						
medium scale processors of maize,						
sorghum soybean, groundnut and						
4.4.2 Carry out participatory appraisals	Preliminary survey report on participatory	Ghana		Tenkouano/Endres		AVRDC/SARI
on diets to assess and document	appraisal of at laest 10 farming communities on	Unana	NR, OLK, OWR	Territodario/Endres	005	AVILDE/SAM
	traditional foods, food preparation practices and					
share of vegetables in diets, and	food preservation options; existing dietary					
estimate nutritional performance of	diversity and relative share of vegetbles in diets in					
existing dietary options	target locations by September					
Output 4.5. Management strategies for	I reduced mycotoxin, pesticide, and contamination	with hazard	lous materials	upscaled in target a	reas (no activities	planned during Apri
Output 4.6. Diversified rural enterprise	s for women established (vegetables, fruits, legume	es animal pr	oducts and pre	processed foods) (ne	o activities planne	d during April-
· •		<u> </u>		. , ,		<u> </u>

B. Mali						
	Measurable deliverables		Target region	Lead	Lead	Кеу
Activity	and milestones	Country	Region	Investigator (s)	Institute (s)	Parners
Outcome 1: Sustainable increase	d of whole-farm productivity			•		•
Output 1. Integrated crop and livestock	production systems developed, evaluated, and eff	ectively de	elivered to end u	users		
1.1.1 Diagnostic survey of organisational and institutional issues realted to land-use, management of natural resources, inlcuding forest,	Survey reports available for each zone, validated by local and other partners Survey report on land use and natural resource management in project sites.	Mali	Bougouni, Koutiala	Ayantunde/ Kalinganire/ Falconnier/Binam	ILRI/ICRAF/ICRISAT	AVRDC, ICRISAT AMEDD
1.1.2 Validation of local landuse plans and supporting key interventions planned collectively	Reports on land use and natural resource management plans, policies and their validations available, including workplans for key partners	Mali	Bougouni	Fall, Traore, Djire, Binam	ILRI/ICRAF	ICRISAT, AVRDC
1.1.3 Information campaign on Integrated Striga and Soil fertility Management, using video (already available) and other visual aids	Showings of all ISSFM videos conducted and monitored in at least 5 villages in each zone before the growing season 2012.	Mali	Koutiala, Bougouni	Van Mourik	ICRISAT	AMEDD, MOBIOM, AMASSA
1.1.4 Diversify seed enteprise options for of seed or tree nursery cooperatives and their unions (cereals, vegetables, fodder crops, varieties within each species) and tree nurseries (trees, shrubs)	a. Training programs of seed enterprises conducted on sorghum hybrid seed production, diversity of sorghum varieties, as well as training on farmer managed variety test kits for evaluating varieties of other priority crops. b. Training programs for tree nursery development. c. Breeders seed, and seed for farmer	Mali	Koutiala, Bougouni	Weltzien, Kalinganire	ICRISAT/ICRAF	AMEED, MOBIOM, AMASSA
1.1.5 Quantify biomass productivity (largely in on-going) farmer-managed experiments, quantifying gxe interactions (soil fertility, crop density, intercropping)	Protocol for biomass assessments finalized with partners	Mali	Koutiala, Bougouni	Falconnier/ Rattunde	ICRISAT/ICRAF	ICRAF, SANREM CRSP, AVRDC
1.1.6 Quantify total biomass in selected farms and possiby surrounding areas,	Protocol established for assessing tree, pasture and other biomass production at approppriate	Mali	Koutiala, Bougouni	Falconnier, P.S. Tarore, Bayala	ICRISAT/ICRAF	AMEDD, MOBIOM
1.1.7 Test fodder crops, tree crops and varieties in cereal based cropping systems for improved fodder	Protocoles for testing priority species and varieties etablished among partners	Mali	Koutiala, Bougouni	Fall/Alhassan Ba	ILRI	MOBIOM, ICRISAT, ICRAF
