



The WASHC Project Stakeholder Mapping & Categorisation Report

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- CSIR-Soil Research Institute (CSIR-SRI), Ghana
- Institut d'Economie Rurale (IER), Mali
- Institute for Agricultural Research (IAR), Nigeria
- Institute of Agricultural Research and Training (IAR&T), Nigeria
- Institut de l'Environnement et de Recherches Agricoles (INERA), Burkina Faso
- Institut National de la Recherche Agronomique du Niger (INRAN), Niger

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1. Introduction

The WASHC project is about establishing and providing support to Country Soil Health Consortia for facilitating wider uptake of better adapted 'integrated soil fertility management' (ISFM) practices with visible impact on rural livelihoods. The project recognizes the importance of the involvement of stakeholders from the various sectors in ISFM research and development in this process to facilitate the adoption of ISFM practices. The project proposal mentions the following:

- Facilitation of national alliances for stakeholder participation that aims at the harmonization of the Integrated Soil Fertility Management (ISFM) practices (or solutions)
- Facilitation of collaboration among stakeholders to enhance knowledge sharing and communication of ISFM information (including providing access to information).
- Strengthening of capacity of stakeholders in developing and delivery or dissemination of the these ISFM technologies

During the launch of the project the various stakeholder groups were identified and possible interest that these stakeholder groups might have in the consortium was discussed. However, there were few representatives of the various stakeholder groups present. The project proposal did not specify how the engagement with stakeholder should take place.

It was shortly after the official launch of the project, once the project coordinator had come on board, that the stakeholder engagement was put on the agenda and especially having a more structured approach towards the engagement with and of the stakeholders. An activity to conduct a stakeholder mapping and analysis exercise, including the development and implementation of a stakeholder engagement strategy, was subsequently included in the workplan as activity 1.2. In this milestone report we report on this activity.

We assumed the country soil health consortia had little or no experience in conducting a stakeholder mapping and analysis exercise and the regional coordinating office (RCO) took it upon herself to instruct and guide the CSHCs in doing this analysis. The first opportunity when we would have the CSHCs together was the first annual planning and review meeting, held in Bamako in February 2015 and we devoted considered time during that event to discuss the stakeholder engagement. It was also during that event that stakeholder engagement was identified as one of the major risk to the project for the sustainability and long term perspective.

To develop a stakeholder engagement strategy requires a clear idea of the role of the consortium in facilitating the uptake of ISFM technologies (or to what extent the consortium itself would be involved directly in the delivery of ISFM technologies, for example), and a clear idea of the role of the institution hosting the consortium (the implementing institution of the project). Distinction also needs to be made between partners (that have a role in the implementation of the project and are maybe members of the consortium) and the stakeholders themselves. An important aspect of the stakeholder engagement strategy is the communication with the stakeholders, and CSHC were asked to develop a communication strategy for the consortium and project.

The expected outputs of the exercise where, therefore, a list of stakeholders (partner and stakeholder database), a report on the stakeholder analyses, a stakeholder engagement and

communication strategy. We have been able to generate these outputs only partially, maybe because not all CSHCs saw the relevance and importance of this exercise, maybe, also, because of a different perception of what the consortium is about and what its role should be.

A first report on the stakeholder analyses and engagement was already written in 2015. However, we felt at time that the report was not complete and we were still expected additional information from the Country Soil Health Consortia. At that time, the Southern node of the Nigeria Soil Health consortium had not been established. Therefore, we present the updated version of the Stakeholder mapping and analyses report.

2. The approach to stakeholder mapping and analyses

The regional coordinating office (RCO) developed a document to guide the Country Soil Health Consortia (CSHC) on how they should conduct the stakeholder mapping and analyses exercise. An abridged version of that document is presented in Appendix 1, entitled “What is a stakeholder and Stakeholder Mapping”. In the document the four steps in the process of analyses and engaging with stakeholder is explained. The steps consist of: stakeholder identification, stakeholder analysis, planning for stakeholder engagement and engaging with stakeholders. The 1st annual planning and review meeting was the first opportunity to present this document and to discuss stakeholder engagement and to come to a unified approach to be adopted by the then five CSHC. During that meeting, the RCO also presented a proposal for the stakeholder categorization. How the stakeholder is categorized is important, because the category determines the role the stakeholder may play in achieving the objectives of the consortium, which is the facilitation of the wider uptake of ISMF technologies and practices. To agree on the stakeholder categorization also helps to develop a common terminology and shared understanding of what the stakeholder does. It helps to have each stakeholder catalogued adequately. For example, the Non-Governmental Organization (NGO) defines the legal status, but can be understood to have different functions. In the context of the project, with NGO we generally refer to outreach partners or development partners. The stakeholder categorization index is presented in Appendix 2.

For the stakeholder analysis, it is important to know what the (possible) interest of the stakeholder is in the consortium, or, to put it differently, what interest of the stakeholder could have in the proper functioning of the consortium. This would determine the willingness to collaborate or participate actively in the consortium activities. The role and function in the consortium that you would want to assign to the stakeholder depends on the stake the partner has in the consortium. On the other end, you have the influence or power that stakeholders may exert on the consortium. Those that have much influence and strong interest in the consortium are the key players and you want to involve them in the governance of the project or consortium. For those that have much influence but not the strong interest in the project or consortium, you may want to raise their interest. For those stakeholders that have a keen interest, but maybe not that much influence, you want to serve their interest well and they might provide support for the consortium and generate a lot of goodwill. Those that have little influence and little interest you want to keep informed through general communication. Another important variable is the geographical focus of the location on the activities of the stakeholder. The scaling of ISFM practices is per definition bound to specific

areas and you want to involve those stakeholder that are already active in the priority areas set by the consortium.

Based on the above analyses you will determine the approach to engage with the stakeholder and you will also determine the channel of engagement that is the most suitable for that stakeholder. The consortium was thus instructed to conduct the analyses and to map the stakeholder interest and influence as well as to specify the engagement approach and channel, filling the table with the following information:

- Stakeholder name – The title/name of the organization, body or institution.
- Stakeholder category – Which was in accordance with the stakeholder categories provided, they inserted the category which the stakeholder fell under.
- Interest in CSHC – The interest of the stakeholder that is being addressed by the endeavors of the project/consortium and its outcomes.
- Influence/Power – The stakeholders influence/power on the direction of project and outcomes.
- Location of activities – The geographical spread of the stakeholders' activities, in respect of the WASHC project and indeed at a CSHC level.
- Engagement approach – The approach by which communication is to operate between the CSHC and the Stakeholder.
- Engagement channel – What channel of communication is to be established and implemented.

See Appendix 3 for the results of the stakeholder analyses; that is, the 'Interest and Influence/Power' tables filled by each of the CSHC. Mali CSHC mapped the area where activities are implemented through their various outreach and development partners, as a special way of stakeholder mapping (results not presented).

Based on the stakeholder analyses, each consortium was expected to develop their stakeholder engagement and communication strategies. This was to be done by elaborating on the engagement approach and engagement channels and providing detail and clarification on the content of the communication. That is to come up with concrete plans on the communication and engagement with the various stakeholder groups. The consortia had originally concentrated on the interest and influence aspects, to give thought to the engagement approach and engagement channels only later. It is, however, only the Niger CSHC that elaborated on the communication strategy for the consortium. Considerations are to involve stakeholder as strategic partners in training, organizing symposiums and meetings, sharing of data and information, and consolidating the dissemination and facilitating the scaling best bet ISFM technologies.

3. Consortium Stakeholder Directory

Establishing a stakeholder list is an important and logical step in the process of stakeholder identification. The consortia and their respective host organizations have the tendency to fall back on existing partnerships and establish personal relationships for the implementation of the project. For a consortium that aims to facilitate the scaling of ISFM

technologies, and that is certainly not 'business as usual', this may however not be enough. Also, the consortium asks for an institutional commitment, to sustain its operations in the longer term. The consortiums were tasked to developing stakeholder directories, to accompany their stakeholder engagement strategies. This stakeholder directory aimed to collect the details of all the agriculture and soil management related bodies that operate within the national agricultural system, rather than to only capture the details of the consortiums strategic partners. The effort in the end is to develop a national one-stop-shop for ISFM data and information to serve all relevant stakeholders. The consortiums worked especially in the last year of the project to complete the templates for the stakeholder directory. The template contains the following data fields for the consortia to fill:

- **Stakeholder name:** which simply is the name/title of the organisation, public or private institute, or other.
- **Acronym:** the abbreviation of the above.
- **Type of business:** The 'type of business' serves as type of organisation, whether government institution, non-governmental organisation private business and other
- **Purpose:** This covers the organisation purpose, what it does and type of activities it is engaged in.
- **Area of operation:** Three options were given: National, Regional and Sub Regional or specific area where activities are concentrated could be stated.
- **Stakeholder category:** Stakeholder category in accordance with the defined stakeholder categorisation index presented in Appendix 2.
- **Address:** This is the organisations physical/postal address.
- **Email Address:** the email address of the organisation.
- **Telephone organisation:** Contact telephone number of the organisation.
- **Contact person:** Name of an employee or representative of the organisation for direct contact.
- **Email of contact person:** email address of the contact rep – if applicable.
- **Telephone number of contact person:** Telephone number of the contact rep – if applicable.

The stakeholder directories of the various CSHC can be viewed in Appendix 4. It is also available as separate document (WASHC2017_021_Stakeholder Directory Final) and will be made available online.

The template for the stakeholder directory contained more fields than the template for the original stakeholder identification and mapping exercise. While the stakeholder mapping and analyses was intended for internal use only, the stakeholder directory is intended to provide information on stakeholders for third parties. However, the consortiums generally used the template to provide information for the empty fields in the already existing record related to the existing strategic partners, rather than adding information on stakeholders that had not yet been captured that they had not yet already engaged with. Therefore, some additional work would be required to make them more complete or comprehensive. We also need to realize that these directories need to be maintained and updated to make them useful. We hope the CSHCs will take the responsibility to maintain these directories, even though the project has finished, and that would include rectifying errors in the allocation of the stakeholders to the defined stakeholder groups.

Some CSHCs saw the benefits of having such stakeholder directories and went a step further. For example, the Niger Soil Health Consortium, developed a separate directory of agrodealers in their country. In 2015, they produced a 'Distributors Directory of Niger Agricultural Inputs' (NISHC2016_013) and in the following year, 2016, a 'Supplier Directory of Niger Agricultural Inputs' (NISHC2016_014). These directories included wholesalers, semi-wholesalers and retailers of agricultural inputs. The information on each agro-dealer consists of the typical directory information and further details, such as; the name of the contact person and/or organization, contact telephone number, the town and city of operation and the region of operation. Both directories also included GPS strategic maps with the location of all agro-dealers included in the listing. In this way, the coverage of the agro-dealer networks can be assessed.

The consortiums were tasked to develop stakeholder engagement strategies, which were to include the products and technologies they had developed or collected and that they wished to disseminate, and to include plans for the dissemination of further information materials, the frequency, channel of dissemination and targeted stakeholders. The Niger Soil Health Consortium and the Southern Node of the Nigeria Soil Health Consortium were the only two that took up the challenge to develop these engagement strategies. The other CSHCs had initiated the process and have taken steps towards developing communication plans, but this has not resulted in final products. We want to encourage the CHSCs to further work on the stakeholder engagement strategies and communication plans because a more structured approach will be far more effective than an ad hoc approach. Such stakeholder engagement plan will be crucial to the success of the CSHCs in the period after the closing of the project.

Representation of the stakeholder categories in the consortiums

Below, we present the figures of the stakeholder distribution per stakeholder category in the stakeholder directories for each of the CSHC, and we comment on the gaps in the stakeholder representation.

Ghana stakeholder identification and representation

The Ghana CSHC listed a total of 38 stakeholders. It seems that emphasis is put on the agro input dealers, with six organizations falling in this category. However, from the directory it shows that only two organization really qualify as agro-input dealers of which one (Chemico Ltd) is focusing on fertilizer blending rather on dealing of agricultural inputs. It shows that the categorization can be difficult, also because Chemico, for example, is listed as a farmer organization. An organization that fulfils different functions, should be listed several times in the directory, one time for each specific function is has. So, rather than putting emphasis on agro-dealers we see that agro-dealers seem to be under-represented, assuming that in Ghana you have a lot of local agro-dealers and stockists that play a crucial role in input distribution as well as in the distribution of information. In any engagement strategy for the scaling of ISFM, this stakeholder group cannot be missed.

We do see a lot of emphasis being put on research institutes, both the international and the national institutes. Certainly, if we also include the national agricultural extensions services, institutes of higher learning and the (sub-) regional research coordinating bodies we observe an imbalance in the representation of the stakeholder categories. This is explained by the fact that the host institution for the consortium in Ghana is a national research institute itself, and the institute is already affiliated with these national, sub-regional and international

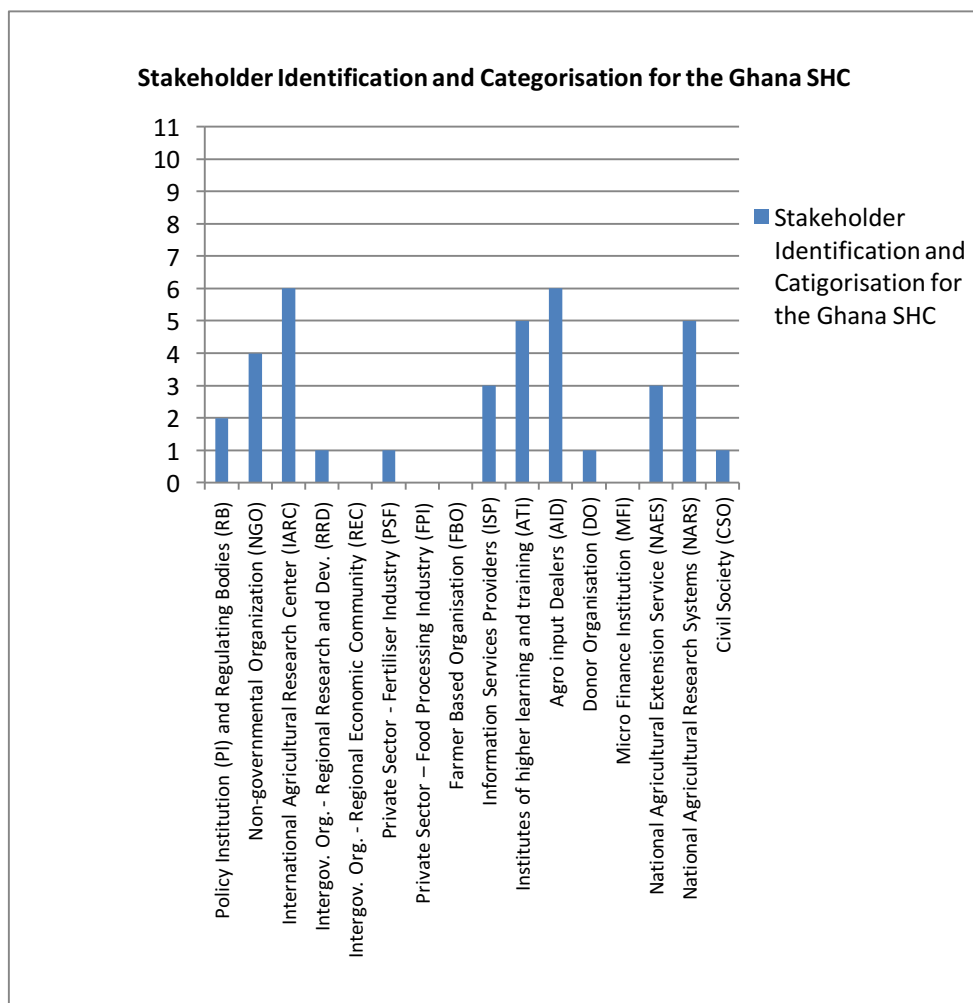


Figure 1 Number of stakeholders identified per stakeholder category for Ghana CSHC

research institutions as well as with the universities that are listed. This will also signify a tendency of the consortium to focus on the research and innovation aspects of the work. Number of stakeholders identified per stakeholder category for Ghana CSHC rather than on the aspects of delivery and dissemination and on the advocacy for ISFM and sustainable soil management practices. And herewith it is also expected that emphasis is put on the identification and prioritization of ISFM practices and the formulation of recommendations (including those for fertilizer use). It also illustrates that we, probably, should pay more attention to the key partners that should be included in the consortium from the start, depending a role and function that we want to attribute to the consortium.

We see a similar tendency with respect to the Non-Governmental Organization that seem to be represented mainly by the international organization like IFDC, GIZ, SNV and others. Though one or two local NGO's are mentioned, the poor representation of local NGOs is striking and should be considered an oversight. It is these local organizations that are crucial in the delivery and dissemination of the technologies and it is these local organizations that the consortium may exert some influence on. For the international organizations, even if they operate at national level, it is questionable whether the consortium has the convening power to bring them together. They are important stakeholders and how the consortium wants to engage with them needs to be further considered.

Also, without any farmer based organisations identified it does not lend well to the prospect of the dissemination of the technologies to farmers. One prospect that these figures reveal is the possibility that the consortium is looking towards the specialisation of the NGO's and the sole civil society organisation to assist in the facilitation of dissemination, which in effect could yield not only beneficial outcomes, but fortify sustainable collaborations and improved capacity development. The consortium listed one donor organisation, AGRA, however in hindsight, and with the absence of any micro finance institutions, it will be in the consortium's favoured interest to seek for other sources of financing. There are national sources of financing that the consortium should focus on and that could be influenced more easily through the advocacy work. Also, sub-regional bodies like ECOWAS, and CORAF/WECARD need to be considered and with whom there are already links existing.

Nigeria South-South stakeholder identification and representation

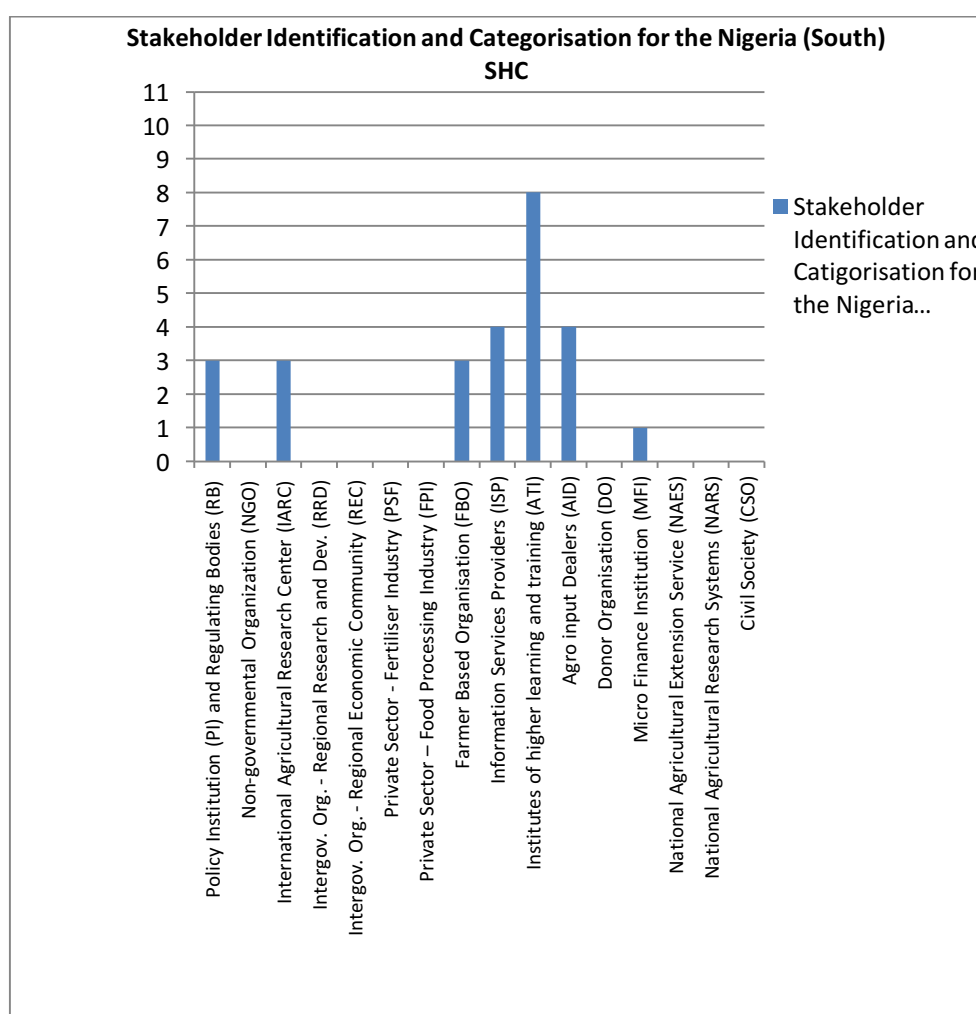


Figure 2 Number of stakeholder identified per stakeholder category by Nigeria South-West Soil Health Consortium

The consortium of Nigeria South-West identified 26 stakeholders. Despite the consortium joining the WASHC project only in the last year of the project, the consortium was still able to identify, map and generate interest amongst their identified stakeholders. In this case, this list of stakeholders is not only the ones that they have identified, but are also the ones that the consortium intends to work closely with and have actively engaged with since the launch

of their consortium. Like Ghana CSHC the southern node of the Nigeria CSHC drew upon existing alliances. The host institution is the Institute of Agricultural Research and Training (IAR&T), which has, in line with the work it is doing, a broad network of upstream and downstream institution and organizations. IAR&T is associated with the Obafemi Awolowo University (formerly the University of Ife) and the various universities in the region are ‘natural’ partners and seem to skew the distribution somewhat to a relatively high representation of academic institutions. On the other hand, IAR&T does also downstream activities related to technology dissemination and maintains good contact with the Local Government Areas (LGA) in the region, the Agricultural Development Programs (ADP) and farmer organizations it can mobilize. Within the context of the project they also sought contact with the agro input dealer associations, seed company, and a fertilizer company and one financial institution (the Bank of Agriculture). Their network seems to be quite broad with a good representation of the various stakeholder categories. Themselves belonging to the ‘NARS’ and having the extension services also represented within their organization these stakeholder categories are also represented. The only gap seems to be the absence of any NGO or farmer outreach partner, that no doubt will be plenty in the region. We suggest that the NSS-SHC further elaborates the stakeholder directory to identify stakeholders that do not necessarily also need to be partners in the consortium. The provide sector could be better represented and then especially the those from the input sector, fertilizers, organo-mineral

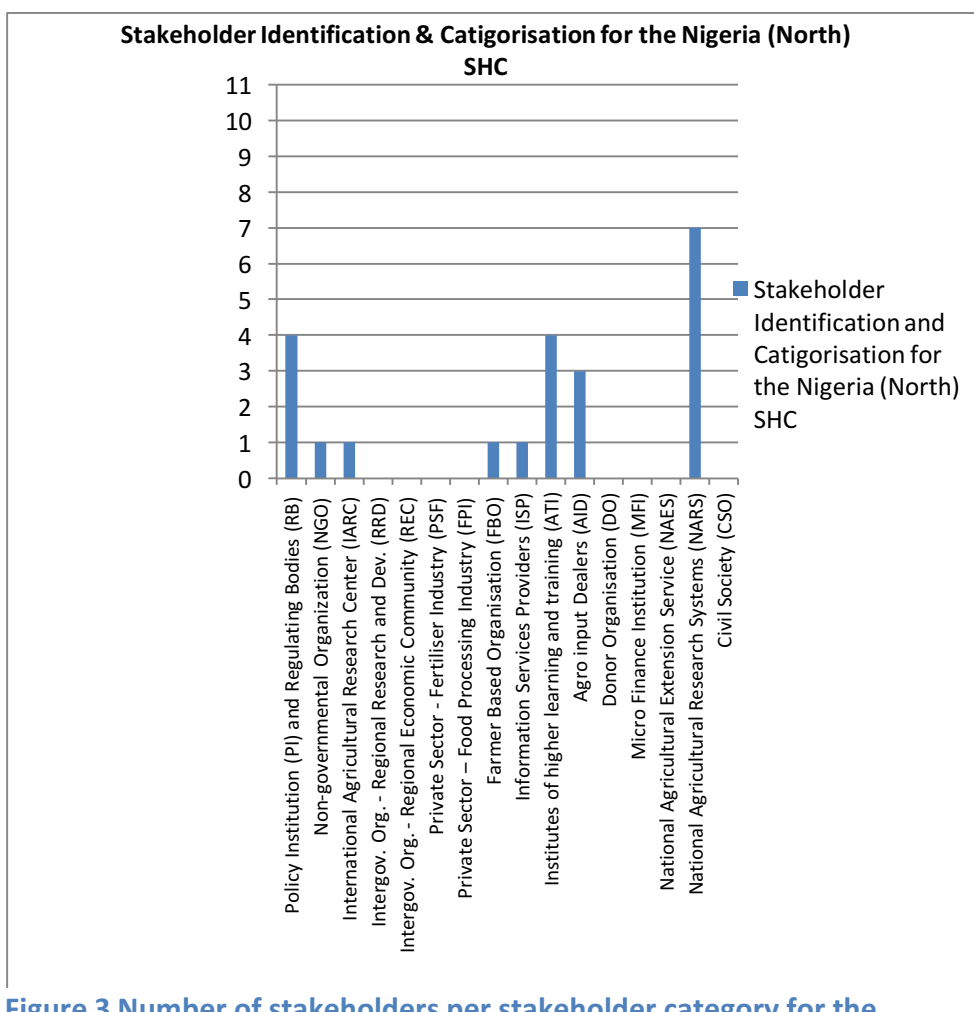


Figure 3 Number of stakeholders per stakeholder category for the Nigerian CSHC Northern Node

fertilizers, manures etc. This would assist the consortium in bolstering the range and scope of their product and technology dissemination.