1.1.8 Create Innovation platforms for action research on ruminant value chains/dairy and fattening	Initiation meetings held, and plans of action established.	Mali	Koutiala, Bougouni	Fall	ILRI	

1.1.9 Carry out participatory appraisal	Preliminary report on participatory appraisal of at	Mali	Koutiala,	Tenkouano/Rouam	AVRDC/ICRISAT/IL	AMEDD, MOBIOM
on production systems to document	least 10 farming communities on existing	-	Bougouni	ba	RI/ICRAF	,
existing vegetable varieties, assess	vegetable varieties, existing vegetable crop		0		,	
relative share of egetables in	diversity, relative share of vegetables in production					
-	landscape and cropping patterns (mixed,					
prevalence and performance of	sequential, sole) involving vegetables in target					
1.1.10 Introduce, evaluate and	1)Seeds bulked and seedling nurseries of 8-10	Mali	Koutiala,	Tenkouano/Rouam	AVRDC/ICRAF	AMEDD, MOBIOM
promote high value vegetables to	available vegetable varieties established by at least		Bougouni	ba/Kalinganire		
improve system productivity	5 partner farmer cooperatives by August; 2)Field		_			
	establishment of 8-10 available improved					
	vegetable varieties for broad adaptation trials in at					
	least 10 target sites commenced by September					
Output 2. Innovative harvest and post	harvest technologies and practices identified, evalu	ated and p	romoted (no ac	tivities planned duri	ng April-September)	
Outcome 2 Improved on- and o	I ff-farm natural resource management					
Output 2.1. Improved nutrient cycling						
2.1.1 Integrate participatory breeding	Workplans, and protocoles for collaborative	Mali	Bougouni,	Weltzien	ICRISAT/ILRI	MOBIOM
activities for sorghum and millet with	experimentation negotiated between partners,	i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i	Koutiala	Weitzlein		mobioini
local cattle breeder network.	and experiments established, after appropriate		Koutiala			
L		L		tember)		
Output 2.2. Improved biomass product	tion and enhanced carbon sequestration (no activitie	es planned o	during April-Sep	lenner		
Output 2.2. Improved biomass product	tion and enhanced carbon sequestration (no activitie	es planned o	during April-Sep			
	tion and enhanced carbon sequestration (no activitie   se management which would prevent on- and off-fa				ing April-September	)
Output 2.3. Enhanced option of land u	se management which would prevent on- and off-fa	rm land de	gradation (no a	ctivities planned dur		
Output 2.3. Enhanced option of land u		rm land de	gradation (no a	ctivities planned dur		
Output 2.3. Enhanced option of land u Output 2.4. Approaches and technolog	se management which would prevent on- and off-fa gies for improved water and land management and u	rm land de use identifie	gradation (no a d and promote	ctivities planned dur ed (no activities plan	ned during April-Sep	tember)
Output 2.3. Enhanced option of land u Output 2.4. Approaches and technolog Outcome 3. Reduced vulnerabili	se management which would prevent on- and off-fa ries for improved water and land management and u ty of target population (esp. women and ch	rm land de use identifie iildren) ar	gradation (no a ed and promote nd farming sy	ctivities planned dur ed (no activities plan stems to adverse	ned during April-Sep	tember)
Output 2.3. Enhanced option of land u Output 2.4. Approaches and technolog Outcome 3. Reduced vulnerabili	se management which would prevent on- and off-fa gies for improved water and land management and u	rm land de use identifie iildren) ar	gradation (no a ed and promote nd farming sy	ctivities planned dur ed (no activities plan stems to adverse	ned during April-Sep	tember)