Nigeria CSHC Northern Node stakeholder identification and representation

The Nigeria CSHC Northern Node has listed 22 stakeholders. It is clear from their chart that the consortium has placed emphasis on the NARS and universities in the region and on the various institutions and departments at federal level. Like for the southern node, the NNSHC also mentions the ADPs in the region. A few large international projects are mentioned as well as a few internationally operating NGOs. Three farmer-based organizations were included in the later phases of the project. Like is the case for the other consortium the stakeholder list seems a reflection of already existing partnership and collaborations. For developing a comprehensive stakeholder engagement strategy, however, the list should reflect most of the stakeholders that are active in the region and whose work has a bearing on the work of the consortium, to facilitate scaling of ISFM practices through the enhanced dissemination of ISFM information and technologies. Local operating NGO and outreach partners, agro-dealers and for example the National Agricultural Extension Research & Liaison Services need to be included in the list.

Burkina Faso CSHC stakeholder identification and representation

The stakeholder directory of Burkina Faso CSHC contains 88 entries, which is much more than most of the other CSHCs have listed. However, this number is inflated to some extent, because of the multiple entries that occur for the same organization for the different telephone numbers or contacts. The numbers for Government Organizations and for institutes of higher learning the numbers seem quite high, but this is because, the different ministries, department and regional offices are listed as separate stakeholders. These different ranks within the same organization should indeed be considered as separate stakeholders if you consider engaging with them separately. For example, INERA as the national agricultural research organization appears quite often in the list, because of different directorates and departments and regional offices. Such further segmentation has not been done for other organizations like 'Reseau MARP' and that explain partly the imbalance between the various stakeholder categories. Also, there is a question of classification, where for example BUNASLs is identified as a government organization whereas this should probably be classified as a national research institute. The stakeholder directory seems quite comprehensive, but the consistency on how information on the various stakeholders is entered could be improved. Also, there is a lot of missing information, for example on what the organization does and what its purpose is. Further work should be done to complete the database and improve consistency. The BF stakeholder directory also illustrates that this could be implemented using a database management system, rather than storing the data in a flat file like EXCEL, for more efficient management of the data.

Nevertheless, the orientation towards government affiliated institutions, the research institutions and universities, like we see for the other CSHCs as well, raises questions about what is seen as the major role for the consortium, the ideas on how the consortium should operate and what the main stakeholders are. As already stated across the above consortiums, there seem to be some major gaps in their stakeholder identification and mapping. For example, financial institutions and donor organizations are not represented. Also, information service providers are absent from the list, as are the agrodealer networks. The BF CSHC is encouraged to rethink and further develop their stakeholder engagement strategy.

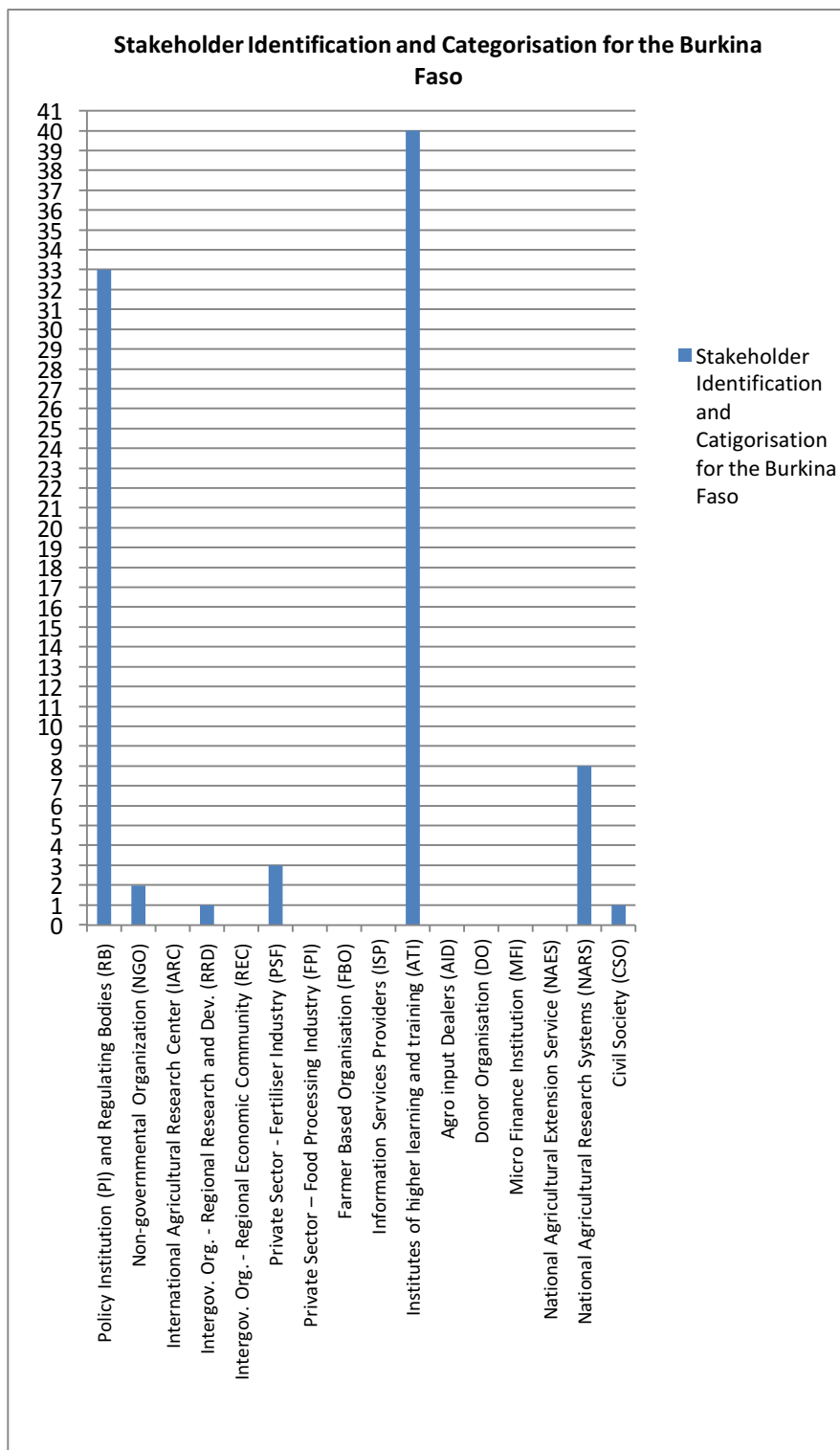


Figure 4 Burkina Faso CSHC stakeholder identification and categorization

Niger CSHC stakeholder directory

Niger CSHC has listed 40 stakeholders. The stakeholder directory shows a good spread of stakeholders across all the stakeholder categories and is herewith probably the most comprehensive directory among the directories of the CSHCs.

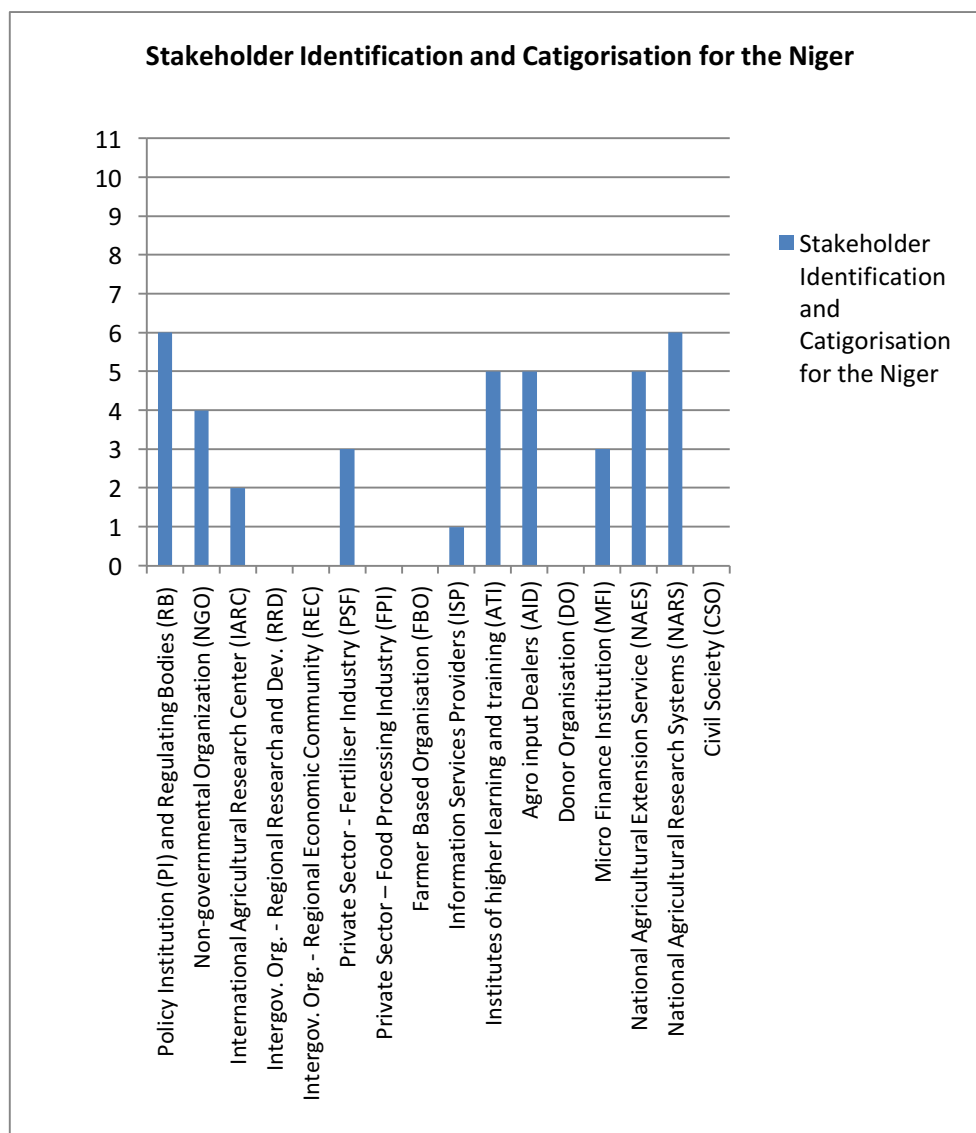


Figure 5 Niger CSHC stakeholder identification and categorisation

For each of the specific role and function of the consortium stakeholders are lined up, whether related to farmers outreach for the delivery and dissemination of ISFM information and technologies, whether related to the research and innovation to identify and prioritize on the most promising ISFM practices for scaling or whether related to the advocacy for more sustainable land management practices and ISFM. There is also a good representation of the private sector fertilizer industry, with whom the consortium should work together to stimulate fertilizer consumption by the smallholder farmers.

The agrodealers play an important role in the input supply to farmers, but would be likewise important to extend information on best management practices and ISFM. The Niger CSHC developed a separate directory of these agrodealers. See Figure 6 for the spatial distribution of these agrodealers within the country that is taken from the Agrodealers directory. This is very useful information for any project or institution involved in input distribution to farmers and in planning for how the input distribution and access of farmers to inputs can be improved.

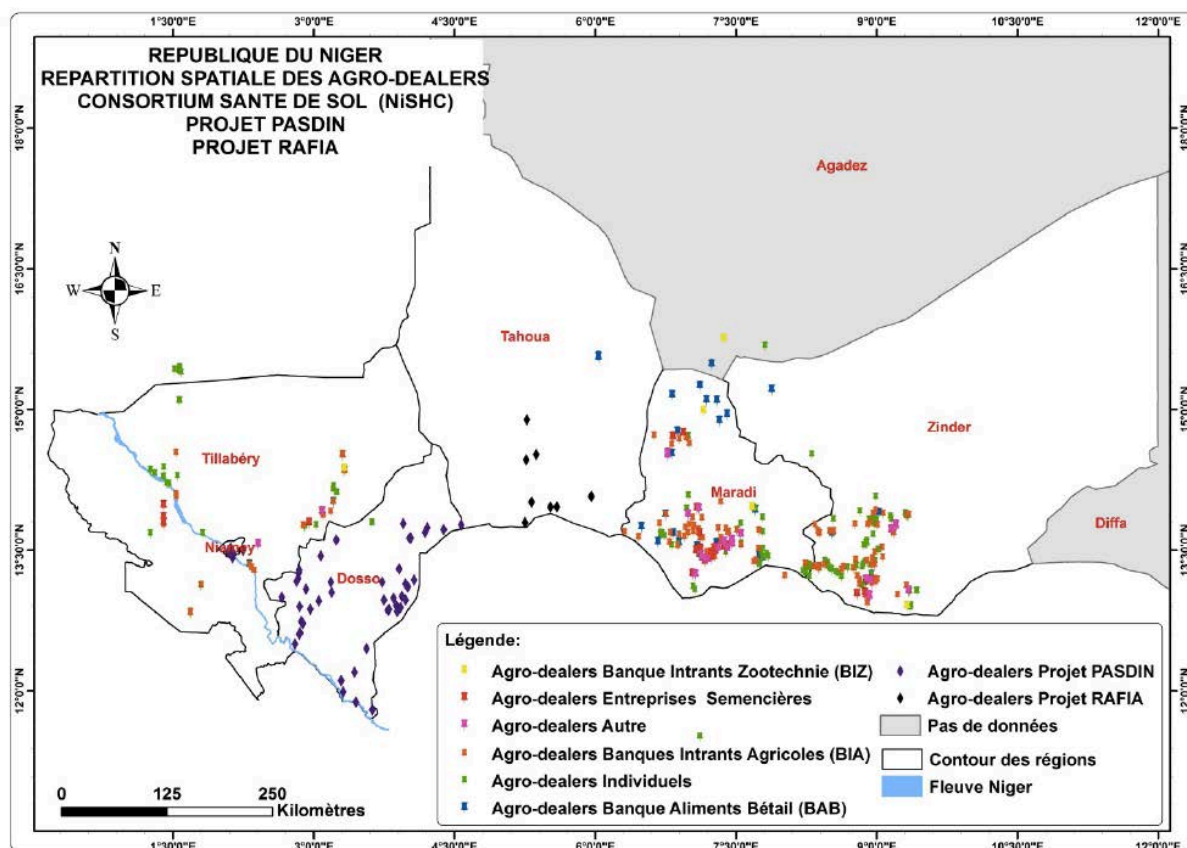


Figure 6 Map of the location of agrodealers in Niger according to the type and class

The Niger CSHC also developed the stakeholder engagement strategy, which is the stakeholder directory in which the ‘involvement of the stakeholder in the project or consortium’ is further elaborated from what is presented in the appendix. Niger CSHCs distinguished principally between five ways in engaging with the stakeholder:

1. As partner, of which the majority will have a seat in the steering committee where the major decision regarding the consortium will be taken
2. As participants that part of and take part in the activities of the consortium, or that have the responsibility for specific activities.
3. As consultants that are involved in the consortium’s activities but are not accountable and do not have any influence outside their domain of expertise
4. To relay communication to, or that have a role in relaying and channeling information to their members
5. The pull communication – related to stakeholders that seek information on the consortium or ISFM and that will pull the information from the website and repository and that will or cannot be actively targeted.

The stakeholder engagement plan can be obtained from the Niger Country Soil Health Consortium or requested from the Regional coordinating office of the project (doc.: NISHC2016_013 and NISHC2016_013)

Mali CSHC stakeholder directory

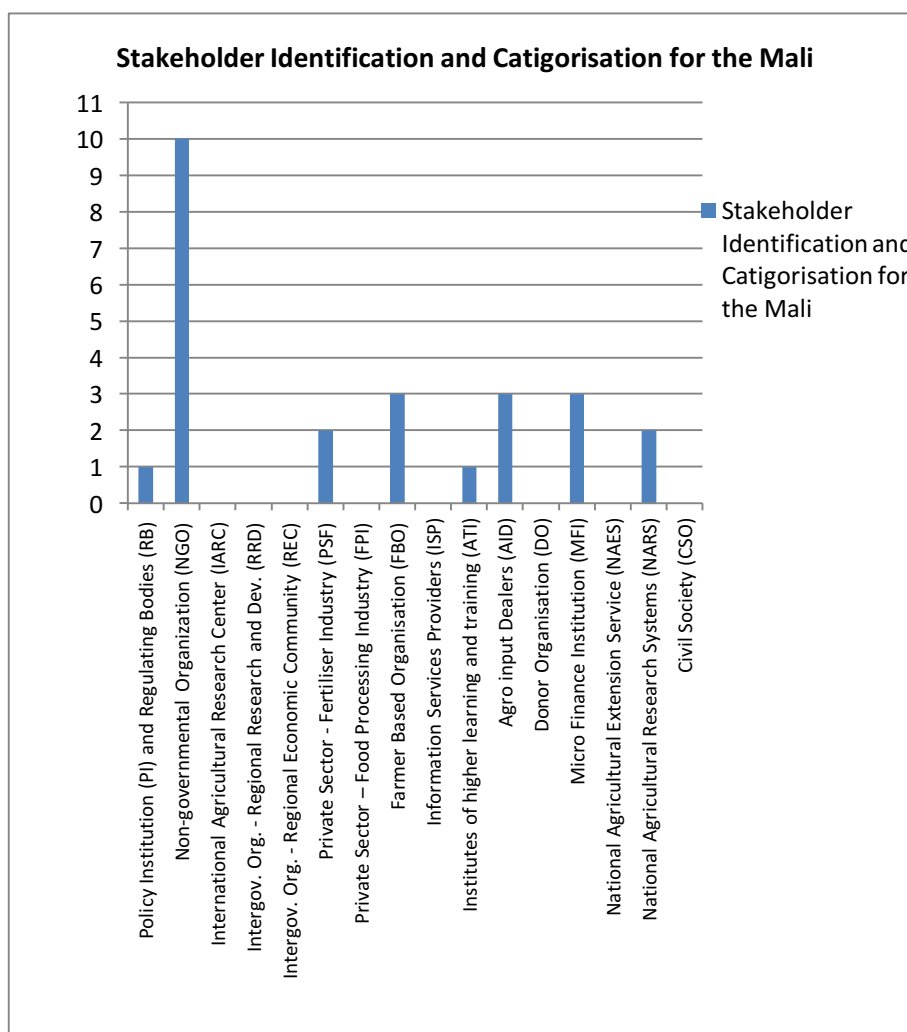


Figure 7 Mali CSHC stakeholder identification and categorisation

The Mali CSHC listed a total of 25 stakeholders. With regards to the Mali consortium’s efforts it is apparent that they attach a lot of importance on the inclusion of NGOs, the farmer outreach and development partners. It reflects the emphasis that the Mali CSHC put on the delivery and dissemination of the ISFM to the farmers through the direct involvement of the outreach partners, and which is very much appreciated. It is a very practical approach, but, in comparison to the other CSHC to the likes of the Niger SHC, the question rises whether the role of facilitating the scaling of ISFM can be given sufficient attention in the way. With the perceived lack of national policy and regulatory bodies and the few NARS and ATI it seems that the advocacy role and the role to identify and promote the best ISFM practices may be compromised. Nevertheless, this might be a valuable approach and it would be good to learn whether and to what extent the outreach partners have been able to harmonize their approach to the delivery of ISFM technologies and whether the outreach and development partners have benefitted from their engagement with the Mali CSHC or whether the collaboration between the various types of institutions in specific regions has improved (for example between the outreach partners and the micro-finance institutions). The Mali CSHC needs to think how it will expand and extent its activities, and which model they would want to employ for this.

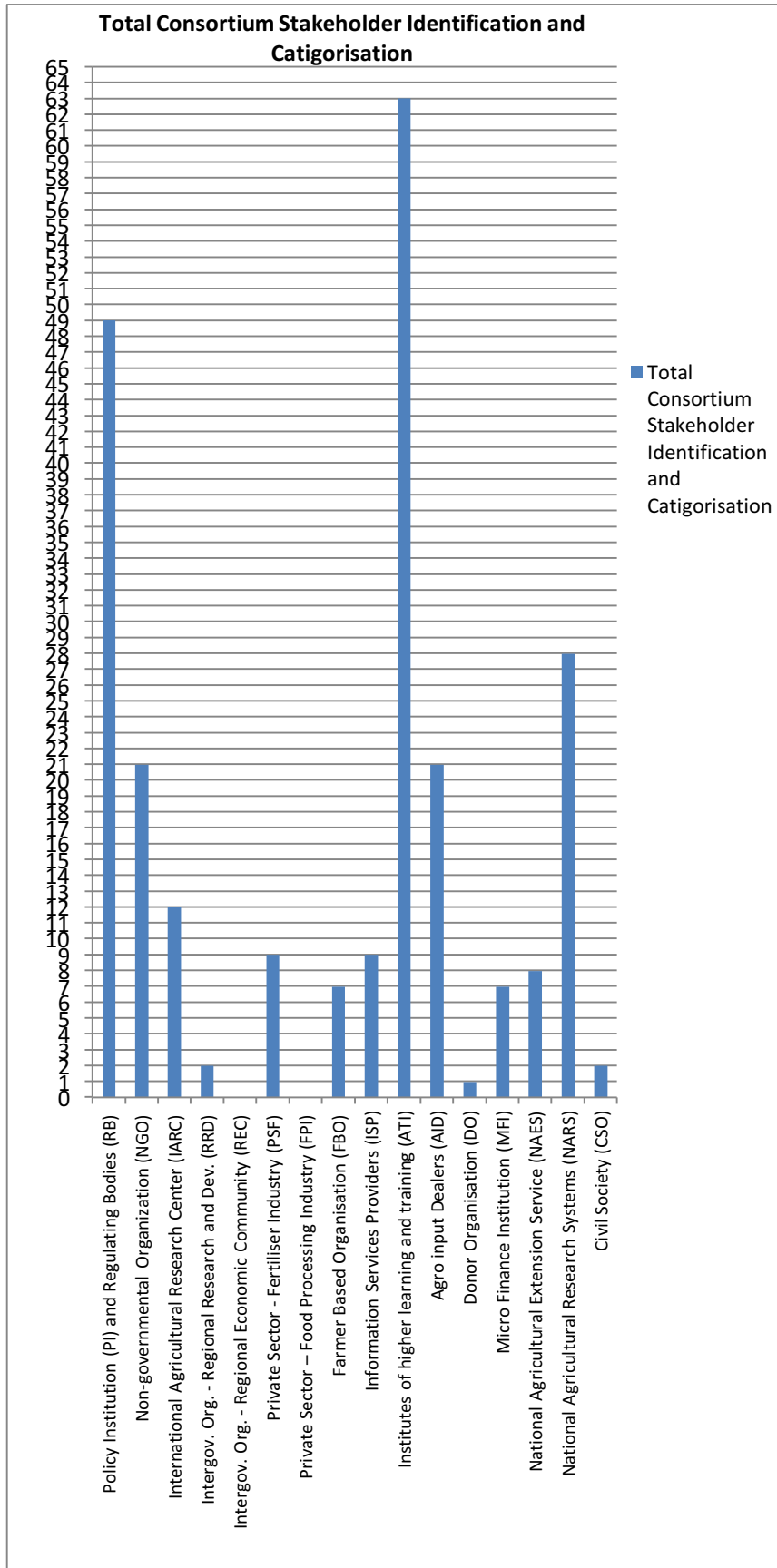


Figure 8 Number of stakeholders identified per category for the CSHCs combined

Stakeholder identification for the CSHCs combined

When adding the numbers from the stakeholder identification from the various CSHC together we arrive at 239 stakeholders in total. It is, however, difficult to interpret these figures, because of the different ways in which the enumeration is done and difference in the way the stakeholders are assigned a stakeholder category. The high numbers of policy institutions and regulatory bodies (49) and that of the academic and training institutions (63) are inflated by the submissions of the Burkina Faso CSHC. It might be useful to distinguish between 'policy institutions' and government institutions. Ministries, departments of ministries and government institutes are currently grouped together with the policy institutions. The executive branch of government cannot be classified as policy institution, but certainly play an important role and need to be recognized as such. The high number of government related institutions illustrates the dominance of these institutions in the sphere of rural social and economic development. This might be expected for development within the public domain, but at the same time this dominance might also be a problem as the governments generally do not have the resources to address these problems around unsustainable use of soil resources. In a similar way questions can be asked about the large number of institutions of higher learning. This program is a bout scaling of ISFM to which these institutions have probably little to contribute and it raises questions about what the strategic partners of the consortium ideally should be.

The large number of NARS (28) shows that the consortiums primary point of call was to integrate the already closely affiliated institutions and bodies, but that are considered still integral to the consortium's approach to effective dissemination and the facilitation of the wider uptake of ISFM. The agro-input dealers with 21 representatives seem to be well represented and this is welcomed because without the inputs supply the delivery of ISFM technologies would not go far. The same applies to the NGOs. In both cases, we have argued that the numbers could be increased. For the agro-input dealers it may be good to distinguish between manufacturers, the larger suppliers and distributors and the small suppliers or stockists, because they all have a different role to play. The same for the NGOs; it is good to distinguish between the international and locally operating NGOs. The latter are in the end the more important in delivering the technologies to the farmers, and their number could be increased.

The next tier of groupings of stakeholders relates to the IARC's, private sector fertilizer industry, information service providers, farmer based organizations, micro finance institutions and NAES. We assume it is still a challenge to engage these types of stakeholder actively. We may invite these institutions to stakeholder meetings, but even if they are coming already, we find it difficult to engage with them. We will need to increase the interest of these type of stakeholders and that will require an active approach and dialogue. An issue to also consider is the strength or level or organization of these institutions.

The last grouping consists of five stakeholder categories that are all represented in low numbers include intergovernmental organization (IGOs) and regional research and development organizations, regional economic communities, donor organization, civil society organization, and private sector food production industry. The low numbers are expected in case of regional bodies for example, because there are not that many. Finding a way to engage with these organizations remains important though. In relation to the funding bodies, it is not as much the sourcing of funds for the consortium itself that is a consideration, but rather to be able to influence funding streams towards sustainable resource management and soil

fertility management. The soil health consortium would want to be recognized as a discussion partner to be consulted on matters related to funding of initiatives towards more sustainable use of the natural resources. Apart from that the consortium can solicit the regional bodies for funding of the consortium or its activities. The food processors and retail industry you want to keep on board to maintain a value chain perspective. In the end the scaling of ISFM will only be successful if there is a market for the produce. The consortium could play a role to broker links between the producers, the development and outreach partners and the off-takers. Dialoguing with the group of stakeholders will be good for the strategic planning and longer term perspective of the consortium.

Conclusion:

It was a lengthy process to convince the CSHCs of the relevance of developing a proper stakeholder engagement, to achieve a common understanding and to convince the CSHC to put some energy into this process of developing the strategy and to invest in the engagement with stakeholders itself. The stakeholder involvement is not as much important for the success of the project as such, as it is for the consortium and its long-term operation. That is why the project devoted considerable attention was to this topic, as part of the support given to the CSHCs. That support is provided under the assumption that a longer life will be befallen on the consortium than just to the end of the project and that the host institutions have the intention to support the CSHCS for the longer term. The facilitation of the scaling of the ISFM technologies and practices will require time and labor for a longer period.

Even though 'complete' stakeholder directories have not been fully actualized, the foundations to carry this forward are firmly in place. As already explained, the consortiums stakeholder engagement and involvement is instrumental to the longevity of the consortiums. And it will be good if the Consortiums continue efforts to engage with stakeholders and further to include stakeholders from stakeholder categories that are underrepresented, like financial institutions and the locally operating NGOs. The consortiums must clearly define the services they want to provide and the role they would like to play and consider how they can stimulate the demand for these services. Once this demand is evident it will not be too difficult to generate the funds to support the continued operation of the consortium.

The development of stakeholder directories for specific stakeholder groups, like for the agro-dealers that was developed by the Niger CHSC, is an example of a service and function provided by the consortium. As illustrated by the Niger CSHC, the directory of agro-dealers was done in support of two development projects and there will be many more that will find this valuable information.

Another aspect to consider is formalization of the involvement of partners with the consortium. The status of partners in the country projects was somehow clear, but this will no longer be the case once the project is finished. The consortiums are therefore advised to formalize these relationships, whether as member of the steering committee, as strategic partner to the consortium, as member of the consortium, or as an interested stakeholder, with a definition of what those roles entail and clarification of the degree of engagement. The consortiums must fight for a more central role within the national agricultural system.

Appendix 1: What is a stakeholder and what is stakeholder mapping

Definition of a stakeholder

To accurately categorize stakeholders, it is important to acquire a unified definition as to what a stakeholder is and how they may be identified and mapped. Deciding on the definition that will be used for identifying stakeholders is an important choice that will drive your entire stakeholder management strategy. With all intended purposes of the WASHC Project, at the end of this document is a culminated list of definitions on ‘What is a Stakeholder’.

To define what a stakeholder is for the soil health consortium, it is important to highlight the purpose of the consortium, which is: To provide a platform for relevant players in the soil health value chain to rationalize strategies, technological innovations and resources aiming to enhance the impact and delivery of services to farmers. Thus, in light of the endeavor of the WASHC Project here is a proposed definition of what a stakeholder is

Persons, groups, or organizations can affect or be affected by the organization's actions, objectives, and policies (e.g., seed and trade associations, private sector, NGO's, Universities, farmer organisations, extension officers, government departments and researchers). Who are actively involved in the project or whose interests may be positively or negatively affected by the performance or completion of the project. Stakeholders may also include entities that are interested in the activities, targets, resources or deliverables (e.g. the translation of research findings into information products and extension messages and the coordination in the dissemination of technologies).

Stakeholder Mapping & Engagement

Stakeholder mapping and stakeholder engagement is crucial to achieving the project goals. If stakeholders are managed well they will actively support you, however, ignoring the stakeholder could jeopardize the achievement of the overall goal of the project.



Project management methodologies and organizations approach stakeholder mapping in different ways, but there are fundamental principles and processes that can be drawn out. These core principals are distilled in Figure 1. These are the principles of a proven 4-step process that can dramatically improve the chances of success and they include: Identify, Analyze, Plan and Engage.

Figure 9 The 4-step process towards stakeholder mapping

Stakeholder Identification

The first step in stakeholder mapping is to identify your stakeholders. It is important that the project team is brought together to list everybody who is, or will be affected by the project. There are various tools and techniques to achieving this feat, as explored in Figure 2.



Figure 10 Stakeholder Identification options

Brainstorming is a great way for identifying stakeholders. A member of the team should be elected to scribe and capture every name, organization or type of stakeholder that can be thought of. Alternatively, one could give everybody a pad of sticky notes and ask them to write each stakeholder on a post-it, after 10 - 15 minutes put up the sticky notes on the wall or on flipchart paper.

Mind mapping is also a useful way of unlocking your creativity and helping the ideas to flow. A member of the team could be elected scribe and can draw a mind map on a whiteboard or flipchart.

Stakeholder lists. Generic lists are a good starting point to identify potential stakeholders. Examples from a probable stakeholder identification list are highlighted in Table 1.

Table 1: Example of a stakeholder list

Stakeholder	Role/Skill set
Crop Research Institute (CRI) Ghana	Research
Bill and Malinda Gates Foundation	Funding
Institut d'Économie Rurale (IER) Mali & Burkina Faso	Research
Ministry of Food & Agriculture (MOFA) Ghana	Policy
Chamber of Agriculture Mali	Uptake
Yara International	Supplier

Previous projects. Search documentation from previous projects and talk to project teams to identify stakeholders likely to be involved for a particular project type or a particular client.

One may be able to refer to a stakeholder map or glean stakeholders from project plans, PIDs, risk logs and so on.

Organization charts and directories. Perhaps the first place to look for stakeholders is your company organization chart or directory. Interesting insights can also be gained by reviewing LinkedIn and social network sites. For example, use Linked-in's advanced people search to look for stakeholders by company, industry, job title, and/or seniority.

Stakeholder Categories. If it is proving to be a struggle one could try using categories to identify potential stakeholders. For example, it can be helpful to organize stakeholders by the following categories:

- Users/beneficiaries;
- Governance (steering groups/boards);
- Influencers (trade unions, the media) and
- Providers (suppliers, partners).

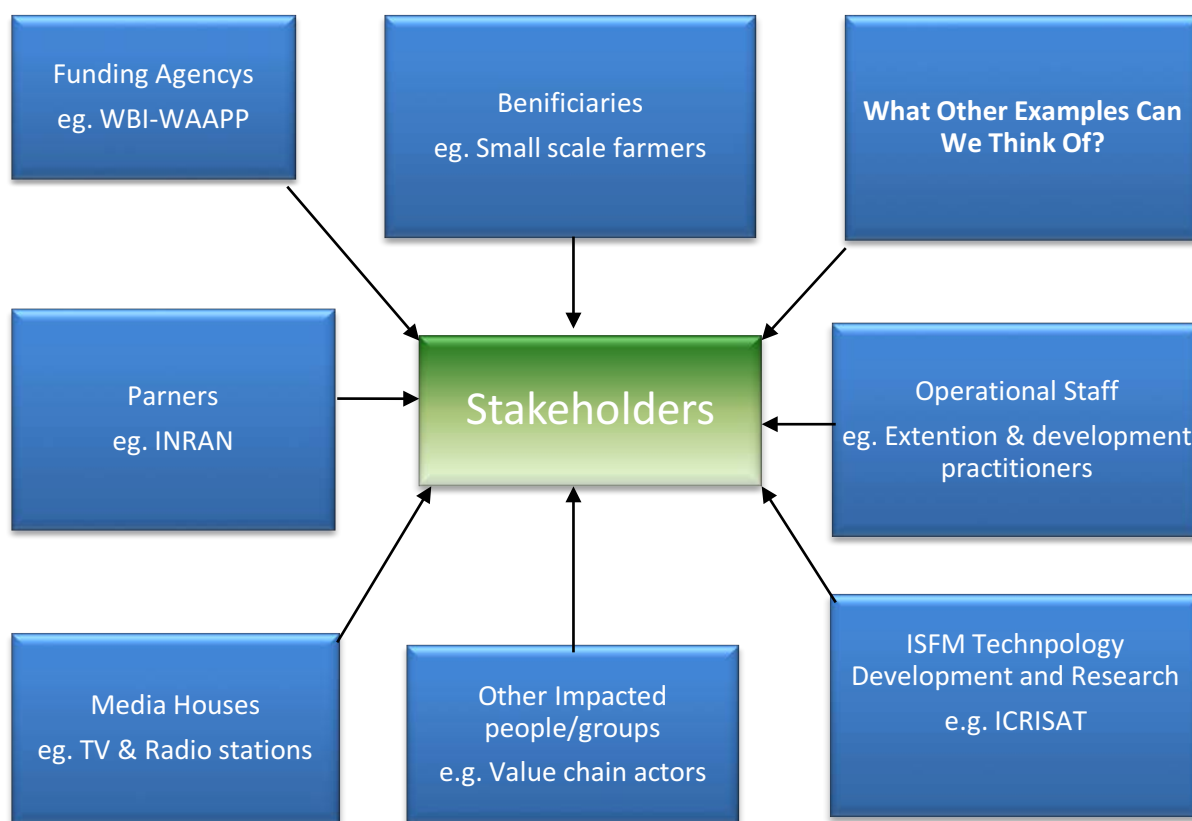


Figure 11 Example of a mind map

Stakeholder Analysis (Influence & Interest)

A common approach to analyzing stakeholders is by assessing their influence/power on, and interest in, the Project. Influence/power refers to how powerful a stakeholder is in terms of influencing direction of the project and outcomes. Examples of influence/power can be demonstrated in Table 2.

Table 2: Examples of Influence/Power

Examples of direct Influence/power
Legal hierarchy (command control of budgets)
Authority of leadership (charismatic, political)
Control of strategic resources (suppliers of services or other inputs)
Possession of specialist knowledge
Negotiation position (strength in relation to other stakeholders)
Examples of Indirect Influence/Power
Social, economic or political in status
Varying degrees of organization and consensus in groups
Ability to influence the control of strategic resources significant to the project
Informal influence through links with other groups
Other stakeholders in assessing their importance to the project issues.

Interest, refers to those stakeholders whose problems, needs and interests are priority for an organization. If these important stakeholders are not assessed effectively then the project cannot be deemed a success. The level of Interest, given by an organization to the stakeholders' needs and interests are also key to the success of strategy and project development. For example, these sources of importance can affect both internal and external stakeholders. In the examination of stakeholder interest, it can be summarized into three predominate questions;

- Which problems affecting which stakeholders, does the strategy/project seek to address or alleviate?
- Which stakeholders does the strategy/project place a priority on meeting their needs, interests and expectations?
- Which stakeholders' interests converge most closely with the strategy/project objectives?

The provision of answers to the above three questions will enable the team to accurately strategize in their approach to proper stakeholder analysis and, subsequently, engagement.

Often the process of identifying stakeholders will result in a long list of individuals and groups, from which, what is found is that the list of stakeholders can be sorted into clearly identifiable groups of people with similar interests. Completing an interest matrix will help the team develop a communication plan that is aligned to each stakeholder's focus and concerns.

Once the team has mapped the interests of their stakeholders, there is the need to prioritize them in order of importance. Different methodologies suggest different ways of analyzing stakeholders some complex and some very simple. A common approach is to map the interest and influence/power of each stakeholder group on a quadrant.

Using the quadrant to map the stakeholders enables the user(s) to place the organizations, institutes, farmers etc., and rank them in accordance with their involvement and influence, which aids in the provision of a visualization of the overall importance of all the identified stakeholders. The placement of each stakeholder on the quadrant can be qualified by the determinants set out in Figure 4. Accompanying Figure 4a is Figure 4b, which provides a clear reference by which each stakeholder could be ranked and subsequently mapped.

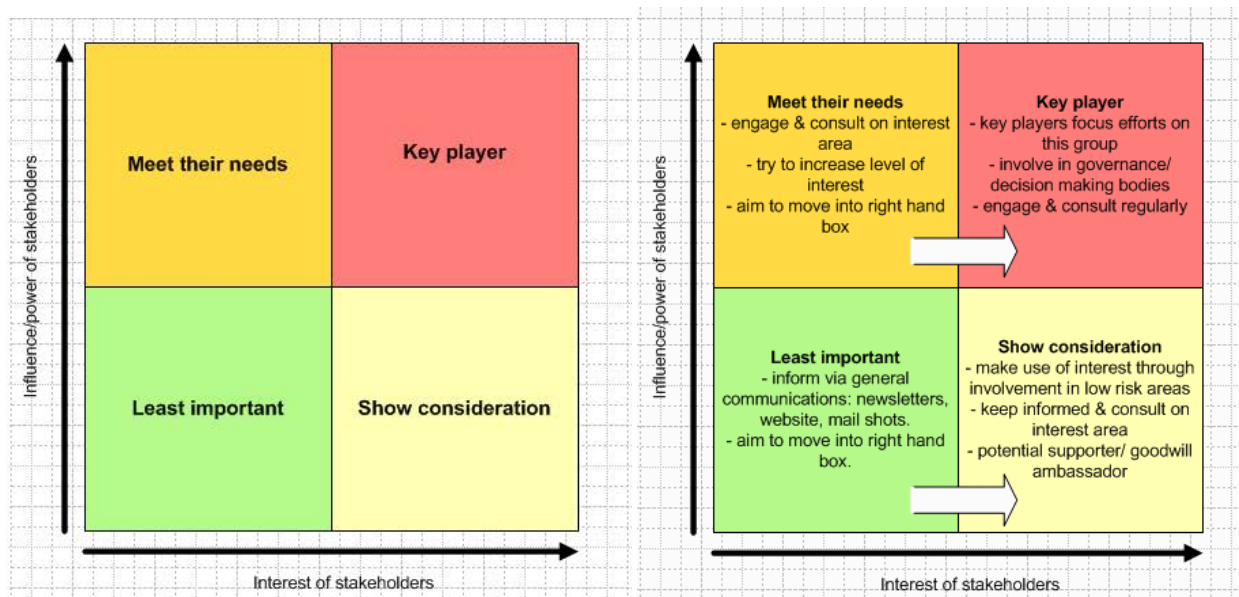


Figure 12 Influence/Power and Interest quadrant and enhancing stakeholder interest

Each quadrant can be analyzed in the following way. In a clockwise rotation starting from 'Meet Their Needs':

Quadrant one – Meet Their Needs: Stakeholders placed here can hold potentially high influence but low importance should be kept satisfied with appropriate approval and perhaps bought in as patrons or supporters. These stakeholders are to be kept satisfied.

Quadrant two – Key Player: Key stakeholders placed here have high influence and high interest needs to be fully engaged on the strategy/project. The style of participation for stakeholders needs to be appropriate for gaining and maintaining their ownership. These stakeholders are to be managed closely.

Quadrant three – Show Consideration: Stakeholders placed here can be of high interest but having low influence or direct power, however need to be kept informed through appropriate education and communication. These stakeholders are to be kept informed.

Quadrant four – Least Important: Stakeholders here have low influence and low importance and care should be taken to avoid the dangers of unfavourable lobbying and therefore should be closely monitored and kept on board. These stakeholders are to be monitored.

However, it is important to recognize, that the map is not static, changing events can mean that stakeholders can move around the map with consequent changes to the list of even the most influential stakeholders.

Planning for Stakeholder Engagement

The key to successful stakeholder management is planning an effective strategy, with the provision of a focus on developing an actionable stakeholder management plan. Using the above information, the next noticeable step would be to draw up a communication and reporting plan that documents the following information:

- The information requirements
- The frequency of communication
- The communication provider
- The channel of communication for each stakeholder

To ensure that the appropriate messages are being corresponded, and to the right stakeholder audience, there may need to be the utilization of more than one channel, as some people won't read emails that are longer than two paragraphs, for example, but they just might listen to a podcast or login to a webinar. Table 3 highlights various stakeholder engagement channels that could be considered.

Table 3: Stakeholder engagement channels

Audio/Visual	Face to Face	Online	Official Documentation	Printed Materials
Podcasts	Project meetings/briefings	Blogs e.g. Blogger	Protocols	Magazines
Video		Intranet/Internet	Project Reports	Newsletters
Webinars	Presentations to wide audience	Email	Consortium Records	Leaflets
Video conferencing	Targeted presentations to particular groups	Forums, communities and online groups e.g. Google groups or LinkedIn groups	Field Tests	Memos
Teleconferences		Social media e.g. Facebook, Twitter, Google +	Policy Briefs	Letters
				Display boards

Stakeholder Engagement

The efforts made in planning for stakeholder engagement could, at this juncture, be pulled together to form a finalized and definitive stakeholder engagement plan. However, finding a definitive definition of the term Stakeholder Engagement isn't straight forward. Various definitions are available driven by particular schools of thought or philosophies on organizational performance, change and sustainability.

Some definitions see Stakeholder Engagement as a process with the end goal being the success of the project:

Stakeholder engagement is the process used by an organisation to engage relevant stakeholders for a purpose to achieve accepted outcomes (AccountAbility, 2008).