Output 2.3. Enhanced option of land u Output 2.4. Approaches and technolog Outcome 3. Reduced vulnerabili Output 3.1. Biophysical, socio-econom	se management which would prevent on- and off-fa ies for improved water and land management and u ity of target population (esp. women and ch ic and management options developed to reduce vu	rm land deg use identifie <mark>ildren) ar</mark> Inerability	gradation (no a ed and promote nd farming sy (no activities pl	ctivities planned dur cd (no activities plan sd (no activities plan stems to advers anned during April-S	ned during April-Sep e environmental eptember)	tember)
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Outcome 4. Increased nutritiona	l and economic levels of the target popula	tion, espe	cially wome	n and children		
Output 4.1. Desk study of key nutrition	al and food safety issues of the target population					
4.1.1 Desk review on nutritional status,	Report made avialble to partners for review	Mali	Koutiala,	Lugutuah	ICRISAT	AMEDD, MSF,
quantity and quality of foods			Bougouni			MOBIOM
consumed, macro (energy and protein)						
and micronutrient intakes (vitamin A,						
iron, zinc and folic acid); nutrient						
retention during processing, infectious						
diseases and other factors affecting						
4.1.2 Desk review of food saftey issues	Report made available for review	Mali	Koutiala,	Waliyar	ICRISAT/Peanut	AMEED, MSF,
including aflotoxin, water quality used			Bougouni		CRSP	MOBIOM
during processing, pecticide residues,						
chemical and physical contaminants,						
and microbiological pathogens						
Output 4.2. Capacity building and awar	eness campaign on nutrition issues for the target p	opulation				
4.2.1 Develop and test options for	Communication tools assembled and evaluated	Mali	Koutiala	Sanogo/Lugutuah	MSF/ICRISAT/AME	НКІ
introducing communication tools for	locally			0.0	DD	
preventing child malnutrition, into						
community health care system						
Output 4.3. Increased availability, utiliz	ation and consumption of highly nutritious foods (	l fruits, vege	tables, legumes	s, meat and milk)		
Output 4.4. Evidence based dietary stra	l tegies for target population developed, tested and	communica	ated			
4.4.1 Carry out participatory apparaisal	Preliminary report on participatory appraisal of at	Mali	Koutiala,	Tenkouano/Endres	AVRDC/ICRISAT	AMEDD,
on diets to assess and document	least 10 farming communities on traditional foods,		Bougouni			MOBIOM
existing dietary diversity, assess relative	food preparation practices and food preservation					
share ofvegetables in diets, and	options; existing dietary diversity and relative					
estimate nutritional performance of	share of vegetables in diets in target locations in					
Output 4.5. Management strategies for	reduced mycotoxin, pesticide, and contamination	with hazarc	lous materials	upscaled in target a	<b>reas</b> (no activities pl	anned during April
Output 4.6. Diversified rural enterprises	s for women established (vegetables, fruits, legume	es animal pr	oducts and pre	processed foods) (n	o activities planned	during April-

C. Cross-cutting activities						
	Measurable deliverables		Target region	Lead	Lead	Кеу
Activity		Country	Region	Investigator (s)	Institute (s)	Parners
Outcome 5. Effective manageme	nt and linkages					
Output 5.1. Research framework compl	eted					
5.1.1 Analyze different research models to identify a generic model that can be used across the region	Task force established by April to analyze research models	Ghana/M ali	NR, UER, UWR Koutiala, Bongouni	Glover	IITA/ICRISAT/IFPRI /ILRI	SANREM- CRSP/ICRISAT/ N2 Africa
5.1.2 Design and review scientifically rigorous research plan	1)Draft research plan circulated and discussed with key partners by May; 2) Research plan approved by end July		NR, UER, UWR Koutiala, Bongouni		IITA/ILRI/ICRISAT/ AfricaRice/IFPRI	SARI/ARI/CRS
Output 5.2. Functional partnerships, eff	fective project management					
	1) Launching workshop organized by January; 2) Stakeholders' workshop organized by March; 3) Joint activities initiated by May	Ghana/M ali		Larbi/Kamara/Fall/ Kalinganire/Weltzi en/Dogbe	IITA/ICRISAT/AfR	SARI/ARI/IER/MoF A