More philosophical approaches emphasize inclusivity and imply a projects mission or vision of continuous stakeholder/societal engagement;

Today, the term ‘stakeholder engagement’ is emerging as a means of describing a broader, more inclusive, and continuous process between a project and those potentially impacted that encompasses a range of activities and approaches, and spans the entire life of a project (International Finance Corporation, 2007).

Or indeed;

Engagement is not an end in itself, but a means to help build better relationships with the societies in which we operate, ultimately resulting in improved business planning and performance (Altria Corporate Services, Inc., 2004).

Whether the intention is to engage to meet a specific goal or start a long-term conversation, all communication methods engage stakeholders in some way or another and it is only by undergoing and completing a stakeholder analysis that efficient and cost effective approaches can be chosen. Figure 6 and Table 4 emphasize the options available, with regards to approaches to stakeholder engagement.

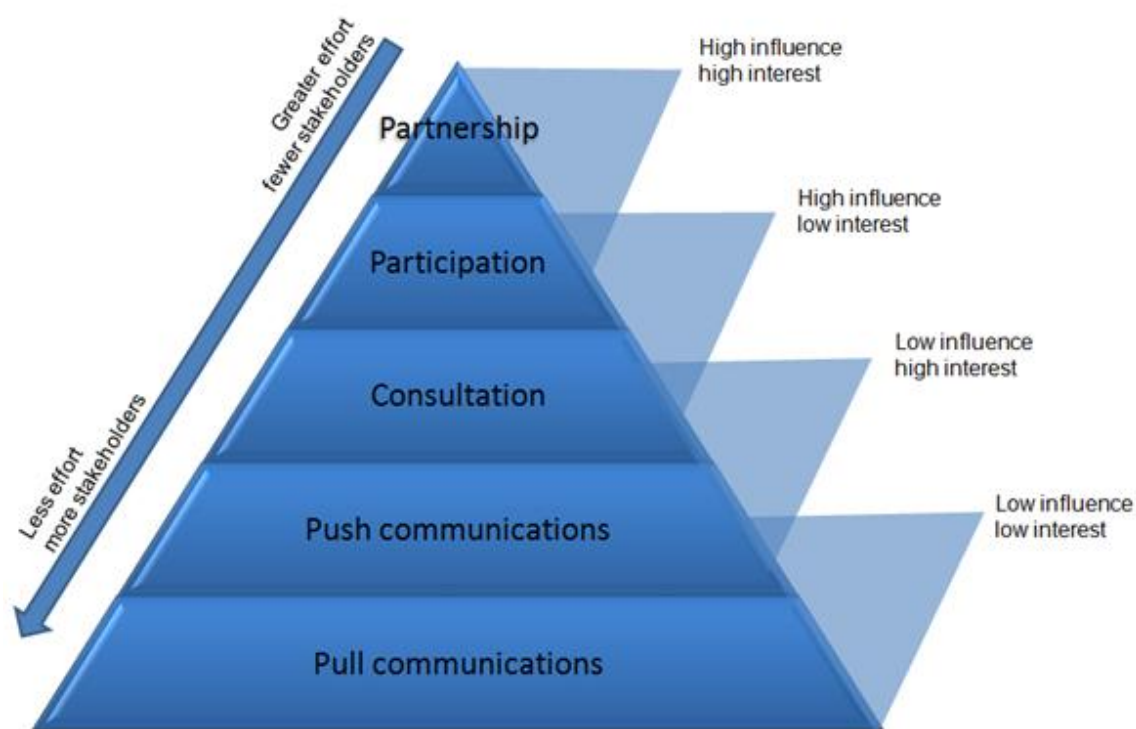


Figure 13 The stakeholder engagement pyramid

Table 4: Stakeholder engagement approaches

Engagement approach	Description
Partnership	Shared accountability and responsibility. Two-way engagement joint learning, decision making and actions
Participation	Part of the team, engaged in delivering tasks or with responsibility for a particular area/activity. Two-way engagement within limits of responsibility.
Consultation	Involved, but not responsible and not necessarily able to influence outside of consultation boundaries. Limited two-way engagement: organisation asks questions, stakeholders answer.
Push communications	One-way engagement. Organisation may broadcast information to all stakeholders or target particular stakeholder groups using various channels e.g. email, letter, webcasts, podcasts, videos, leaflets.
Pull communications	One-way engagement. Information is made available stakeholder choose whether to engage with it.

Each approach is a valid method of stakeholder engagement, but more suited to particular stakeholder types. Pull communications are one-way and depend on stakeholders deciding to access the information. At the other end of the pyramid partnership engagement approaches give shared accountability, decision making, joint learning and actions, as described in Table 4. Push communications are appropriate for low interest/low influence stakeholders. Attempts at partnership would be a waste of resources and time. Collaboration and partnership would only be appropriate for key players; stakeholders with high influence and high interest who could bring considerable benefits to the organization or project, but conversely - if not managed - bring considerable risk.

The stakeholder engagement pyramid, Figure 6, should be utilized to review the team's communication plan and stakeholder analysis. It is important to ensure that the engagement approaches decided upon are appropriate to each stakeholder group. It is also important to make certain that the communication plan isn't over reliant on push or pull communications, and that the team doesn't plan to spend too much time in face to face consultations with the less influential stakeholders. A consideration that could arise would be: whether more costly push communication methods, like printed materials, can be replaced with cheaper options like email, online surveys or online newsletters. Once the team has reviewed their plans, all that is required is that the team pull their work together to form the stakeholder engagement strategy; of which the stakeholder engagement strategy should contain the following sections:

Purpose of the document: For projects to be successful, a clear understanding of the stakeholders and an engagement strategy for managing them is essential.

Project background: A high level overview of the project, mentioning the project's objectives, key deliverables, budget and timescales.

Introduction: A brief explanation on how the team carried out their stakeholder analysis, with a provision of an overview of the contents of the teams' stakeholder engagement plan.

Stakeholder analysis and engagement plan: The teams completed stakeholder analysis should be inserted here.

Stakeholder communication plan: The teams completed communication plan should be placed in this section.

The stakeholder list: The inclusion of the full list of stakeholders that have been identified should be placed here. This section is probably best suited as an appendix.

Appendix 2: Stakeholder Categorisation Index

The categorization of stakeholders, both International Organization and National Organizations, and others alike, has created problems with regards to defining the types of stakeholders. This is because not all scholars subscribe to the same use of terms. Some of the terminology applied to the field of international organization is little understood and sometimes lacks precision for example international organization, transnational interaction, transnational relations. Thus, the categorisation of international organisations and others alike, brings some kind of disagreement and contradictions depending on the meaning one ascribes to the terms used. Another challenge in categorising is overlapping in membership and functions. It is confusing to classify an organization such as United Nations. Based on its functions, such organization may fall under specialized functions but also under general functions.

From the above discussion, and in the analysis of the challenges categorisation presents, it is clear that no single principle or categorisation model can be adopted to precisely place every organisation within its respective domain hence every move that aims to adequately categorise organisations should adopt or put into consideration the context/purpose in which the categorisation model is intended to be used for. In this case, the purpose is to provide a harmonised list of categories by which organisations may be catalogued by.

Below is the list of proposed categories, definitions and examples that will be used to define organisations, within the WASHC project. This list of categorised definitions was revised once to make it more appropriate for the stakeholders to be likely integrated into the consortiums.

Policy Institution (PI) and Regulating Bodies (RB)

They are institutions or government agencies that are responsible for the formulation and implementation of government policies. It should include organisations (semi-governmental or independent bodies, think tanks and other) that deliberate and advice on policy matters that could help in the advocacy and or policy analyses. It may also include regulating bodies that are responsible for maintaining regulations and quality control. Governing bodies at the different levels of government (national, district, county) should be included. This category is often referred to as governmental organisation (GO), but we want to include organisations that do not strictly adhere to government as well. Sometimes for people belonging to this category a loose reference is made to ‘decision makers’.

Examples: National Assembly, Parliamentary commission on agriculture, governors, ministry of Agriculture

Non-governmental Organization (NGO)

A non-governmental organization (NGO) is an organization that is neither a part of a government nor a conventional for-profit business, usually aiming to deliver resources or serve some social or political purpose. NGOs may be funded by governments, foundations, businesses, or private persons. It is a citizen’s based organization often defined by its orientation; in the context of the project referring to developmental work, oriented at rural development or health (e.g. nutrition), or referring to the environment (e.g. land degradation) or other. The level of operation may be local, national or international. Further distinction could be made based on the orientation and level of operation if considered

relevant. Sometimes distinction is made between operational NGOs, which implement development projects, or advocacy NGOs, which are concerned with promoting a cause. Both are relevant to the CSHC (the latter in our case could be classified under Policy Institution (PI) as well.

Examples: SOS Sahel International UK, Care International

International Agricultural Research Centre (IARC)

Under the recent reform of the CGIAR with a new development-impact focused strategy and results framework (SRF), IARCs coordinated by a legally established Consortium and funded by the CGIAR Fund Council, play an important role in generating international public goods through research and support to national agricultural research systems programmes and capacities. GFAR is a member of the CGIAR Fund Council alongside funding agencies, national institutions from around the world and representatives from Regional Forums. The collaboration between GFAR and the CGIAR is exemplified by the representation of the CGIAR Consortium in GFAR's Steering Committee, and its collaboration and contribution to the organization of the Global Conferences on Agricultural Research for Development (GCARDs) that have replaced the former CGIAR Annual meetings and GFAR triennial General Assembly.

Examples: International Crops Research Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics (ICRISAT), International Institute of Tropical Agriculture (IITA)

Intergovernmental organisation - Regional Research and Development (IGO-RRD)

These are the (sub-)regional organisations for research and development in Africa. The sub-regional organisations (SROs) have the NARS as their constituents and could therefore be classified as an intergovernmental organisation to some extent. FARA is the umbrella organisation of the SROs. These organisations are tightly linked to the African Union - NEPAD, in that they implement the research agenda of CAADP

Examples: CORAF, FARA

Intergovernmental organisations - Regional Economic Community (REC)

The Regional Economic Communities (RECs) in Africa group together individual countries in sub-regions for the purposes of achieving greater economic integration. They are described as the 'building blocks' of the African Union (AU) and are also central to the strategy for implementing the New Partnership for Africa's Development (NEPAD). These are intergovernmental organisations constituted by their member states.

Examples: Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS)

Private Sector - Fertiliser Industry (PSI)

These are industrial organisations and businesses involved in the production, blending, supply or distribution of fertilizer. They may operate at an international, regional, national or even local scale. Because of their relevance to the project we like to include them as a separate category.

Examples: YARA international

Private Sector – Food Processing Industry (FPI)

This refers to the industry that produces food stuffs, animal feeds etc. They play an important role in the value chain and provide (potentially) an important market for smallholder farmers. We believe that access to markets provides an important incentive for farmers to adopt more sustainable soil management practices. On the other hand, the industry might be interested to resource for the raw materials domestically (in so far this is not already the case) and may as such have an interest in promoting sustainable management of soil resources or might be interested in this from the point of view from a corporate social responsibility.

Example: Food Processors International Ghana; Asasse Pa Natural Food and Product Factory

Farmer Based Organisation (FBO)

Farmer based organisations have emerged in many countries as key providers of agricultural services to their members. The increased emphasis on the role of civil society in providing agricultural services (which are seen here as private and public agricultural research and extension, and capacity building for community development) has led to several attempts to strengthen relationships between public research and extension, and farmers based organisations. It may refer to farmer organisations that operate at national or local level, and may include farmer associations or farmer groups, which is a more informal grouping of farmers. FBO's have potentially an important role to play in the CSHC as intermediary to the farmer

Examples: Association Des Organisations Professionnelles Paysannes (OPPA), Farmers' Organization Network in Ghana (FONG)

Information Services Providers (ISP)

This category includes all forms of enterprises that provide information services to farmers and specialise in media and mass communication. Information can be disseminated through TV broadcasts, radio and podcasts, video and mobile services to farmers. This category also includes media houses and news agencies (TV stations, newspapers). They are important stakeholders if they are interested in providing information services that includes information on soil fertility management. This group is presented as a separate category and not integrated with the Agricultural Extension Services because of their specific nature of their activities.

Examples: Esoko, Mfarms, Farm Radio International (e.g. in Mali)

Institutes of higher learning and training (ATI)

Of interest to the project are the institutions of higher learning that offer training in soil science, agronomy and agriculture and other related disciplines and that may conduct research in these fields. Also included are training institutions that provide vocational training that is on a more practical and technical level on agriculture, crop and soil management, etc. In general, and in the context of west and central Africa we are referring to universities. The CSHC are interested in engaging students more in research and generation of knowledge that is to the direct interest of both the CSHC and the universities. The universities might be an important source of ISFM data and information

Examples: Kwame Nkrumah University of Science and Technology (KNUST)

Agro-input Dealers (AID)

Taken from IFDC - Due to the limited presence of public sector extension agents, agro-dealers are farmers' primary points of contact for agro-inputs and technical farming advice. Agro-dealer development programs train dealers to manage their businesses effectively and to launch and manage trade associations that generate additional knowledge transfer. Trained and certified agro-dealers with access to financing are able to provide their farmer-customers with more information, as well as training and improved follow-up services. These include a wider range of agro-input products, technical advice on the safe handling and use of those products and the promotion of sound agricultural practices through field demonstrations. In addition, the establishment of organized agro-dealer networks reduces the distance farmers in rural areas must travel to purchase inputs. Generally, we refer to agro-dealers as the stockist located within the rural area.

Examples: Ghana Agri-Input Dealer Association (GAIDA), Association of Agro-Input Wholesalers and Retailers of Burkina Faso (AGRODIA)

Donor Organisation (DO)

"Donor" is the act of providing financial resources, usually in the form of money to finance a need, program, and project, usually by an organization. Many research and development organisations are dependent on donor organisation for funding of their activities. The funding is generally provided as a grant. Funding such as donations, subsidies, and grants that have no direct requirement for return of investment are described as "soft funding" or "crowdfunding". Thus, the definition of a Funding Agency is an organization that provides financial resources to the project. For the consortia the donor organisation are important stakeholders because they often steer the research for development agenda, and initiatives that originate from the consortia will in many case rely on donor funding to materialize. Government organisations certainly also act as donor or funding organisation especially for national oriented activities.

Examples: Alliance for a Green Revolution in Africa (AGRA), World Bank Institute - West Africa Agricultural Productivity Program (WBI-WAAPP).

Micro Finance Institution (MFI)

A financial institution is an institution that provides financial services for its clients or members. Probably the greatest important financial service provided by financial institutions is acting as financial intermediaries. Most financial institutions are regulated by the government. For the project the micro-finance institutions are the most relevant as these are the ones that provide credit to smallholder farmers, small rural enterprises and the rural community (e.g. women). Insurance corporations that provide insurances for smallholder agricultural enterprise are also included. Many of the micro-finance institutions are supported by development programs or are established as foundations, rather than these being commercial private sector enterprises. The Ford Foundation, for example, has been quite instrumental in establishing and promoting micro-finance institutions in the West Africa region. The Hunger project provides micro-credit to women in rural areas.

Examples: Nigeria Agriculture, Cooperative & Rural Development Bank (NACRDB), Nigeria Agricultural Insurance Company (NAIC), Community Development Foundation (CDF, also Nigeria)

National Agricultural Extension Service (NAES)

Extension service is the general term meaning the application of scientific research and new knowledge to agricultural practices through farmer education. The field of 'extension' now encompasses a wider range of communication and learning activities organized for rural people by educators from different disciplines, including agriculture, agricultural marketing, health, and business studies. Whereas the extension services traditionally were the domain of the government, increasingly NGOs and private sector provide extension services and these should be included in this category. We also include like including the 'Chambres d'Agriculture' that we often find in French speaking countries and that have a role in providing information services to farmers. They do have a role in representing the interest of the agricultural producers and could be grouped under the farmer based organisations. However, these are public institutions and best fit in the NAES category.

Example: Réseau National des Chambres d'Agriculture du Niger (RECA)

National Agricultural Research Systems (NARS)

These refer to the national agricultural research institutions. There may be several institutes within a country that fall under the national system, like the Crop Research Institute and the Soil Research Institute in Ghana. All these should be included in the NARS.

Examples: Savanna Agricultural Research Institute Ghana (SARI), Institute d'Economie Rurale (IER, Mali), Institute National de la Recherche du Niger (INRAN)

Civil Society Organisation (CSO)

The Centre for Civil Society at John Hopkins University defines a civil society organisation as: "Any organisation whether formal or informal, that are not part of the apparatus of government, that do not distribute profits to their directors or operators, that are self-governing, and in which participation is a matter of free choice. Both member-serving and public-serving organisations are included. Embraced within this definition, therefore, are private, not-for-profit health providers, schools, advocacy groups, social service agencies, anti-poverty groups, development agencies, professional associations, community-based organisations, unions, religious bodies, recreation organisations, cultural institutions and many more." In so far activities of these organisations have a bearing on rural development, farmer and women empowerment, youth employment in the agricultural sections etc., and might contribute to the more sustainable management of soil fertility, and in so far not already covered in any of the other stakeholder categories these organisations can be grouped as civil society organisations.

Examples: Federation of Muslim Women Association in Nigeria (FOMWAN)

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http://www1.ifc.org/wps/wcm/connect/topics_ext_content/ifc_external_corporate_site/ifc+sustainability/publications/publications_handbook_stakeholderengagement_wci_1319577185063> [Accessed 5 February 2015]

Appendix 3: Interest and Influence/Power Identification Table for each of the CSHC

Table 1 Table sections of the influence and interest table explained

Insert the name of the stakeholder	In accordance with the stakeholder categories provided, insert the category which the stakeholder falls under	The interest of the stakeholder that is being addressed by the endeavours of the project and its outcomes	The stakeholders influence/power on the direction of project and outcomes	The geographical spread of the stakeholder's activities, in respect of the WASHC project and at CSHC level	The approach by which communication is to operate between the CSHC and the Stakeholder	How communication is to be established and implemented
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Table 2 Example of an interest and influence table filled for 4 stakeholders representing 4 different stakeholder categories

Ministry of Food & Agriculture (MOFA)	Government Organisations (GOs)	Information on ISFM practices/performance. – innovations, methods and tools for documentation	Policy setting and/or Funding	Ghana	Consultation	Email, Protocols, Policy Briefs
Farmers Development Union (FADU)	Farmer Organisations (FOs)	Access to ISFM products to improve yield	The provision of agricultural extension services in rural communities	Nigeria	Participation	Magazines, Newsletters, Leaflets, Podcasts, Video, Presentations to groups, Email
International Crops Research Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics (ICRISAT)	International Agricultural Research Centre (IARC)	Trials in farmers' fields to assess how innovations operate in the practice to define best practices	Influence on how ISFM innovations are produced – in light of soil types	Africa	Partnership	Email, Webinars, Project meetings/briefings, Video conferencing, Teleconferences
Alliance for a Green Revolution in Africa (AGRA)	Funding Agency	Response functions to fertilizer improved varieties	Steer funding towards achieving agency/ organisational goals	Africa	Consultation	Presentations to wide audience, Email, Targeted presentations to groups

Table 3 Stakeholder Mapping and Analysis - Northern Node of the Nigeria Soil Health Consortium

Stakeholders Name	Stakeholder Category	Interest in CSHC	Influence/Power	Location of Activities	Engagement approach	Engagement Channel
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Federal Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (FDALR, FFD, FDAE)	Policy institution	Information on ISFM practices /performance, innovations, tools for dissemination	Policy direction /Funding	Nigeria	Consultation	Email, Protocols, Policy Briefs, Website
Sasakawa Global 2000 (SG2000)	Non-governmental Organizations (NGOs)	Soil health information	Dissemination of soil health information	Nigeria	Consultations	Emails, cellular
International Institute of Tropical Agriculture	International Agricultural Research Centre (IARC)	Generation of ISFM information	Funding, Backstopping with technical issue	Nigeria	Partnership	Emails, protocols
All Farmers Association of Nigeria (AFAN)	Farmer-based Organisations (FBOs)	Access to ISFM products to improve yield, income and livelihood	Advocacy and lobbying, farmer to farmer extension	Nigeria	Participation	Extension bulletins, Posters, Leaflet, Guides, Podcasts, Video,
Nigeria Television Authority (NTA)	Media	Dissemination of ISFM information	Provision of extension information	Nigeria	Consultations	Emails, protocols
CRI Badeggi, IAR&T Ibadan, NRTRI Umudike	National research	Information on soil health	Generation of ISFM information	Nigeria	Consultations	Emails, protocols
ABU Zaria, FUT Minna, FUT Yola, Wukari, BUK	National Universities	Knowledge on soil health	Generation of ISFM information	Nigeria	Partnership	Emails, cellular phones, protocols
International Institute of Tropical Agriculture (IITA)	International Agricultural Research Centre	Generation of ISFM information	Funding, Backstopping with technical issue	Nationwide	Partnership	Emails, protocols

NOTORE Chemicals Ltd, Golden Fertilizer, Premier Seed,	Agro-Input Dealers	Information on soil health	Provision of extension information	Nationwide	Consultations	Protocols
OFRA, IAR/ABU, BUK/KNARDA, MVP	Soil Health Projects	Generation and use of ISFM information	Research and provision of ISFM knowledge and extension	Nigeria	Partnership	Emails, Website, Newsletter

Table 4 Stakeholder Mapping and Analysis - Mali Soil Health Consortium

Stakeholder Name	Stakeholder category	Interest	Influence	Location	Engagement approach	Engagement Channel
DNA	Etat	Connaissance ISFM	Vulgarisation	Tout le pays	Formation sensibilisation	Ateliers et rencontres
IER	Etat	Connaissance ISFM	Développement des produits de connaissances	Tout le pays	Formation	Ateliers et rencontres
MALIMARK	ONG	Marché et Chaîne de valeur	Faciliter l'accès des paysans aux intrants	Régions de Koulikoro, Ségou et Mopti	Identification et formation	Atelier
Mission Sahel	ONG	Marché et chaîne de valeur	Faciliter l'accès des paysans aux intrants	Sikasso	Identification et formation	Atelier et GIPD
EUCORD, KILABO, SG2000, SAHEL 21, AMAPROS, AMEDD, GRAADECOS,	ONG	Vulgarisation et formation des paysans	Utilisation des Outils de formation de vulgarisation et de diffusion	Régions de Kayes, Koulikoro, Sikasso, Ségou, Mopti, Cercles de Koutiala	Formation, Sensibilisation, Démonstration	Ateliers, Tests, Radios, Télévision
Projet Village Millénaire	Projet	Développement des infrastructures Rurales, Vulgarisation	Mise en œuvre des infrastructures, Utilisation des Outils de Formation sensibilisation et diffusion	Régions de Ségou, Tombouctou	Construction des magasins, Ecoles Dispensaires, Formation, Sensibilisation, Démonstration	Exécution des activités, Ateliers, Tests, Radios, Télévision

IPR/IFRA	Institut de formation	Formation	Formation académique de courte durée	Bamako, Koulikoro	Formation	Cours académiques
AOPP, FENAFER, APCAM	Organisations Agricole Paysannes	Vulgarisation	Outils de vulgarisation	Tout le pays	Formation, Sensibilisation, Démonstration	Ateliers Tests, Radios, Télévision
TOGUNA, PROFEBA, Maison des artisans	Industriels	Usine de Fabrication des intrants agricoles	Production et distribution des Intrants	Tout le pays	Commercialisation des Intrants	Vente en gros et distribution des Intrants
TOGUNA, FASO KABA	Agro dealers	Engrais et Semences	Approvisionnement des producteurs	Tout le pays pour Toguna et les Régions de Kayes, Koulikoro, Sikasso, Ségou et Mopti pour Faso Kaba	Commercialisation des Intrants	Vente en gros et distribution
CIGOGNE	Agro dealer	Engrais et Semences	Approvisionnement des producteurs	Tout le pays	Commercialisation des Intrants	Vente en gros et distribution
BNDA, KAFO JIGINEW, Nyèsigiso	Institution financière	Banque et Caisses d'Epargnes	Crédit Agricole	Kayes, Koulikoro, Sikasso, Ségou, Mopti, Gao et Tombouctou	Lignes de crédits	Octroi des crédits aux producteurs à court et moyen termes

Table 5 Stakeholder Mapping and Analysis – Ghana Soil Health Consortium

Ministry of Food and Agriculture (MOFA)	Government organization	Information on ISFM	Policy setting	Nationwide in Ghana	Consultations	Emails, workshops, protocols
GIZ	International NGO	Information on soil health	Funding	Central, Brong Ahafo, and Volta regions of Ghana	Consultations	Emails, protocols
CSIR-CRI, SARI, OPRI,	National research	Information on soil health	Generation of ISFM information	Nationwide	Consultations	Emails, protocols

Universities of Ghana, Cape Coast, KNUST, UDS	National Universities	Knowledge on soil health	Generation of ISFM information	Nationwide	Partnership	Emails, cellular phones, protocols
IITA	International Agricultural Research Centre	Generation of ISFM information	funding	Nationwide	Partnership	Emails, protocols
Joy FM, Rites FM	Media	Dissemination of ISFM information	Provision of extension information	Ashanti, Region, eastern and Greater Accra	Consultations	Emails, protocols
IFDC	International NGO	Generation of ISFM information	Dissemination of ISFM information	Nationwide	Consultations	Emails, protocols
Sefa and Jane	Agro-Input Dealers	Information on soil health	Provision of extension information	Nationwide	Consultations	Protocols
CSIR-STEPRI	National research	Soil health policy	Development of Policy briefs	Nationwide	Consultations	Emails, cellular phones
SNV-Ghana	International NGO	Soil health information	Dissemination of soil health information	Nationwide	Consultations	Emails, cellular

Table 6 Stakeholder Mapping and Analysis – Niger Soil Health Consortium

Stakeholder Name	Stakeholder Category	Interest In CSHC	Influence/Power	Location of Activities	Engagement approach	Engagement Channel
INRAN	National Agricultural Research Systems (NARS)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Promotion of ISFM technology. - Capacity building - Research & Development - Synergy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Repository of ISFM innovations - Research results - Knowledge products 	Niger	Participation	Email, website, report, meetings, publication
UAM	Academic Institutions (AIs)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Promotion of ISFM technol. - Capacity building - Research & development 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Repository of ISFM innovations - Research results - Knowledge products - Training 	Niger	Participation	Email, website, report, meetings, publication

MAG	Policy Institutions (PIs)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Promotion of ISFM technol. - Knowledge sharing products - Recommendations on fertilizer use 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Dissemination of ISFM innovations - Policy Issues - Information directories 	Niger	Participation	Email, website, report, meeting
ADI-Niger	Input Dealers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Information to adapt services to customers' needs - Advocacy - Capacity building 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Input supply - Possible extension channel 	Niger	Partnership	Email, website, meetings
FCMN Niya	Farmer-Based Organisation (FBOs)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Knowledge products - Capacity building - Advocacy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Information repository particularly irrigated crops - Dissemination of ISFM innovations 	Niger	Participation Partnership	Email, website, report, meeting
SOS Sahel	Non-governmental Organisation (NGOs)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Knowledge products - Capacity building - Advocacy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Information repository (Tillabery, Dosso, Niamey) - Dissemination of ISFM innovations 	Niger	Participation Partnership	Email, website, report, meeting
ICRISAT	International Agricultural Research Centres (IARCs)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Promotion of ISFM - Synergy - Knowing farmers' research needs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Repository of ISFM innovations - Research results - Knowledge products - Training 	Niger	Partnership	Email, meeting
DVTT/DRA	Extension Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Knowledge products - Capacity building 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Information repository (Tillabery, Dosso, Niamey) - Dissemination of ISFM innovations - Wide coverage of the country 			
CAIMA	Input Dealers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Information to adapt services to customers' needs - Capacity building 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Major Input & machinery supplier 	Niger	Partnership	Email, website, meetings

		- Potential market	- Possible extension channel			
CRS	Non-governmental Organisation (NGOs)	- Knowledge products - Capacity building - Advocacy	- Information repository - Dissemination of ISFM innovations -	Niger	Participation Partnership	Email, website, report, meeting
RECA	Media House	- Source of information on ISFM - Target public	- Dissemination of ISFM innovations - Repository of ISFM information	Niger	Partnership	Email, meeting
Bagri	Financial Institutions	- Information to adapt services to customers' needs - Advocacy - Potential market	- Finance/ credit - Training on financial matters	Niger	Participation	Email, meeting
Ecobank	Financial Institutions	- Information to adapt services to customers' needs - Advocacy - Potential market	- Finance/ credit - Training on financial matters	Niger	Participation	Email, meeting
National Assembly	Policy Institutions (PI)	- Promotion of ISFM innovation - Source of information on ISFM	- Advocacy	Niger	Participation, partnership	Email, meeting
AGRIMEX	Input dealers	- Information to adapt services to customers' needs - Advocacy - Capacity building	- Input supply - Possible extension channel	Niger	Partnership	Email, website, meetings
SOCOPAP SA	Input dealers	- Information to adapt services to customers' needs - Advocacy - Capacity building	- Input supply - Possible extension channel	Niger	Partnership	Email, website, meetings
ASUSU	Financial Institutions	- Promotion of ISFM innovation - Source of information on ISFM	- Advocacy	Niger	Participation, partnership	Email, meeting
AGPR	Non-governmental Organisation (NGOs)	- Knowledge products - Capacity building - Advocacy	- Information repository - Dissemination of ISFM innovations	Niger	Participation Partnership	Email, website, report, meeting

Table 7 Stakeholder Mapping and Analysis – Southern node of the Nigeria Soil Health Consortium

Stakeholder Name	Stakeholder Category	Interest in CSHC	Influence/ Power	Location of Activities	Engagement Approach	Engagement Channel	Contacts
Local Government Agric. Departments in South West Nigeria	Government Organization	Information on ISFM practices/performance, innovations, methods and tools for documentation	Policy setting/ Funding	All Local Governments	ISFM Advocacy and consultation	Emails and Policy brief	
State Ministry of Agriculture in South West Nigeria	Government Organization	Information on ISFM practices/performance, innovations, methods and tools for documentation	Policy setting/ Funding	State zonal offices/ IAR&T	ISFM Advocacy and consultation	Emails and Policy brief	
Agricultural Development Projects in South West Nigeria	Government Organization	Extension of ISFM innovations, methods and tools to farmers	Extension	State zonal offices/ IAR&T	Collaboration and participation	Trainings, Seminars, outreach and printouts.	Programme managers in the states; Pm Oyo
Institute of Agricultural research and training (IAR&T)	National Agricultural Research Systems	Trials on farmers’ field to assess how innovations operate in the practice	Influence on development and dissemination of ISFM technologies	Ibadan	Partnership	Emails, webinars, project meetings/ briefings.	Ibadan- Abeokuta Rd, 02 231 1728
National Horticultural Research Institute (NIHORT)	National Agricultural Research Systems	Trials on farmers’ field to assess how innovations operate in the practice	Influence on development and dissemination of ISFM technologies	Ibadan	Partnership	Emails, webinars, project meetings/ briefings.	Ibadan, Oyo State, Nigeria. +23422412230
Cocoa Research Institute (CRIN)	National Agricultural Research Systems	Trials on farmers’ field to assess how innovations operate in the practice	Influence on development and dissemination of ISFM technologies	Ibadan	Partnership	Emails, webinars, project meetings/ briefings.	Ijebu-Ode Road, Ibadan, Oyo State, Nigeria +234 805 881 3261

Agbekoya Farmers Association	Farmer Organization	Provision of ISFM services to their members	Enabling availability of members' field for trials and trainings	Lagos	Collaboration	Seminars and on-field trainings	15/17, Abiodun Kuye Street, New Oko - Oba, Agege, Lagos Ifako-Ijaye Lagos, Nigeria. 08099241901
Maize Association of Nigeria	Farmer Organization	Provision of ISFM services to their members	Enabling availability of members' field for trials and trainings	Ibadan	Collaboration	Seminars and on-field trainings	08033200003
Association of Nigeria Cassava Growers	Farmer Organization	Provision of ISFM services to their members	Enabling availability of members' field for trials and trainings	Ibadan	Collaboration	Seminars and on-field trainings	32, Oluomo Street, Ifo, Ifo, Ogun, Nigeria; 08097625005
Broadcasting Cooperation of Oyo State (BCOS)	Media House	Dissemination of ISFM news and information	Creation of ISFM awareness and outreach	Ibadan	Consultation	Seminars, trainings and policy brief	Orita-basorun, Ibadan
Splash FM	Media House	Dissemination of ISFM news and information	Creation of ISFM awareness and outreach	Ibadan	Consultation	Seminars, trainings and policy brief	SplashFM 10 5.White House Building, Felele, Ibadan . Oyo State, Nigeria. 08128944363.
Punch newspaper	Media House	Dissemination of ISFM news and information	Creation of ISFM awareness and outreach	Ibadan	Consultation	Seminars, trainings and policy brief	Providence Court Building Near Cocacola, Mokola Sango,

							Ibadan North, Oyo, Nigeria. 08052334706
Tribune	Media House	Dissemination of ISFM news and information	Creation of ISFM awareness and outreach	Ibadan	Consultation	Seminars, trainings and policy brief	Imalefalafia Street, Oke-Ado, Ibadan, Oyo, Nigeria 08038064581
University of Ibadan	Academic Institution	Trials and farmers field to assess how innovations operate in the practice	Influence on development and dissemination of ISFM technologies	Ibadan	Partnership	Emails, webinars, project meetings/ briefings.	Faculty of Agriculture and Forestry, University of Ibadan.
Ladoke Akintola University of Technology	Academic Institution	Trials on farmers' field to assess how innovations operate in the practice	Influence on development and dissemination of ISFM technologies	Ibadan	Partnership	Emails, webinars, project meetings/ briefings.	Faculty of Agriculture, Ladoke Akintola University of Technology
Federal University of Agriculture Abeokuta	Academic Institution	Trials on farmers' field to assess how innovations operate in the practice	Influence on development and dissemination of ISFM technologies	Ibadan	Partnership	Emails, webinars, project meetings/ briefings.	College of Plant Science and Crop Production, Federal University of Agriculture Abeokuta
Olabisi Onabanjo University	Academic Institution	Trials on farmers' field to assess how innovations operate in the practice	Influence on development and dissemination of ISFM technologies	Ibadan	Partnership	Emails, webinars, project meetings/ briefings.	Faculty of Agriculture, Olabisi Onabanjo University

Federal University of Technology Akure	Academic Institution	Trials on farmers' field to assess how innovations operate in the practice	Influence on development and dissemination of ISFM technologies	Ibadan	Partnership	Emails, webinars, project meetings/ briefings.	Faculty of Agriculture, Federal University of Technology Akure
Obafemi Awolowo University	Academic Institution	Trials on farmers' field to assess how innovations operate in the practice	Influence on development and dissemination of ISFM technologies	Ibadan	Partnership	Emails, webinars, project meetings/ briefings.	Faculty of Agriculture, Obafemi Awolowo University
Osun State University	Academic Institution	Trials on farmers' field to assess how innovations operate in the practice	Influence on development and dissemination of ISFM technologies	Ibadan	Partnership	Emails, webinars, project meetings/ briefings.	Faculty of Agriculture, Osun State University
University of Ado-Ekiti	Academic Institution	Trials on farmers' field to assess how innovations operate in the practice	Influence on development and dissemination of ISFM technologies	Ibadan	Partnership	Emails, webinars, project meetings/ briefings.	Faculty of Agriculture, University of Ado-Ekiti
Premier Seed Nigeria Limited	Agro input Dealers	Extension of ISFM innovations, methods and tools to farmers	Extension	Ibadan	Collaboration and participation	Trainings, Seminars, outreach and printouts.	8 Magazine Road, Jericho, Ibadan South West, Oyo, Nigeria 08033397890
Golden Fertilizer	Agro input Dealers	Extension of ISFM innovations, methods and tools to farmers	Extension	Ibadan	Collaboration and participation	Trainings, Seminars, outreach and printouts.	Flour Mills of Nigeria Plc Compound, 2, Old ckyard Road, Apapa, Lagos, Lagos

							01-7745301
Agri Input Dealers Association	Agro input Dealers	Extension of ISFM innovations, methods and tools to farmers	Extension	Ibadan	Collaboration and participation	Trainings, Seminars, outreach and printouts.	C/O NCRI Building, plantation, Oyo State
Ibadan/Ibarapa Zonal Association	Agro input Dealers	Extension of ISFM innovations, methods and tools to farmers	Extension	Ibadan	Collaboration and participation	Trainings, Seminars, outreach and printouts.	42, New court road, Ogunpa, Oyo State.
Bank of Agriculture	Funding Agency	Response functions to fertilizer and improved varieties	Steer funding towards credit facilitation for farmers	Ibadan	Consultation/ participation	Open presentation and emails	BOA Plaza, Oba Ademola Road, Total Garden, Ibadan, Oyo State. 0812991589

Table 8 Burkina Faso CSHC – Stakeholder analyses - Interest and Influence table

Stakeholder Name	Stakeholder Category	Interest In CSHC	Influence/Power	Location of Activities	Engagement approach	Engagement Channel
Ministère de l’agriculture, des ressources hydrauliques, de l’assainissement et de la sécurité alimentaire (MARAHS)	Government Organisations (GOs)	- Policy-Crop production - Policy-Input - Policy-Water -Policy-Communication- Agriculture	-Policy setting -Policy Funding -The provision of agricultural extension services in rural communities	Burkina Faso	Awareness raising	Training, poster, Magazines, Leaflets, video, Presentations to groups, debate, study trips

Ministère des Ressources Animales et Halieutiques (MRAH)	Government Organisations (GOs)	- Policy-Communication-Improvement of Animal products	-Policy setting -Policy Funding -The provision of agricultural extension services in rural communities	Burkina Faso	Awareness raising	Training, poster, Magazines Leaflets, video, Presentations to specific groups, debate, study trips
Ministère de l'Environnement et du Développement Durable (MEDD)	Government Organisations (GOs)	-Policy-Communication— Environment sustainability - Policy-Water	-Policy setting -Policy Funding -The provision of environment extension services in rural communities	Burkina Faso	Awareness raising	Training, poster, Magazines Leaflets, video, Presentations to groups, debate
Ministère de la recherche scientifique et de l'innovation (MRSI)	Government Organisations (GOs)	-Research and Development based on crop-forest-animal Sciences -Policy-Communication- Agriculture- Animal- Environment	-Policy setting -Policy Funding	Burkina Faso	Support of research projects	Training, Magazines, Leaflets, video, Study trip, Magazines, Newsletters, conferencing
Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique et Technologique (CNRST)	Government Organisations (GOs)	Research on Agronomy, Environment, health, human sciences	-Policy setting -Policy Funding	Burkina Faso	Support of research projects	Training, Magazines Leaflets, video, Study trip, Newsletters, conferencing
Institut de l'Environnement et de Recherches Agricoles (INERA)	Government Organisations (GOs)	- Research and Development based on crop-forest-animal Sciences -Research-Extension-Communication - Research-GIS-Economy	-Policy setting -Policy Funding	Burkina Faso	Support of research projects	Training, Leaflets, video, Study trip, Magazines, Newsletters, conferencing

Centre international pour la fertilité des sols et le développement (IFDC)	International Agricultural Research Center (IARC)	Research on fertilizers	policy of efficient management of fertilizers	Burkina Faso	Awareness raising- Collaboration in research activities	Training, Magazines, poster, Leaflets, video, Study trip, Newsletters, conferencing
Comité Inter-Etats de Lutte contre la Sécheresse dans le Sahel (CILSS)	international organization for Sahelian countries	Implementation of programs in different areas: rainfall and irrigated agriculture, water, environment, transportation, communication - Research on fertilizers	Policy around food security and natural resource management	Burkina Faso	Awareness raising- Collaboration in research activities	Training, Magazines, poster, Leaflets, video, Study trip, Newsletters, conferencing
Agence National de Valorisation des résultats de la Recherche (ANVAR)	Government Organisations (GOs)	Extension of research results	Extension policy of research results	Burkina Faso	Awareness Collaboration in research activities	Training, Magazines, poster, Leaflets, video, Study trip, Newsletters, conferencing
Forum national de la Recherche Scientifique et des Innovations Technologiques (FRSIT)	Government Organisations (GOs)	Dissemination of research results Valorization of knowledge to researchers	Extension policy of research results Communication of knowledge to researchers	Burkina Faso	Awareness raising- Collaboration in research activities	Magazines, poster Leaflets, Newsletters, conferencing
Université de Ouagadougou (UO)	Public university	Teaching	Learn the knowledge related to the fields of study	Burkina Faso	Awareness-raising, Collaboration in research activities	Training, Study trip, Newsletters, conferencing
Université Polytechnique de Bobo-Dioulasso (UPB)	Public university	Teaching	Learn the knowledge related to the fields of study	Burkina Faso	Awareness, Collaboration in research activities	Training, Study trip, Newsletters, conferencing

Université Aube nouvelle (U-AUBEN)	Private university	Teaching	Learn the knowledge related to the fields of study	Burkina Faso	Awareness raising, Collaboration in research activities	Training, Study trip, Newsletters, conferencing
Université Catholique d'Afrique de l'ouest-Unité Universitaire à Bobo (UCAO-UUB)	Regional university	Teaching	Learn the knowledge related to the fields of study	Burkina Faso	Awareness, Collaboration in research activities	Training, Study trip, Newsletters, conferencing
Université Libre du Burkina (ULB)	Private university	Teaching	Learn the knowledge related to the fields of study	Burkina Faso	Awareness raising Collaboration in research activities	Training, Study trip, Newsletters, conferencing
Centre Agricole Polyvalent de Matourkou (CAP-M)	Public university	Teaching	Learn the knowledge related to the fields of study	Burkina Faso	Awareness raising- Collaboration in research activities	Training, Study trip, Newsletters, conferencing
Institut International d'Ingénierie de l'Eau et de l'Environnement (2ie)	Regional university	Teaching	Learn the knowledge related to the fields of study	Burkina Faso	Awareness raising - Collaboration in research activities	Training, Study trip, Newsletters, conferencing
Coordination des politiques sectorielles agricoles (SP/CPSA)	Government Organisations (GOs)	-Development of agricultural policies -Propose plans of development of the agriculture	Develop agricultural sector policies (Gender policy, Policy Funding, agricultural land management)	Burkina Faso	Awareness raising	video, Study trip, Presentations to specific groups, debate, conferencing

Secrétariat Permanent du Conseil National pour l'Environnement et le Développement Durable (SP/CONEDD)	Government Organisations (GOs)	-Development of environment policies -Development programs of the environment	Develop environmental management policies (gender policy, Policy Funding, management of agricultural land)	Burkina Faso	Awareness raising	video, Study trip, Presentations to specific groups, debate, conferencing
Convention des Nations Unies sur la Lutte contre la Désertification (UNCCD)	International environmental organization	Development of environment policies Development programs of the environment	Develop environmental management policies (gender policy, Policy Funding, management of agricultural land)	Burkina Faso	Awareness raising	video, Study trip, Presentations to specific groups, debate, conferencing
Bureau National des Sols (BUNASOLS)	Government Organisations (GOs)	The characterization of soil and inputs for the development of agricultural policies	Policy- characterization of Soil and inputs	Burkina Faso and Africa	Partnership	Study trip, Presentations to specific groups, debate, conferencing
Réseau MARP Burkina	Non-governmental Organizations (NGOs)	Participatory research	Develop diagnostic studies	Burkina Faso	Partnership	Study trip, Presentations to specific groups, debate, conferencing
Union Nationale des Producteurs de Coton du Burkina (UNPCB)	Farmer Organisations (FOs)	Access to ISFM products to improve cotton yield	The provision of agricultural extension services in rural communities of cotton producer	Burkina Faso	Awareness raising	Magazines, Newsletters, Leaflets, Podcasts, Video, meeting, Presentations to specific groups
Chambre Régionale d'Agriculture (CRA)	Farmer Organisations (FOs)	Access to ISFM products to improve yield	The provision of agricultural extension services in rural communities of cotton producer	Burkina Faso	Awareness raising	Magazines, Newsletters, Leaflets, Podcasts, Video, meeting, Presentations to specific groups

Confédération Paysanne du Faso (CPF)	Farmer Organisations (FOs)	Access to ISFM products to improve yield	The provision of agricultural extension services in rural communities of cotton producer	Burkina Faso	Awareness raising	Magazines, Newsletters, Leaflets, Podcasts, Video, meeting, Presentations to specific groups
HUNGER Project Burkina	Non-governmental Organizations (NGOs)	Development (micro-finance-education)	Developing credits for agricultural producers	Burkina Faso	Awareness raising	Magazines, Leaflets, Podcasts, Video, meeting, Presentations to specific groups, publicity
Association des Grossistes et Détaillants d'Intrants Agricoles du Burkina (AGRODIA)	Agricultural input company	Agrodealers-Fertilizers-Pesticides	Import and distribute seeds, fertilizers, pesticides and agricultural equipment	Burkina Faso	Awareness raising	Magazines, Leaflets, Podcasts, Video, meeting, Presentations to specific groups, publicity
Fonds National de la Recherche et de l'Innovation pour le Développement (FONRID)	National Fund	Put funds for research	Allow researchers to do research on topic relevant for the country	Burkina Faso	Partnership	Magazines, Leaflets, Newsletters, conferencing
Institut de recherche pour le développement (IRD)	French interdisciplinary research organization	Research that connect humans and their environment	Contribute to social, economic and cultural development of countries	International	Partnership	Magazines, Newsletters, Leaflets, Podcasts, Video, meeting, Presentations to specific groups