5.2.2 Identify project sites and communities	<ol> <li>Tentative project sites identified at launching workshop organized by January;</li> <li>Project sites and communities finalized end of April</li> </ol>	Ghana/M ali	NR, UER, UWR Koutiala, Bongouni	Wood/Larbi/Weltzi en	IFPRI/IITA/ICRISAT	SARI, ARI, MoFA
5.2.3 Set-up project office at Tamale, recruit staff, develop, allocate and monitor budget	1) MOU signed with SARI by March; 2) SARI staff seconded to project by April; 3) Project staff moved to offices in SARI by April; 4) Office equipment purchased by May; 5) Technical and administrative staff recruited as required			Hoeschle- Zeledon/Larbi/Issa c	IITA	
5.2.4 Constitute steering committee; develop concept note, workplans and communication strategy	<ol> <li>Concept note and 2012 workplans finalized by April; 2) Communication strategy developed by July; 3) Sub-contracts with partners made and funds disbursed as required</li> </ol>			Hoeschle- Zeledon/Larbi/Kam ara/Gyamfi/Weltzi en	IITA	IITA/ICRISAT/Afric aRice
5.2.5 Organize end of year implementers and stakeholder meeting	<ol> <li>Meeting with project implementers held in September to evaluate year1 and plan year2; 2) Meeting with wider stakeholder group from Ghana and Mali held in continuation</li> </ol>	Ghana		Hoeschle- Zeledon/Gyamfi/La rbi	IITA	IITA/ICRISAT/Afric aRice

5.2.6 Liaise and communicate with	1) Regular telephone contact with USAID about			Hoeschle-Zeledon		IITA/ICRISAT/Afric
USAID, IFPRI, ILRI and other major	status of project; 2) regular visits paid to USAID					aRice
partners	missions and invitations extended to attend					
-	project meetings; 3) regular update of project					
	partners using adequate means of communictaion;					
	4) project communication strategy implemented					
Output 5.3. Strengthened capacity of p	artners					
5.3.1 Organize a course on integrated	1) Course organized for at least 6 research and	Ghana	NR. UFR. UWR	Karbo/Fall/Larbi	ILRI/ARI	IITA/SARI/ARI/Mo
crop-livestock production for research	extension officers by August; 2) Preliminary report		,,		,.	FA/UDS
and extension staff	ready by September					,
5.3.2 Organize a short-course on	1) Course organized for at least 10 research and	Ghana	NR, UER, UWR	Nokoe/Mahmadu/	WUC/IITA	SARI/CRI/UDS/UG
experimental design and data analyses	extension officers by August; 2) Preliminary report			Larbi		
for research staff	ready by September					
5.3.3 Training on best-practice	1) Course organized for at least 6 research and	Ghana	NR, UER, UWR	Fred/Regassa/Obu	IWMI	WRI/KNUST
irrigation techniques	extension officers by August; 2) Preliminary report			obie		
	ready by September, 3) Training manual on best-					
	practice irrigation techniques					
5.3.4 Educate and train of households	Two training workshops, 2-3 demonstrations at the	Ghana	NR, UER, UWR	Gladys	UDS	MoFA-WAID,
on the processing and utilization of	community level, and radio and audio-visual					MoH, ICRISAT
cereals/legumes to enhance nutrition	platforms organized by September.					
and income levels						
5.3.5 Train food processors, handlers	Two training workshops, 2-3 demonstrations at the	Gnana	NR, UER, UWR	Gladys	UDS	MoFA-WAID,
and marketers on food safety issues	community level, and radio and audio-visual					MoH, ICRISAT
including information, education and	platforms organized by September.					
communication on food safety at the						
community level.						
5.3.6 Train facilitators and technical	Two training workshops held, and follow-up	Mali	Koutiala,	Weltzien, van	ICRISAT	URTEL, MOBIOM,
staff of partners organizations for	support to partners in two projetc areas		Bougouni	Mourik		AMEDD, AMASSA
farmer managed trial implementation,						
and use of farmer to farmer videos for						
Striga control	1					I