<p>Centre de coopération internationale en recherche agronomique pour le développement (CIRAD)</p>	<p>International Agricultural Research Center (IARC)</p>	<p>Agricultural research and international cooperation for sustainable development of tropical and Mediterranean regions</p>	<p>Intensification Ecological design and innovations in agriculture-environment and livestock systems in West Africa Systems of spatial information, territories and observatories and West Africa</p>	<p>International</p>	<p>Partnership</p>	<p>Magazines, Newsletters, Leaflets, Podcasts, Video, meeting, Presentations to specific groups</p>
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Appendix 4: CSHC Stakeholder Directory

Table 9 Ghana CSHC - Stakeholder directory

Organisation	Synonym	Type of Business	Purpose	Area of Operation	Stakeholder Category	Address	Email	Contact Telephone number	Involve-ment in the Consortium	Contact Person	Email	Contact Telephone number
CSIR-Soil Research Institute	CSIR-SRI	National Agricultural Research Systems (NARS)	Generation of knowledge and dissemination of technology	Nationwide	National Research Organization	Academy Post Office, Kwadaso, Kumasi	kofifening@yahoo.com	(+233 3220 37757)	Hosting of the Consortium and Coordinating	Dr. Edward Yeboah	eyeboah5@hotmail.com	(+233 244 22 3740)
Ministry of Food and Agriculture	MOFA	Policy Institution and regulatory Body	Policy guidelines	National	Policy Institution (PI) Regulating Body (RB)	P.O. BOX 43, Bawku, Bawku-Zebilla Rd, Ghana	webmaster@mofa.gov.gh, info@mofa.gov.gh	(+233 38 222 2682)	Dissemination of knowledge products	Mr. Seth Osei Akoto	oakoto2012@gmail.com	(+233 244 384493)
The Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit	GIZ	Non-governmental Organization (NGO)	Knowledge generation and capacity building	National	NGO	7 Volta St, Accra, Ghana	info@giz.de, giz-ghana@gh.giz.de	(+233 30 277 7375)	Capacity building and dissemination of technology	Holgrer Kahl	holger.kahl@xtra.co.nz	(+233 244 330 369)
CSIR-Crops Research Institute	CSIR-CRI	National Agricultural Research Systems (NARS)	Generation of knowledge and dissemination of technology	National	National Agricultural Research Systems (NARS)	P.O. BOX 3785, Kumasi, Ghana	cridirector@cropresearch.org, directorsecretary@cropresearch.org	233-51-60396 (Director), 233-51-60389, 60391 & 60425 (Main Lines)	Provision of Technical Expertise	Dr. Felix Frimpong	msigi2008@yahoo.com	(+233 206 633 367)
CSIR-Savanna Agricultural Research Institute	CSIR-SARI	National Agricultural Research Systems (NARS)	Generation of knowledge and dissemination of technology	Guinea and Sudan Savannah	National Agricultural Research Systems (NARS)	PO. Box 52. Tamale Ghana	directorsari@gmail.com	(+233) 3720 91205	Provision of Technical Expertise	Dr. Roger Kanton	ralkanton@gmail.com	(+ 233 244 146005)
CSIR-Oil Palm Research Institute	CSIR-OPRI	National Agricultural Research Systems (NARS)	Generation of knowledge and dissemination of technology	Nationwide	National Agricultural Research Systems (NARS)	PO. Box 74. Kusi, Kade Ghana	ckusi@opri.csir.org.gh	(+233) 03420 610 258	Provision of Technical Expertise	Samuel Anim Okyere	animokyere@yahoo.com	(+233 249 363271)
University of Cape Coast	UCC	Institutes of higher learning	Knowledge generation and capacity building	Nationwide	Institutes of Higher	University Post Office. City: Cape Coast	ucc.edu.gh/email	(+233) 332 132 440,	Provision of Technical Expertise	Prof. Benjamin Osei	bosei@ucc.edu.gh	(+233 547 029063)

		and training (ATI)			Learning and Training (ATI)			(+233) 3 321 324 809				
Kwame Nkrumah University of Science and Technology	KNUST	Institutes of higher learning and training (ATI)	Knowledge generation and capacity building	Nationwide	Institutes of Higher Learning and Training (ATI)	Accra Rd, Kumasi, Ghana	registrar@knust.edu.gh	(+233) 32 206 0438	Provision of Technical Expertise	Dr. Andrews Opoku	andrewsopoku@yahoo.com	(+233 243 058711)
University for Development Studies	UDS	Institutes of higher learning and training (ATI)	Knowledge generation and capacity building	Nationwide	Institutes of Higher Learning and Training (ATI)	P.O. Box TL 1350, Tamale, Ghana	iceir@uds.edu.gh	(+233) 37 202 2078	Provision of Technical Expertise	Dr. Joseph Kugbe	joekugbe@yahoo.com	(+233 240 697 070)
International Institute of Tropical Agriculture - Accra	IITA	International Agricultural Research Centre (IARC)	Technical backstopping	Regional	International Agricultural Research Centre (IARC)	Council for Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR) – INSTI Building Off Augostinho Neto Road, Airport Residential Area PO Box M#2 Accra Ghana	iita-ghana@cgiar.org	(+233) 303 931 023	Provision of Technical Expertise	Dr. Asamoah Larbi	a.larbi@cgiar.org	(+ 233 207 055 952)
Rites FM	Rites FM	Information Services Providers (ISP)	Dissemination of information	Eastern, Greater and Volta regions	Information Services Providers (ISP)	Narh Korboe Memorial House Sra Somanya	info@ritefm online.com	(+233) 34 2094301, (+233) 34 2094302	Provision of communication experts			(+233 200 988 365)
Joy FM	Joy FM	Information Services Providers (ISP)	Dissemination of information	Nationwide	Information Services Providers (ISP)	3rd Floor Trust Towers Farrar Avenue Accra, Ghana	info@myjoy online.com	(+233) 302 233558. (+233) 302 216540. (+233) 307 011999	Provision of communication experts	Emmanuel Kwasi Debrah	ekwasidebrah@gmail.com	(+ 233 207 487841)
International Centre for Soil Fertility & Agriculture Development	IFDC	Private Sector - Fertiliser Industry (PSF)	Regional Advocacy	Regional West Africa	NGO	PMB 284 CT, Accra, Ghana, 26/8 Abafun Cres, Accra, Ghana	a.bationo@ifdc.org	(233) 302 78 08 30 / 302	Provision of Technical Expertise	Robert Asugre	rasugre@ifdc.org	
Sefa and Jane	Sefa and Jane	Agro input Dealers (AID)	Agro-Input dealer	Nationwide	Agro-Input Dealers (AID)	Sefa & Jane Agro Chemicals Ltd, Kumasi, Ghana	sefaandJane@yahoo.com	(+233) 24 4354120	Provision of Agro-inputs information			(+233) 24 4354120
CSIR-Science Technology and	CSIR-STEPRI	National Agricultural Research	Policy development	Nationwide	National Agricultural Research	Adjiringanor, Accra, Ghana	director@csir-stepri.org	(+233) 30 277 3856	Provision of Policy experts	Dr. Richard Ampadu	r.ampadu@yahoo.com	(+233 545 664 007)

Policy Research Institute		Systems (NARS)			Systems (NARS)							
SNV-Ghana	SNV-Ghana	National Agricultural Research Systems (NARS)	Dissemination of information	Nationwide	International NGO	No. 10 Maseru Street, East Legon Residential Area P. O. Box KIA 30284	ghana@snvworld.org	(+233) 30 7012440 / 7012441	Technology Dissemination			
International Water Management Institute	IWMI	International Agricultural Research Centre (IARC)	Knowledge generation and capacity building	International	Consultative Group of Agricultural Research	IWMI, West Africa Office, CSIR Office Complex, 6 Agostino Neto Road, Accra	O.cofe@cgiar.org	(+233 244 741 703)	Provision of Technical Expertise	Dr. Olufunke Cofie	O.cofe@cgiar.org	(+ 233 244 741 703)
Cocoa Research Institute of Ghana	CRIG	National Agricultural Research Systems (NARS)	Knowledge generation and capacity building	Nationwide	National Agricultural Research Systems (NARS)	Cocoa Research Institute of Ghana, P.O. Box 8 Tafo	quaamous@gmail.com	(+233 265 750 919)	Provision of Technical Expertise			
Africa Fertilizer Agribusiness Partnership	AFAP	Private Sector - Fertiliser Industry (PSF)	Business Development	Nationwide	International Business Development Partner	AFAP, 2A Walnut Street East Legon, Accra	iasare@afap-partnership.org	(+233 244 585 583)	Dissemination of technology			
Wienco Ghana Limited	WIENCO	Agro input Dealers (AID)	Agro-Input dealer	Nationwide	National Agro-Input Dealer	Wienco Ghana Ltd, Accra			Business development			
Louis Dreyfos Limited	LDC	Agro input Dealers (AID)	Agro-Input dealer	Nationwide	National Agro-Input Dealer	LDC Company Ltd. Tema	Lambert.Fia du@ldc.com	(+233 240 655 341)	Business development			
United States Agency for International Development	USAID	Non-governmental Organization (NGO)	Knowledge generation and capacity building	Regional West Africa	Development Organization	USAID Ghana Office, Accra	jtajchman@usaid.gov		Capacity building and dissemination of technology	Jenna Tajchman-Trofim	jtajchman@usaid.gov	
West and Central African Council for Agricultural Research and Development	CORAF	Intergovernmental organisation - Regional Research and Development (RRD)	Knowledge generation and capacity building	West Africa	Regional Agricultural Systems (RAS)	CORAF, 7 Avenue Bourguiba, BP 48-CP 18523-Dakar Senegal	secoraf@coraf.org	(+221)33869 9618	Development of ISFM Protocols and Knowledge Products	Dr. Niyeldouba Lamien	n.lamien@coraf.org	(+ 221) 77 288 2015
Food and Agriculture Organization Regional Office in Africa	FAORAF	Non-governmental Organization (NGO)	Knowledge generation and capacity building	Africa	United Nation Organization	FAO regional office for Africa, Accra	Sebastian.br ahene@fao.org		Capacity building and dissemination of technology			

Physikalisch-Technische Bundesanstalt	PTB	Non-governmental Organization (NGO)	Business Development	International	Capacity Building	PTB, Bundesallee 100, 38116 Braunschweig Germany	ulrich.diekman@garaguru.net	(+49178583573)	Business development			
Multimedia Group	MMG	Information Services Providers (ISP)	Dissemination of information	Nationwide	Communication and Dissemination	Multimedia Group Company Ltd. Kumasi	ekwasidebrah@gmail.com	(+233 207 487841)	Dissemination of knowledge products	Prince Appiah	princekpih@gmail.com	(+233) 245 692355
Chemico Ghana Limited	Chemico	Agro input Dealers (AID)	Agro-Input dealer	Three Northern regions	Agro Input Dealer	Chemico Company Ltd, Tema	chemicoksi@yahoo.com	(+233 202 017 896)	Business development			
Association of Church Based Development	ACDEP	Civil Society (CSO)	Dissemination of information	Three Northern regions	Knowledge Generation	ACDEP P.O. Box 1411, Tamale	m.fosu@acdep.org	((+233 201 790 880)	Capacity building and dissemination of technology	Dr.Mathias Fosu	mathiasfosu@yahoo.co.uk	
Savannah Accelerated Development Authority	SADA	Policy Institution (PI) and Regulating Bodies (RB)	Dissemination of information	Nationwide	National Development Organization	Savanna Accelerated development Authority, Lameshegu Road, Tamale	dunelson@sadagh.org	(+233 244 332 803)	Dissemination of Technology			
University of Ghana, Legon	UG	Institutes of higher learning and training (ATI)	Knowledge generation and capacity building	Nationwide	Agricultural Research Institution	University of Ghana, College of Agriculture and Consumer Sciences, Legon	S_adiku@ug.edu.gh		capacity building and technical expertise			
CSIR-Forestry Research Institute of Ghana	CSIR-FORIG	National Agricultural Research Systems (NARS)	Knowledge generation and capacity building	Nationwide	National Agricultural Forestry Systems (RERS)	CSIR Forestry Research Institute of Ghana P.O. Box 63 Kumasi	d.ofori@cgiar.org		Dissemination of technology			
Ministry of Lands and Natural Resources	MLNR	Policy Institution (PI) and Regulating Bodies (RB)	Dissemination of information	Nationwide	National Organization Agricultural Research	Ministry of Lands and Natural Resources, Accra			Capacity building and dissemination of technology			
AFRICARE Limited	Africare	Knowledge generation and dissemination	Dissemination of information	Volta region	International NGO	Africare Ghana Limited P.O. Box HH 92, Hohoe, Ghana	africare.or		Capacity building and dissemination of technology			

University of Energy and Natural Resources	UENR	Institutes of higher learning and training (ATI)	Knowledge generation and capacity building	Nationwide	Institutes of Higher Learning and Training (ATI)	University of Energy and Natural Resources, Sunaynai Ghana				Capacity building and dissemination of technology			
International Food Policy Research Institute	IFPRI	International Agricultural Research Centre (IARC)	Knowledge generation and capacity building	International	Consultative Group of Agricultural Research	IFPRI Ghana Office, CSIR Office Complex, 6 Agostoneto Road Airport Residential Area, Accra				Capacity building and dissemination of technology			
YARA Company Ltd	YARA	Agro input Dealers (AID)	Business Development	Nationwide	National Agro-Input dealer	YARA Company Ltd, Accra	roland.ago@yara.com	(+233 243 200 277)		Business development			
Alliance for a Green Revolution in Africa	AGRA	International development Organization	Funding support	Africa	International Development Organization	Alliance for a Green Revolution in Africa, CSIR Office Complex Accra	Fndiame@agra.org			Capacity development and provision of funds	Dr. Zachariae Zida	Zzida@agra.org	(+233 540 114414)
West African Science Service Centre on Climate Change and Adopted Land Use	WASCAL	International research organization	Knowledge generation and capacity building	West Africa	International research organization	Wascal Accra Office, CSIR Office Complex PMB CT 504, Cantonments, Accra				Provision of Technical Expertise	Prof. Olatundun Janet Adelegan	adelegan.j@wascal.org	(+233 544 2834 230)

Table 10 Stakeholder directory of the South-South and South-West Nigeria Soil Health Consortium

Organisation	Acronym	Type of Business	Purpose	Area of Operation	Stakeholder Category	Address	Email	Contact Telephone Number	Involvement in the Consortium	Contact Person	Email	Contact Telephone number
Local Government Agric. Departments in South West Nigeria		Government Agency	Implementation of Sustainable Soil Management Policies	All Local Governments	Government Organization	All Local Government Secretariats			No			
State Ministry of Agriculture in South West Nigeria		Government Agency	Implementation of Sustainable Soil Management Policies	State zonal offices/ IAR&T	Government Organization	State zonal offices/ IAR&T			Yes; ISFM Advocacy and consultation			
Agricultural Development Projects in South West Nigeria	ADP	Government Agency	Extension of Sustainable Soil Management Policies	State zonal offices/ IAR&T	Government Organization	Programme managers in the states. Pm Oyo			Yes; Collaboration and participation			
Institute of Agricultural research and training (IAR&T)	IAR&T	Research, Innovation and Extension	Research, Improvement and Extension of Sustainable Soil Management Policies	Southern Nigeria	National Agricultural Research Systems	Ibadan-Abeokuta Rd, Ibadan		(+234) 803 3546353	Yes; NgSHC (South) Coordination	Prof J.A. Adedir an	i	
National Horticultural Research Institute (NIHORT)	NIHORT	Research and Innovation	Research and Improvement of Sustainable Soil Management Practices	Ibadan	National Agricultural Research Systems	Ibadan, Oyo State, Nigeria.		(+234) 2 241 2230	Yes; Participation in Trainings and seminars			
Cocoa Research Institute (CRIN)	CRIN	Research and Innovation	Research and Improvement of Sustainable Soil Management Practices	Ibadan	National Agricultural Research Systems	Ijebu-Ode Road, Ibadan, Oyo State, Nigeria		(+234) 805 881 3261	Yes; Participation in Trainings and seminars			
Agbekoya Farmers Association		Farming	Adoption and practice of Sustainable Soil Management Practices	Lagos	Farmer Organization	15/17, Abiodun Kuye Street, New Oko - Oba, Agege, Lagos Ifako-Ijaye Lagos, Nigeria.		(+234) 809 924 1901	Yes; Seminars and on-field trainings			
Maize Association of Nigeria		Farming	Adoption and practice of Sustainable Soil	Ibadan	Farmer Organization			(+234) 803 320 0003	Yes; Seminars and on-field trainings			

			Management Practices									
Association of Nigeria Cassava Growers		Farming	Adoption and practice of Sustainable Soil Management Practices	Ibadan	Farmer Organization	32 Oluomo Street, Ifo, Ifo, Ogun, Nigeria.		(+234) 809 762 5005	Yes; Seminars and on-field trainings			
Broadcasting Cooperation of Oyo State (BCOS)		Media	Dissemination of news and information	Ibadan	Media House	Orita-basorun, Ibadan			Yes; Dissemination of ISFM news and information			
Splash FM		Media	Dissemination of news and information	Ibadan	Media House	SplashFM 105.5. White House Building, Felele, Ibadan. Oyo State,		(+234) 812 894 4363	Yes; Dissemination of ISFM news and information			
Punch newspaper		Media	Dissemination of news and information	Ibadan	Media House	Providence Court Building Near Cocacola, Mokola Sango, Ibadan North, Oyo, Nigeria.		(+234) 805 233 4706	Yes; Dissemination of ISFM news and information			
Tribune		Media	Dissemination of news and information	Ibadan	Media House	Imalefalafia Street, Oke-Ado, Ibadan, Oyo, Nigeria		(+234) 803 806 4581	Yes; Dissemination of ISFM news and information			
University of Ibadan	UI	University	Trials and farmers field to assess how innovations operate in the practice	Ibadan	Academic Institution	Faculty of Agriculture and Forestry, University of Ibadan.			Yes; Participation in Trainings and seminars			
Ladoke Akintola University of Technology	LAUTECH	University	Trials and farmers field to assess how innovations operate in the practice	Ibadan	Academic Institution	Faculty of Agriculture, Ladoke Akintola University of Technology			Yes; Participation in Trainings and seminars			
Federal University of Agriculture Abeokuta	FUNAAB	University	Trials and farmers field to assess how innovations operate in the practice	Ibadan	Academic Institution	College of Plant Science and Crop Production, Federal University of Agriculture Abeokuta			Yes; Participation in Trainings and seminars			

Olabisi Onabanjo University	OOU	University	Trials and farmers field to assess how innovations operate in the practice	Ibadan	Academic Institution	Faculty of Agriculture, Olabisi Onabanjo University			Yes; Participation in Trainings and seminars			
Federal University of Technology Akure	FUTA	University	Trials and farmers field to assess how innovations operate in the practice	Ibadan	Academic Institution	Faculty of Agriculture, Federal University of Technology Akure			Yes; Participation in Trainings and seminars			
Obafemi Awolowo University	OAU	University	Trials and farmers field to assess how innovations operate in the practice	Ibadan	Academic Institution	Faculty of Agriculture, Obafemi Awolowo University			Yes; Participation in Trainings and seminars			
Osun State University		University	Trials and farmers field to assess how innovations operate in the practice	Ibadan	Academic Institution	Faculty of Agriculture, Osun State University			Yes; Participation in Trainings and seminars			
University of Ado-Ekiti	UNAD	University	Trials and farmers field to assess how innovations operate in the practice	Ibadan	Academic Institution	Faculty of Agriculture, University of Ado-Ekiti			Yes; Participation in Trainings and seminars			
Premier Seed Nigeria Limited		Seed company	Sale of improved seeds to farmers	Ibadan	Agro input Dealers	8 Magazine Road, Jericho, Ibadan South West, Oyo, Nigeria		(+234) 803 339 7890	Yes; Participation in Trainings and seminars			
Golden Fertilizer		Fertilizer production	Sale of organic fertilizers to farmers	Ibadan	Agro input Dealers	Flour Mills of Nigeria Plc Compound, 2, Old ckyard Road, Apapa, Lagos, Lagos		(234) 1 774 5301	Yes; Participation in Trainings and seminars			
Agri Input Dealers Association		Production of Agri Inputs	Sale of Agri-Inputs	Ibadan	Agro input Dealers	C/O NCRI Building, plantation, Oyo State			Yes; Participation in Trainings and seminars			
Ibadan/Ibarapa Zonal Association		farmers association and input dealers	Sale and utilisation of agro-input	Ibadan	Agro input Dealers	42, New court road, Ogunpa, Oyo State.			Yes; Participation in Trainings and seminars			

Bank of Agriculture	BOA	Bank	Steer funding towards achieving agency/ organizational goals	Ibadan	Funding Agency	BOA Plaza, Oba Ademola Road, Total Garden, Ibadan, Oyo State.		(+234) 812 991 589	Yes; Participation in Trainings and seminars			
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Table 11 Nigeria CSHC Northern Node - Stakeholder directory

Stakeholder Name	Acronym	Type of Business	Purpose	Area of Operation	Stakeholder Category	Address	Email	Contact Telephone number	Involvement in the Consortium	Contact Person	Email	Contact Telephone number
Extension Services Department	ESD (FMARD)	Government Policy	Provide policy direction and extension services to farmers	National	Policy Institution (PI) Regulating Body (RB)	P.M.B. 135, Garki Area 11, Abuja	fminagric@linhserve.com.ng	(+234) 923 44315	Policy direction/ funding	Director of Extension		805 177 3260
Agricultural Land and climate Change Management Services Department	AL&CCMS (FMARD)	Government Policy	Policy direction and service provision on land survey, evaluation, climate change and soil testing	National	Policy Institution (PI) Regulating Body (RB)	P.M.B. 135, Garki Area 11, Abuja			Policy direction/ funding	Abimbola O.M.	olabimbola2001ng@yahoo.com	803 825 6592, 818 136 5838
Federal Input Support Services	FISS / FMARD	Government Policy	Policy direction and provision of high quality fertilizers to Nigerian farmers	National	Policy Institution (PI) Regulating Body (RB)	No. 4 Bima Close, Off Otukpo Street, Off Gimbiya Street, Area 11-Garki Abuja	fissgesfard2015@gmail.com	(+234) 803 350 49545	Policy direction/ funding	Mr Sunday Oke	sunokeric@gmail.com	803 430 3009
Agricultural Research Council of Nigeria	ARCN	Government	Policy direction and coordination of agricultural research in Nigeria	National	Policy Institution (PI) Regulating Body (RB)	Plot 223D, Cadastral Zone B6 Mabushi, P.M.B. 5026 Abuja Nigeria Abuja	info@arcnigeria.org	(+234) 807 6631993	Policy direction/ advocacy	Arabo Abubakar	araboabu57@gmail.com	807 663 1993
Sasakawa Global 2000	SAA	Non-governmental	Contributing to African extension advisory services	Regional, national or local	NGO	No.8 Kura Road, Off Magajin Rumfa Road, Nassarawa GRA PO Box 5190	sanimiko@saa-safe.org	(+234) 803 317 4409	Generation and dissemination of information	Prof Jibrin M. Jibrin	jjbrin@buk.edu.ng	837 034 363
International Institute of Tropical Agriculture	IITA	non-profit institution	Generates agricultural innovations to meet Africa's most pressing challenges of hunger, malnutrition, poverty, and natural resource degradation.	international, regional, national or even local scale	International Agricultural Research Centre (IARC)	Post Box, PMB 5320. Street, Oyo Road. City, Ibadan. Postal Code, 200001	iita@cgiar.org	+234 2 751 7471	Coordination, generation and dissemination of information	Kwadwo Asiedu	K.Asiedu2@cgiar.org	814 283 3273

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All Farmers Association of Nigeria	AFAN	Civil society organisation	Promotes interest of farmers in Nigeria	National	Farmer-based Organisation (FBO)	NATIONAL SECRETARIAT PLOT 871 TAFAWA BALEWA WAY, OPP		(+39) (06) 570 52278	Advocacy/ lobbying and extension	Secretary		803 302 3298
Nigeria Television Authority	NTA	Forms of enterprises	Provide information services to farmers and specialise in media and mass communication	National	Information Services Providers (ISP)	Nigeria Abuja NTA HQ, Area 11, Garki	info@ntanews24.tv	0803 454 4018, 0805 433 0363	Dissemination of ISFM	Manager		
National Cereals Research Institute, Badeggi	NCRI Badeggi	Agricultural Research Institution	Mandate for genetic improvement of rice, soybean, sesame, sugar cane	Regional, national or local	National Agricultural Research Systems (NARS)	Kilometre 15 Bida-Suleja Road, Bida, PMB 8. Minna Niger State Nigeria	info@arcnigeria.org	(+234) 803 383 4193.	Generation of ISFM technologies and information	Dr Aliyu Umar	aliuma77@yahoo.com	803 971 1694
National Root Crops Research Institute, Umudike	NRCRI Umudike	Agricultural Research Institution	Mandate for the genetic improvement of root and tuber crops	Regional, national or local	National Agricultural Research Systems (NARS)	PMB 7006 Umuahia, Abia State, Nigeria	olaidealawode@nrcri.org, nrci@infoweb@abs.net	088 220 188, +234 816 898 3790	Generation of ISFM technologies and information	Dr A.O. Ano	aoanoh@yahoo.com	803 545 8051
Federal University Wukari	FUWUKARI	University	Teaching and research, including agricultural	National	Institutes of Higher Learning and Training (ATI)	200 Katsina-Ala Road, P.M.B. 1020, Wukari, Taraba State. Nigeria.	info@fuwukari.edu.ng, infmkt@fuwukari.edu.ng	(+234) 803 602 3768	Generation of ISFM technologies and information	Dr Joseph Tanimu	joseph.tanimu@yahoo.com	803 703 9756
Federal University of Technology, Yola	MAUTECH	University	Teaching and research, including agricultural	National	Institutes of Higher Learning and Training (ATI)	PMB 2076. City: Yola	info@mautech.edu.ng	(+234) 803 612 7831	Generation of ISFM technologies and information		profallansingh@yahoo.com	805 337 278
Federal University of Technology, Minna	FUTMINNA	University	Teaching and research, including agricultural	National	Institutes of Higher Learning and Training (ATI)	PMB 65. City: Minna Zungeru Rd	info@futminna.edu.ng	(+234) 703 586 2582 OR +234 806 274 0206	Generation of ISFM technologies and information		odofin.ayodele@futminna.edu.ng	803 379 5657
Ahmadu Bello University, Zaria	ABU	University	Teaching and research, including agricultural	National	Institutes of Higher Learning and Training (ATI)	P.M.B. 1044 Sokoto Road, Samaru-Zaria. Zaria. 2222 Kaduna State. Nigeria	drahmedadamu[at]yahoo.com	+234 (69) 50 691	Generation of ISFM technologies and information	Jamila Aliyu	jamilabintaliyu@gmail.com	703 747 9843
Premier Seed	PSCL	Private Sector	Production and sale of improved seed	Regional, national or local	Agro-Input Dealers (AID)	PO Box 173. Zaira, Kaduna State Nigeria	premierseeds@skanet.com	(+234) 69 32791	Provision of inputs	Manager	premierseednigeria@yahoo.com	

Golden Fertilizer	GFCL	Agro-dealers	Sale of fertilizers and provision of advisory services	Stockist located within the rural area	Agro-Input Dealers (AID)	Flour Mills of Nigeria Plc Compound, 2, Old ckyard Road, Apapa, Lagos, Lagos		+234 1 774 5301	Provision of inputs			
NOTORE Chemicals Ltd	NCL	Private Sector	Production, blending, supply or distribution of fertilizer	International, regional, national or even local scale	Agro-Input Dealers (AID)	Port Harcourt, Rivers, Nigeria	info@aefc africa.org	+234-1-279 8079, 279 8081, 279 8082, 461 5465,761-5867	Provision of inputs	Dr Mohammed Murtala	murtala.mo ammed@notore.com	805 669 6311
Institute for Agricultural Research, Samaru, Zaria	IAR/ABU	Agricultural research institutions	Genetic Improvement of Maize, Cowpea, Sorghum, Artemisia, Jathropha, Cotton, Sunflower, Castor, and agricultural extension, and fabrication of agricultural implements and equipment	National	National Agricultural Research Systems (NARS)	PO Box 1044, Samaru, Zaria, Nigeria	iar@abu.edu.ng	(+234)8051 316887	Generation of ISFM technologies and information/ advocacy	Prof B.D. Kashina	bkashina@gmail.com	802 372 8918
Agricultural and Rural Development Authority/Projects in the States located in the Savanna	KNARDA, KTARDA, ZATRADA, PADP, KADP, BSADP, NSADP, FCTADP	Government	Extension of agricultural innovations and good agricultural practices	Regional or local	National Agricultural Research Systems (NARS)	Hqs PMB 3130, Kano	knarda@yahoo.com	(+234)-078-20509	Dissemination of ISFM	Mr S. Z Muhammad		802 799 5241
Optimising Fertilizer Recommendations in Africa	OFRA	Private Sector	Research on optimizing fertilizer recommendation	International	National Agricultural Research Systems (NARS)	PMB 1044		(+234) 1 816 397	Generation dissemination of ISFM	Prof B.D. Tarfa	btarfa@yahoo.com	803 703 3166
Millennium Village Project	MVP	Private Sector	Research and extension of agricultural innovations and good agricultural practices to address extreme poverty, taking a holistic, community-led approach to sustainable development.	Africa	National Agricultural Research Systems (NARS)	No 1 Saki Tafida Road, GRA Zaria. Kaduna Stta	mppampaida@milleniumpromise.org	(+234) 803349744 1	Generation and dissemination of information	Mr Zemo		

Taking Maize to Scale	TAMASA, CDA BUK Kano	Research Project	Research on improving maize production and uptake	Nigeria	National Agricultural Research Systems (NARS)	PMB 3011, Kano, Nigeria	info@cda-buk.edu.ng	(+234) 80-62720871	Generation of ISFM	Prof J M Jibrin	jibrin@buk.edu.ng	803 703 4363
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Table 12 Stakeholder directory of the Niger CSHC

Nom	Acronyme	Catégorie d'acteur	Types d'activités	Buts	Zone d'intervention	Adresse	Email	Tel	Implication dans le consortium	Personne de contact	email2	Tel3
Institut National de la Recherche Agronomique du Niger	INRAN	Système National de Recherche Agronomique (NARS)	Recherche Promotion des Technologies sur la GIFS Centralisation des données sur la GIFS Le consortium peut servir de canal pour les plaidoyers	Recherche, Développement & sécurité alimentaire	Toutes les régions du Niger	INRAN B.P. 429 Niamey, Niger	Email : inran@intnet.ne	22 720 725 389	Coordination and implémentation	Maman Garba	maman_garba@yahoo.fr	97 124 663
Direction Générale de l'Agriculture	DGA	Service technique de vulgarisation	Vulgarisation et Adoption des technologies sur la GIFS Renforcement de capacités Promotion de l'utilisation des intrants	Partage de l'info sur la GIFS Diffusion des technologies sur la GIFS Adoption de bonnes techniques Feedback, Développement & sécurité alimentaire	Toutes les régions	DGA BP 323 Niamey, Niger			Coordination, groupe de travail	Abdou Oumani	oumani.abdou@yahoo.fr	
Fédération des Unions des Producteurs du Riz	Fucopri	OP faitière	Utilisation des technologies sur la GIFS Amélioration échange de connaissances Plaidoyers	Expérimentations et diffusion de la GIFS	Niamey, Tillabery Dosso	FUCOPRI, BP 2970, Niamey	Email: fucopri@yahoo.fr	Tel :203 7 01 27	Groupes de travail	Malam Harouna Saâ	saaharouna@yahoo.fr	96 96 88 59
Association pour la promotion des initiatives locales	ONG Karkara	ONG de - développement	Transfert de technologies sur la GIFS	Partage de l'info sur la GIFS Diffusion des technologies sur la GIFS Adoption de bonnes techniques Feedback, Développement & sécurité alimentaire	Toutes les régions	ONG Karkara, BP 2045 Niamey-Niger	oordkarkara@yahoo.fr ,	20 75 30 23	Participe aux activités	Oumarou Abdou	o.abdou@ongkarkara.net	

Banque Agricole du Niger	Bagri Niger	Institution financière	Financement des agrodealers en fonds de roulement Financement des entreprises de fabrication d'intrants	Promotion de la GIFS auprès des producteurs accompagnés Partage des publications à travers le site web Données statistiques sur les promoteurs pratiquant la GIFS	Toutes les régions du Niger	Avenue of the OAU Place Toumo NIAMEY. BP 12 494.		Tel: (+227) 20 73 13 50	Groupe de travail	Abdoulrazak Baraze	barraze.abdoulrazak@agringer.ne	93 50 90 05
ONG Appui au Développement des Organisations Communautaires	ONG ADOC	ONG	Renforcement des capacités en GIFS Produits de partage de connaissances sur la GIFS	Partage des données sur la GIFS Source de feed-back des producteurs aux chercheurs Encadrement complémentaire des producteurs en matière de GIFS	Régions de Dosso, Niamey et Tillabéry	BP 11558 Ny, Niger	Email : adocniger@gmail.com	Tel.: 207 52303	Participe aux activités	Idrissa Abdoulkarim	Idrissa.abdoulkarim@yahoo.fr	
Office National des Aménagements Hydro Agricoles	ONAHA	Other (Systèmes nationaux de production et d'application des recherches)	Promotion des technologies sur la GIFS Outils de partage GIFS Ensemble pour faire un plaidoyer	Obtention et partage des données sur la GIFS Contribution sur la riziculture Répertoire d'informations feed-back	Toutes les régions du Niger sur les AHA	ONAHA BP 10697		Tel : 207 40047	Participe aux activités	Na Alhassane Abdourazak	naallassane@yahoo.com	96 29 94 69
Direction de la Vulgarisation et de Transfert de Technologies	DVTT/DGA	Service de Vulgarisation	Diffusion des technologies Adoption des technologies sur la GIFS Renforcement des capacités Promotion de l'utilisation des intrants	Partage de l'information sur la GIFS Adoption des bonnes pratiques (techniques) Feed-back	Toutes les régions du Niger	DGA BP 323 Ny, Niger		Tel.: 203 72335	Groupe de travail	Mamadou Kourna Aboubacar	mkourna_aboubacar@yahoo.fr	96 28 70 70
Fédération des Coopératives Maraichères du Niger	FCMN-Niya	OP-Faïtière	Transfert et utilisation des technologies GIFS Diffusion données GIFS	Influencer les producteurs maraîchers à utiliser et partager les données GIFS Formation des producteurs maraîchers sur les techniques GIFS	Toutes les régions du Niger (35000 producteurs maraîchers)	BP 11271 Ny, Niger, Fcmn-niya.org	Email : femnniya@intnet.ne	Tel.: 207 35754/203 30288/203 30290	Coordination, groupe de travail recherche	Boukari Hama	boukari.hama@yahoo.fr	96 98 18 52
Institut National de la Statistique	INS	Autre	Coordination/Developpement/Utilisation de statistiques Activités agricoles et niveau de vie des populations	Production des données statistiques Production/conception d'indicateurs Gestion et collecte des données	Ensemble du pays	INS-Niger, BP : 13416, 182, Rue de la Sirba, Niamey, Niger	www.ins.ne	Tel : 207 23560 Fax : 207 22174	Groupe de travail	Assad Hassane	Email, site web, rapports, réunions, ateliers, publications	

			Sécurité alimentaire et nutritionnelle (niveau)	Fonds socio-économiques spécifiques								
Projet Renforcement des Associations des Fournisseurs d'Intrants Agricoles	RAFIA	Projet de développement	Diffusion de technologies sur la GIFS à l'intention des agro-dealers Installation d'un système de recyclage des connaissances sur la GIFS et les autres techniques de conservation des sols	Peut influencer le projet à mieux s'engager pour initier les Agro-dealers de l'importance de la GIFS Peut influencer le projet à élargir ses activités dans les autres régions du pays (Agadez et Diffa)	Maradi, Tahoua et Zinder	Projet RAFIA Niamey (Niger), Rond-point pain doré		Cel.: 904 49243/969 47850/977 15771	Groupe de travail	Issaka Mahaman	mahaman.isaka@yahoo.fr	96 98 18 46
ONG SOS Sahel	SOS Sahel	ONG	Transfert de technologies sur la GIFS Source de financement	Influence les OPs à l'adoption Mettre en place certaines infrastructures productives (BI)	Régions de Tillabéry et Zinder	SOS Sahel INT Niger, BP : 11542	Email : sossahel@intnet.net	Tel : 207 40521	Participe aux activités	Djibey Karimoun A	djibeyali@yahoo.fr	
Compost-Niger	ASE	Fabrication d'engrais organique	Promotion de l'engrais organique Fertilisation des sols Augmentation des rendements Visibilité Echange des produits Amélioration de la qualité de la production	Amélioration de la production Amélioration de la qualité des sols Information sur la fabrication de l'engrais organique Pourvoyeur de compost	Niamey, Maradi, Tahoua	Compost-Niger, BP : 10270	Email : pdouramane@yahoo.fr	Tel : 965 91402	Participe aux activités	Pauline Dourahmane	pdouramane@yahoo.fr	96 59 14 02
Sécurité Alimentaire par la Promotion de Petites Exploitations	SAPEP	Projet de Développement et de Recherche	Promotion de la GIFS, mise en place des intrants, appuis à l'organisation des Ops et à l'accès aux marchés	Recherche, Développement & sécurité alimentaire	Dosso, Maradi, Tahoua, Tillabéry	INRAN/DGR N, BP 429 Niamey	inran@intnet.net	207 25389	Participe aux activités	Massou Malam Aboubacar	Malam_a@hotmail.com	
Optimisation des Recommandations d'Engrais en Afrique	OFRA	Projet de Développement et de Recherche	Promotion de la GIFS, mise en place des intrants, appuis à l'organisation des Ops et à l'accès aux marchés	Recherche, Développement & sécurité alimentaire	Maradi, Niamey, Tillabéri, Zinder, Dosso	INRAN, CERRA Maradi		Tel: 207 25389	Participe aux activités	Maman Nouri	Email: mamank.nouri@gmail.com	96 50 52 02
Université Abdou Moumouni de Niamey	UAM, FAC Agro	Academic Institutions (AIs)	Promotion of ISFM technoly. Capacity building Research & development	Repository of ISFM innovations Research results Knowledge products Training	Niamey	Fac Agro, UAM, Niamey, BP 10960			Coordination	Guéro Yadjji	yadjjidjibril@yahoo.fr	89 54 06 89

Amélioration de la Qualité et Standard des engrais au Niger	PAQSEN	Projet de développement	Promotion de la GIFS, législation des intrants,	Control de qualité des intrants, promotion de la GIFS	Toutes les régions de Niamey	DGA, Niamey, Niger	Email: adokanta@yahoo.fr	Tel: 901 41661	Groupe de travail	Ado Kanta	Email: adokanta@yahoo.fr	96 14 16 61/ 92 12 58 20
Fédération SAA	SAA	OP faitière	Transfert et utilisation des technologies GIFS Diffusion données GIFS	Influencer les producteurs du souchet à utiliser et partager les données GIFS Formation des producteurs du souchet sur les techniques GIFS	Toutes les régions du Niger (35, 000 producteurs maraîchers)	Fédération Saa Maradi	Email: fdrationsa@yahoo.fr	Tel: 964 98986	Participe aux activités	Salissou Idi	sadinatou@yahoo.fr	96 49 89 86
Ainoma SA, Ferme semencière	Ainoma SA	Fournisseur d'intrants agricoles	Transfert et utilisation des technologies GIFS, fournisseur d'intrants, Diffusion données GIFS	Influencer les producteurs du souchet à utiliser et partager les données GIFS Formation des producteurs du souchet sur les techniques GIFS,	Niger	BP : 11239, NIAMEY - NIGER	Email : fermeainoma@yahoo.fr	Tél: +227 20 35 11 47	Participe aux activités	Idrissa Mahamadou; Ibrahim Moussa Diori	imdiori@yahoo.fr	96 46 53 75
Le Scientific	Le Scientific	Media	Diffusion de l'information sur la GIFS	Adoption des technologies GIFS	Niger	Le Scientific,	Email : alhassaneabdou@yahoo.fr	Tel : 96 09 82 39	Groupe de travail	Alhassane Abdou	Email : alhassaneabdou@yahoo.fr	Tel.: 96 09 82 39
Ministère de l'Environnement, de la salubrité publique et du Dev. Durable	ME/SP/DD	Institution politique	Diffusion des technologies Adoption des technologies sur la GIFS Renforcement des capacités	Protection de l'environnement	Toutes les régions du Niger	CNSE, B.P. 578 Ny		Tel : 207 33329	Participe aux activités	Chitou Adamou	Sita_fo@hotmail.fr	96 29 41 15
Centrale d'Approvisionnement en Intrants et Machines Agricoles	CAIMA	Fournisseur d'intrants agricoles	Fournisseur d'intrants Agricoles et des machines agricoles	Canal de diffusion, approvisionnement en intrants de qualité, sécurité alimentaire	Niger	CAIMA, Niamey, Niger		Tel: 90 46 10 02 / 91 25 66 09	Participe aux activités	Aboubacar Yahaya	Aboubacary ahaya53@yahoo.fr	91 25 66 09
Catholic Relief Service	CRS	ONG	Transfert et utilisation des technologies GIFS Diffusion données GIFS	Influencer les producteurs du souchet à utiliser et partager les données GIFS Formation des producteurs du souchet sur les techniques GIFS	Niger	CRS Niger, B.P : 871 Niamey - Niger	crs.ne@ne.waro.crs.org	+227 20 72 21 25	Participe aux activités	Abdourahimu		
Réseaux des Chambres d'Agriculture du Niger	RECA	Service de vulgarisation	Source d'information sur la GIFS, Diffusion de la GIFS	Promotion de la GIFS auprès des producteurs accompagnés Partage des publications à travers le site web Données statistiques sur les promoteurs pratiquant la GIFS	8 Régions du Niger	BP 686 Ny		(+227) 21 76 72 94		Aissa Kimba	Email: aissa.kimba@gmail.com	96 59 90 21,

Ecobank	Ecobank	Institution financière	Financement des agrodealers en fonds de roulement Financement des entreprises de fabrication d'intrants	Promotion de la GIFS auprès des producteurs accompagnés Partage des publications à travers le site web Données statistiques sur les promoteurs pratiquant la GIFS	Niger	Ecobank Niger			Participe aux activités	Djallami Mahamadou	mdjallami@ecobank.com	
SOCOPAP SA	SOCOPAP SA	Fournisseur d'intrants agricoles	Commercialisation des produits agricoles	Débouchés pour les produits de récoltes, information sur les marchés des produits	Niger	SOCOPAP Niger				Garba Nagonja	nagonjagarba@yahoo.fr	
ASUSU	ASUSU	Institution financière	Financement des agrodealers en fonds de roulement Financement des entreprises de fabrication d'intrants	Promotion de la GIFS auprès des producteurs accompagnés Partage des publications à travers le site web Données statistiques sur les promoteurs pratiquant la GIFS	Niger	ASUSU, Niger			Participe aux activités	Harou Moussa	haroumoussa@gmail.com	
Université Dandickode Maradi	UDDM	Institution académique	Enseignement Recherche, Promotion de la GIFS, renforcement des capacités	Recherche, Développement & sécurité alimentaire	Mardi	Tel : 93438691			Participe aux activités	Idrissi Abarchi	l_abarchi@yahoo.fr	Tel : 93 43 86 91
Assemblée Nationale	AN	Institution politique	Politique agricole	Plaidoyer	Niger	Assemblée Nationale			Participe aux activités	Natitia Cazalica	cazalica@yahoo.fr	
AGRIMEX	AGRIMEX	Fournisseur d'intrants	Promotion de la GIFS, approvisionnement en intrants phytosanitaires, et petits outils agricoles	Protection des cultures, amélioration des techniques culturales	Niger	BP 10 091	Email: agrimex@agrimex.niger	Tel: 20 74 04 81	Participe aux activités			
International Centre of Crop Research for the Semi Arid Tropics	ICRISAT	International Agricultural Research Centers (IARCs)	Recherche Promotion des Technologies sur la GIFS Centralisation des données sur la GIFS	Recherche, Développement & sécurité alimentaire	Niger	ICRISAT-Niger. BP 12404 Niamey, Niger			Participe aux activités	Ilo Amadou	illoama@yahoo.fr	96 59 22 25
Association des Distributeurs d'Intrants	ADI-Niger	Fournisseur d'intrants agricoles	Fournisseur d'intrants Agricoles	Approvisionnement en intrants	Niger	Tel: 96 49 05 37			Participe aux activités	Aboubacar Kounou		96 49 61 20
Niger Intrants	Niger Intrants	Fournisseur d'intrants agricoles	Fournisseur d'intrants Agricoles	Approvisionnement en intrants	Niger	Niger Intrants	nigerintrants@gmail.com		Participe aux activités	Dia A Omar	nigerintrants@gmail.com	Tel: 96 49 05 37

RESILIENCE AND ECONOMIC GROWTH IN THE SAHEL – ACCELERATED GROWTH	REGIS AG	Projet de développement	Composantes intrants, petits ruminants, volailles	Développement, sécurité alimentaire	Maradi, Tillabery, Zinder	Boulevard Mali Bero Quartier Issa Beri, No. 73 Niamey, Niger			Partenariat	Dimithe Georges	gdimithe@cna.org	
Institut Pratique de Développement Rural	IPDR	Academic Institutions (AIs)	Formation	Renforcement de capacité	Tillabery, Kollo	IPDR, Kollo			Participe aux activités	Ali soumana		96 89 27 49
Chambre Régionale de l'Agriculture de Diffa	CRA Diffa	Service de vulgarisation	Réseaux de services aux producteurs ruraux	Développement, sécurité alimentaire	Diffa	CRA Diffa	Email : crada015@yahoo.fr	20,540,046	Partenariat	Korodji Dalla	crada@yahoo.fr	96 98 79 58
Office Chérifien pour le Phosphate	OCP	Fabricant d'intrants agricoles	Fabricants d'engrais	Approvisionnement en intrants	Niger	OCP Niger, Niamey			Partenariat	Ali Ibrahim	ibramali@myway.com	96 26 73 74
Université de Tillabéri	Université de Tillabéri	Institution académique	Enseignement Recherche, Promotion des GIFS, renforcement des capacités	Research & development	Tillabéri	Université de Tillabéri, Niger			Participe aux activités			
Université de Tahoua	Université de Tahoua	Institution académique	Enseignement Recherche, Promotion des GIFS, renforcement des capacités	Research & development	Tahoua	Université de Tahoua, Niger			Participe aux activités	Harouna Ambouta	harounak@yahoo.fr	96 34 25 26
CIAT Togo		Fabricant d'intrants agricoles	Fabrique de l'engrais	Approvisionnement en intrants	Niger	Lomé Togo			Partenariat	Komlan Mawuena LEGBA-MONY	legbamony@ciat.tg	22 890 145 030

Table 13 Stakeholder directory of Burkina Faso CSHC

Organisation	Acronym	Type of Business	Purpose	Area of Operation	Stakeholder Category	Address	Email	Contact Telephone number	Involvement in the Consortium	Contact Person	Email	Contact Telephone number
The Hunger Project Burkina Faso	The Hunger Project				Non-Governmental Organisation (NGO)	5 Union Square West, 7th Floor New York, NY 10003	info@thp.org	+266 70 655394				
Institut National de l'Environnement et de Recherches Agricoles	INERA				NARES	04 BP: 8645 Ouagadougou 04	inera.direction@fasonet.bf	+266 70 100310				
General Directorate of Plant Production	DGPV				Policy Institution (PI) and Regulating Bodies (RB)	Espace Vaucanson, 82 rue Anatole France, 38100 Grenoble		+266 75 493080				
Société d'exploitation des phosphates du Burkina	SEPB				Private companies (PRI)			+266 70 871620				
Institut National de l'Environnement et de Recherches Agricoles	INERA				NARES	04 BP: 8645 Ouagadougou 04	inera.direction@fasonet.bf	+266 70 319230				
Institut National de l'Environnement et de Recherches Agricoles	INERA				NARES	04 BP: 8645 Ouagadougou 04	inera.direction@fasonet.bf	+266 71 076222				
Institut National de l'Environnement et de Recherches Agricoles	INERA				NARES	04 BP: 8645 Ouagadougou 04	inera.direction@fasonet.bf	+266 70 318794				
Fédération nationale des groupements Naam	FNGN				Policy Institution (PI) and Regulating Bodies (RB)	B.P. 100, Rue 2-24, Ouahigouya, Burkina Faso	sidbeemeht@gmail.com	+266 70 782194				
Bureau National des Sols	BUNASOLS				Policy Institution (PI) and Regulating Bodies (RB)	2033 K Street, NW Washington, DC 20006	asti@cgiar.org	+266 70 261874				
Association des Grossistes et Détaillants d'Intrants Agricoles	AGRODIA				Policy Institution (PI) and Regulating Bodies (RB)			+266 70 2949				
Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development	MEDD				Policy Institution (PI) and Regulating Bodies (RB)			+266 72 047475				
Ministry of Scientific Research and Innovation	MRSI				Policy Institution (PI) and Regulating Bodies (RB)	BP E 1854 - Bamako - Mali, Street 332 - Gate 409	info@rocare.org	+266 68 719119				
Global Research Network/connect	INERA				Academic institutions (AI)	Level 2, Binary Centre, Building 13 Richardson Place North Ryde NSW 2113		+266 70 288668				
Global Research Network	INERA				NARES	Level 2, Binary Centre, Building 13 Richardson Place North Ryde NSW 2113		+266 70 443658				

Institut National de l'Environnement et de Recherches Agricoles	INERA			NARES	04 BP: 8645 Ouagadougou 04	inera.direction@fasonet.bf	+266 70 239005				
Société des sciences du sol/ Burkina Faso				Academic institutions (AI)			+266 70 278758				
Institut National de l'Environnement et de Recherches Agricoles	INERA			NARES	04 BP: 8645 Ouagadougou 04	inera.direction@fasonet.bf	+266 70 261204				
Université de Ouaga	UFR/SVT			Academic institutions (AI)	BP 7021, Ouagadougou, Burkina Faso		+266 72 003158				
Centre National pour la recherche Scientifique et Technologique	CNRST			Academic institutions (AI)	Angle Avenue Allal El Fassi, Avenue des FAR, Quartier Hay Ryad	contact@cnrst.ma	+266 76 649500				
Institut National de l'Environnement et de Recherches Agricoles	INERA			Academic institutions (AI)	04 BP: 8645 Ouagadougou 04	inera.direction@fasonet.bf	+266 70 285094				
Bureau National des Sols	BUNASOLS			Policy Institution (PI) and Regulating Bodies (RB)	2033 K Street, NW Washington, DC 20006	asti@cgiar.org	+266 70 092264				
Ministère de la Recherche Scientifique et de l'Innovation	MRSI			Policy Institution (PI) and Regulating Bodies (RB)	Avenue Houari Boumedienne, Ouagadougou, Burkina Faso		+266 70 273499				
Secrétariat Permanent du Conseil National de l'Environnement et du Développement Durable	CONNEDD			Policy Institution (PI) and Regulating Bodies (RB)	Rue Mauverney 28CH-1196 Gland, Switzerland		+266 70 285372				
Ministry of Agriculture and Food Security	MASA			Policy Institution (PI) and Regulating Bodies (RB)	OIC International 1500 Walnut Street Suite 1304 Philadelphia, PA 19102		+266 71 074139				
Institut de l'Environnement et de Recherches Agricoles	INERA			Academic institutions (AI)	04 BP: 8645 Ouagadougou 04	inera.direction@fasonet.bf	+266 70 264719				
Le Fonds National de la Recherche et de l'Innovation pour le développement	FONRID			Policy Institution (PI) and Regulating Bodies (RB)			+266 70 125262				
Ministère de la Recherche Scientifique et de l'Innovation	MRSI			Policy Institution (PI) and Regulating Bodies (RB)	Avenue Houari Boumedienne, Ouagadougou, Burkina Faso		+266 76 833909				
Institut National de l'Environnement et de Recherches Agricoles	INERA			Academic institutions (AI)	04 BP: 8645 Ouagadougou 04	inera.direction@fasonet.bf	+266 70 722787				
	DS/CNRST			Academic institutions (AI)			+266 70 846404				
Institut National de l'Environnement et de Recherches Agricoles	INERA			Academic institutions (AI)	04 BP: 8645 Ouagadougou 04	inera.direction@fasonet.bf	+266 70 283797				

Institut National de l'Environnement et de Recherches Agricoles	INERA			Academic institutions (AI)	04 BP: 8645 Ouagadougou 04	inera.direction@fasonet.bf	+266 70 271389				
Méthodes Actives de Recherche et de Planification Participatives	Reseau MARP Bukina			Academic institutions (AI)			+266 70 207436				
Ministère de l'Agriculture et de la Sécurité Alimentaire	MASA			Policy Institution (PI) and Regulating Bodies (RB)	03 BP 7005 Avenue Pascal Zagré - Secteur 15	Visitez le site web du MASA	+266 70 004515				
Centre Agricole Polyvalent	CAP Matourkou			Academic institution (AI)			+266 70 270400				
Institut National de l'Environnement et de Recherches Agricoles	INERA			Academic institution (AI)	04 BP: 8645 Ouagadougou 04	inera.direction@fasonet.bf	+266 70 247867				
Ministère de l'Industrie, du Commerce et de l'Artisanat	MICA			Policy Institution (PI) and Regulating Bodies (RB)	01 BP 365 Ouagadougou 01 Secrétariat particulier	info@mica.gov.bf	+266 76 720515				
Institut National de l'Environnement et de Recherches Agricoles	INERA			Academic institution (AI)	04 BP: 8645 Ouagadougou 04	inera.direction@fasonet.bf	+266 70 246447				
Bureau National des Sols	BUNASOLS			Policy Institution (PI) and Regulating Bodies (RB)	2033 K Street, NW Washington, DC 20006	asti@cgiar.org	+266 70 651557				
Institut de l'Environnement et de Recherches Agricoles	INERA			Academic institution (AI)	04 BP: 8645 Ouagadougou 04	inera.direction@fasonet.bf	+266 70 262244				
National Union of Burkinabé Cotton Producers	UNPCB			Policy Institution (PI) and Regulating Bodies (RB)		lreynolds@worldwatch.org	+266 70 275188				
Institut National de l'Environnement et de Recherches Agricoles	INERA			Academic institution (AI)	04 BP: 8645 Ouagadougou 04	inera.direction@fasonet.bf	+266 70 721352				
Université de Ouaga	UFR/SVT			Academic institution (AI)	BP 7021, Ouagadougou, Burkina Faso		+266 78 979789				
Food and Agriculture Organization	FAO			Intergovernmental organisation - Regional Research and Development (RRD)	Viale delle Terme di Caracalla 00153 Rome, Italy	FAO-HQ@fao.org	+266 70 765438				
The Hunger Project Burkina Faso	The Hunger Project			Non-governmental Organization (NGO)	5 Union Square West, 7th Floor New York, NY 10003	info@thp.org	+266 70 231941				
Ministry of Agriculture.	DGADI/MASA			Policy Institution (PI) and Regulating Bodies (RB)	OIC International 1500 Walnut Street Suite 1304 Philadelphia, PA 19102		+266 70 658353				
International Fertiliser Development Centre	IFDC/ Burkina Faso			Private Sector - Fertiliser Industry (PSF)	P.O. Box 2040 Muscle Shoals, Alabama 35662 U.S.A.	general@ifdc.org	+266 70 264538				
Comité Inter Professionnel du Burkina Faso	CIC-B			Policy Institution (PI) and Regulating Bodies (RB)	1404 Scott Street Ottawa, Ontario	campus@wusc.ca	+266 70 334094				
Direction Générale des Productions Végétales	DGPV			Policy Institution (PI) and Regulating Bodies (RB)			+266 70 539467				

Centre Agricole Polyvalent (CAP)	CAP Matourkou				Policy Institution (PI) and Regulating Bodies (RB)							
Institut de l'Environnement et de Recherches Agricoles	INERA/Sahel				Academic Institution (AI)	04 BP: 8645 Ouagadougou 04	inera.direction@fasonet.bf					
Centre for Research on Ecology and Forestry Applications	CREAF/Kambolise				Academic Institution (AI)		contacte@creaf.uab.cat					
Gestion des Ressources Naturelles/Systèmes de Production	GRN-SP-Sahel				Policy Institution (PI) and Regulating Bodies (RB)	04 BP: 8645 Ouagadougou 04	inera.direction@fasonet.bf					
Fédération nationale des groupements Naam/ Organisation Non Gouvernementale	FNGN/ONG				Policy Institution (PI) and Regulating Bodies (RB)	Ouahigouya 01 BP 100 Burkina Faso	info@fngnbf.org	Tel.				
Institut de l'Environnement et de Recherches Agricoles	INERA/LRD				Academic Institution (AI)	04 BP: 8645 Ouagadougou 04	inera.direction@fasonet.bf	+266 70 270400				
Institut de l'Environnement et de Recherches Agricoles	INERA/QUEST				Academic Institution (AI)	04 BP: 8645 Ouagadougou 04	inera.direction@fasonet.bf	+266 70 722787				
Université de Ouagadougou	UFR/SVT				Academic Institution (AI)	BP 7021, Ouagadougou, Burkina Faso		+266 70 271389				
Bureau National des Sols	Bunasols				Policy Institution (PI) and Regulating Bodies (RB)	2033 K Street, NW Washington, DC 20006	asti@cgjar.org	+266 70 246447				
Institut de l'Environnement et de Recherches Agricoles	INERA				Academic Institution (AI)	04 BP: 8645 Ouagadougou 04	inera.direction@fasonet.bf	+266 70 782166				
Institut de l'Environnement et de Recherches Agricoles	INERA				Academic Institution (AI)	04 BP: 8645 Ouagadougou 04	inera.direction@fasonet.bf	+266 70 262244				
Méthodes Actives de Recherche et de Planification Participatives	Reseau MARP Burkina				National Agricultural Research Systems (NARS)			+266 70 163179				
Institute of the Environment and Agricultural Research (INERA), Cotton Program.	INERA/ Prog Cotton				Academic Institution (AI)	UPLB Campus 4031, Los Baños, Laguna, PHILIPPINES	bic@agri.searca.orgb	+266 72 003158				
Regional directorate for annual resources east	INERA DRRAEST				Academic Institution (AI)	Devlet Mahallesi, Inonu Bulvari No: 16 Cankaya / ANKARA –TURKEY		+266 70 261824				
Direction de Communication et de la Presse Ministérielle/Ministère de la Recherche Scientifique et de l'Innovation	DCPM/MRSI				Academic Institution (AI)	Avenue Houari Boumedienne, Ouagadougou, Burkina Faso		+266 70 319230				
Institut de l'Environnement et de Recherches Agricoles	INERA/QUEST				Academic Institution (AI)	04 BP: 8645 Ouagadougou 04	inera.direction@fasonet.bf	+266 70 519997				

Direction Régionale Des Ressources Animales Du Nord	INERA DRRAEST/Nord			Academic Institution (AI)	Dreal Nord - Pas-de-Calais, 44 rue de Tournai, CS 40259 F 59019 Lille Cedex		+266 78 785835				
Institut de l'Environnement et de Recherches Agricoles	INERA/Ouest			Academic Institution (AI)	04 BP: 8645 Ouagadougou 04	inera.direction@fasonet.bf	+266 70 239005				
Direction Régionale Des Ressources Animales Du Nord	INERA DRREA/Nord			Academic Institution (AI)	Dreal Nord - Pas-de-Calais 44, rue de Tournai CS 40259 F 59019 Lille Cedex		+266 70 247867				
Gestion des Ressources Naturelles et Systèmes de Production	GRN-SP-Sahel			Policy Institution (PI) and Regulating Bodies (RB)			+266 70 286886				
Institut de l'Environnement et de Recherches Agricoles	INERA/LRD			Academic Institution (AI)	04 BP: 8645 Ouagadougou 04	inera.direction@fasonet.bf	+266 70 247867				
Oregon Vocational Rehabilitation Division	OVRD			Civil Society (CSO)	Binary (Europe) Ltd, Mompalao Building, Suite 2, Tower Road, Msida MSD1825	Support@binary.com	+266 70 273499				
Direction de la communication et de la presse ministérielle/ Ministère de l'agriculture et de la sécurité alimentaire	DCPM/MASA			Policy Institution (PI) and Regulating Bodies (RB)	03 BP 7005 Avenue Pascal Zagré - Secteur 15	Visitez le site web du MASA	+266 70 163179				
Méthodes Actives de Recherche et de Planification	Reseau MARP Burkina			Academic Institution (AI)			+266 70 318794				
Centre for Research on Ecology and Forestry Applications	CREAF/Kambolise			Academic Institution (AI)		contacte@creaf.uab.cat	+266 70 246447				
Construction & Maintenance Education Foundation	CMEF/Kambolise			Academic Institution (AI)			+266 70 262244				
Secrétariat Permanent du Conseil National de l'Environnement et du	SP/CONEDID			Policy Institution (PI) and Regulating Bodies (RB)			+266 78 493080				
National Union of Burkinabe Cotton Producers	UNPCB			Policy Institution (PI) and Regulating Bodies (RB)			+266 71 074139				
Bureau National des Sols	Bunasols			Policy Institution (PI) and Regulating Bodies (RB)			+266 78 785835				
Ministère de l'industrie, du commerce et de l'Artisanat	DGC/MICA			Policy Institution (PI) and Regulating Bodies (RB)			+266 70 271389				
Société burkinabè des fibres textiles	SOFITEX			Academic Institution (AI)			+266 70 278473				
Scottsboro Electric Power Board	SEPB			Policy Institution (PI) and Regulating Bodies (RB)			+266 78 164858				

Association des Grossistes et Détaillants d'Intrants Agricoles	AGRODIA				Private Sector - Fertiliser Industry (PSF)			+266 70 275188				
Direction Générale de la Promotion de l'Économie Rurale/Ministère de l'agriculture et de la sécurité alimentaire	DGPER/MASA				Academic Institution (AI)			+266 70 651557				
Direction Générale de l'Économie et de la Planification/Ministère de l'Économie et des Finances	DGEP/MEF				Academic Institution (AI)			+266 76 720515				
Fonds National pour la Recherche et de l'Innovation pour le Développement	FONRID				Academic Institution (AI)			+266 76 095032				
Secrétariat Permanent du Conseil National de l'Environnement et du	SP/CONEDID				Policy Institution (PI) and Regulating Bodies (RB)			+266 78 335828				
Food and Agriculture Organisation	FAO				Policy Institution (PI) and Regulating Bodies (RB)			+266 70 244944				
Direction Générale de l'Économie et de la Planification/Ministère de l'Économie et des Finances	FONRID				Academic Institution (AI)			+266 76 521516				
Institut de l'Environnement et de Recherches Agricoles	INERA				Academic Institution (AI)			+266 70 014264				

Table 14 Mali CSHC Stakeholder directory

Stakeholder Name	Acronym	Type of Business	Purpose	Area of Operation	Stakeholder Category	Address	Email	Contact Telephone number	Involvement in the Consortium	Contact Person	Email	Contact Telephone number
Direction Nationale de l'Agriculture	DNA				National Agricultural Research Systems (NARS)	BP 1098, Mohamed V	kelemadaniel@yahoo.fr	(+223) 76 30 44 93				
Institut d'Économie Rurale	IER				National Agricultural Research Systems (NARS)	BP 258, Rue Mohamed V Bamako Mali	direction@ier.ml	(+223) 20 22 26 06 / 20 23 19 05				
MALIMARK	MALIMARK				Non-governmental Organization (NGO)							
Mission Sahel					Non-governmental Organization (NGO)							
The European Cooperative for Rural Development	EUCORD				Non-governmental Organization (NGO)	457, Hamdallaye ACI 2000 Porte 213, Face Clinique Kabala Bamako, Mali	info@eucord.org	+223 20 29 38 79				

Association Kilabo	KILABO				Non-governmental Organization (NGO)	Rue 461 Porte 465 Ville : Bamako (Mali)	kilabo@orangemali.net	(+223) 2020 36 52				
Sasakawa Global 2000	SAA				Non-governmental Organization (NGO)	Sasakawa-Global 2000 Kanu-Magnambougou, Rue 6885, Face Institut Géographique du Mali BPE3541, Bamako, Mali	bertheab@saa-safe.org	(00223)-76-46-35-74 or (00223)-65-90-6337				
SAHEL 21					Non-governmental Organization (NGO)	Rue 232, villa 700. BP 9045. Bamako - Mali	sahel21@afribone.net.ml	+223 20 21 91 03				
Association Malienne pour la Promotion du Sahel	AMAPROS				Non-governmental Organization (NGO)	BP : 6026 Quartier Lafiabougou, Rue 436 Porte 441, Bamako Mali	amapros@datatech.toolnet.org	229.53.95 / 229.25.24 / 677.01.38				
Association Malienne d'Eveil au Développement Durable	AMEDD				Non-governmental Organization (NGO)	Dar Salam II, BP 212, Koutiala, Sikasso, Mali	accueil@ameddmali.org	+223 44.38.98.23				
Groupe de Recherche d'Action et d'Assistance Pour le Développement Communautaire	GRAADECOM				Non-governmental Organization (NGO)			262 17 90/ 607 22 03				
Projet Village Millénaire					Non-governmental Organization (NGO)		kalfa.sanogo@undp.org					
Institut Polytechnique Rural de Formation et de Recherche Appliquée	IPR/IFRA				Institutes of higher learning and training (ATI)	BP 06 Koulikoro Mali	ipr-ifra@ipr-ifra.org	(+223) 21 26 20 12				
Association des organisations professionnelles paysannes	AOPP				Farmer Based Organisation (FBO)	BP 3066, Bamako, Mali	Emailaopp@cefib.com	(+223) 228 67 81				
Fédération Nationale des Femmes Rurales du Mali	FENAFER				Farmer Based Organisation (FBO)			202 638 38 48				
Assemblée Permanente Des Chambres D'Agriculture Du Mali	APCAM				Farmer Based Organisation (FBO)	BP 3299 Bamako Mali	www.apcam.org	:(223) 20 21 87 25				
Groupe TOGUNA					Private Sector - Fertiliser Industry (PSF)	BP E1218 Bamako, Mali	info@groupetoguna.com	(+223) 20 20 30 85				
PROFEBA					Private Sector - Fertiliser Industry (PSF)	BP E 773 BAMA KO - MALI		223 20 21 00 40				
Maison des artisans					Policy Institution (PI) and Regulating Bodies (RB)		artisanatbamako@gmail.com					
Groupe TOGUNA					Agro Input Dealers (AID)	BP E1218 Bamako, Mali	info@groupetoguna.com	(+223) 20 20 30 85				
FASO KABA					Agro Input Dealers (AID)							

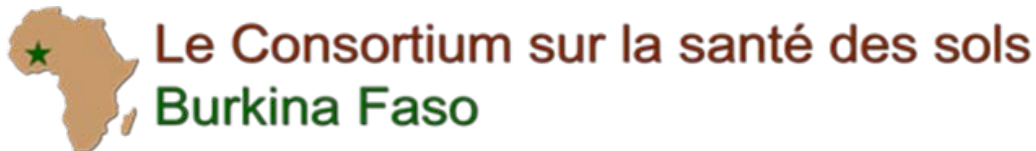
LA CIGOGNE SA					Agro Input Dealers (AID)	NIARELA - RUE 549 PORTE 373 - BP E 4293 BAMAKO - MALI		+223 2217922 (+223-+223 2217922)				
Banque National de Développement Agricole	BNDA				Micro Finance Institution (MFI)	Av du Mali, BP 2424, Mali	http://www.bnda-mali.com/contact	223 2022 6464				
KAFO JIGINEW					Micro Finance Institution (MFI)	ACI 2000 HAMDALLAYE - BAMAKO - MALI	kafojiginew@kafojiginew.org	20 29 51 25 / 20 29 68 90				
Nyèsigiso					Micro Finance Institution (MFI)	Mali, Segou, Siège social, BP 351	nyesigiso@nyesigiso-mali.org	(223) 20 23 31 95 / 20 23 97 04				

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- Institute for Agricultural Research (IAR)
- Institute of Agricultural Research and Training (IAR&T)
- Institut de l'Environnement et de Recherches Agricoles (INERA),
- Institut National de la Recherche Agronomique du Niger (INRAN)

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The Ghana Soil Health Consortium

