

**ANNEX 1. PROLINNOVA IN BRIEF
(INFORMATION SHEET, STATUS APRIL 2006)**

In Cambodia, Ethiopia, Ghana, Nepal, Niger, South Africa, Sudan, Tanzania and Uganda, diverse stakeholders have joined forces to promote local innovation in agriculture and natural resource management (NRM). After analysing their own experiences in agricultural research and development (ARD), they have drawn up their individual PROLINNOVA Country Programmes (CPs) as well as joint international activities for mutual learning and policy dialogue. This Global Partnership Programme (GPP) is a community of practice that is being built from the bottom up, in the spirit of the Global Forum on Agricultural Research (GFAR).

PROLINNOVA is an NGO-initiated programme to build a global learning and advocacy network on promoting local innovation in ecologically-oriented agriculture and NRM. The focus is on recognising the dynamics of indigenous knowledge (IK) and learning how to strengthen the capacities of farmers (including peasant/family farmers, forest dwellers, pastoralists and artisanal fisherfolk) to adjust to changing conditions – to develop and adapt their own site-appropriate systems and institutions of resource management in order to gain food security, sustain their livelihoods and safeguard the environment.

The programme builds on and seeks to scale up farmer-based approaches to development that start with discovering how farmers carry out informal experiments to develop and test new ideas for improved use of natural resources. Understanding and documenting the rationale behind local innovation transforms how researchers and extensionists view local people. This experience stimulates interest, on both sides, to enter into joint action. Local ideas can then be further developed in a participatory innovation process that integrates the dynamics of IK and formal scientific knowledge. Joint action and analysis lead to mutual learning.

How it all started

PROLINNOVA was conceived in December 1999, when Southern and Northern NGOs – supported by GFAR, the Non-Governmental Organisations Committee (NGOC) of the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research (CGIAR) and the French Ministry of Foreign Affairs – met in Rambouillet, France, to consider how participatory approaches to ARD based on local innovation could be scaled up. At this meeting, ETC EcoCulture, a Netherlands-based NGO, was asked to facilitate the launching of a PROLINNOVA programme built up from country level. NGOs in Africa and Asia have facilitated multi-stakeholder design of Country Programmes which have, in turn, designed international activities to reinforce their own activities. The PROLINNOVA partners are developing country-specific ways to:

- document local innovations and experiments by resource-poor farmers and communities;
- strengthen partnerships between farmers, development agents and research scientists to

refine local innovations and to encourage others to try them out;

- create wider awareness of and skills in participatory innovation development (PID) through a variety of learning mechanisms;
- develop and expand mechanisms that give farmers more influence over formal research, extension and education; and
- integrate farmer innovation and PID approaches into formal agricultural research, development and education institutions.

PROLINNOVA seeks to:

- demonstrate the effectiveness of user-led innovation for sustainable development
- build strong farmer-extension-researcher partnerships
- increase capacities of farmers, researchers, extensionists and policymakers in participatory approaches, and of trainers who can continue facilitating the process
- integrate participatory approaches to farmer-led innovation and experimentation into research, extension and education institutions
- pilot decentralised funding mechanisms to promote local innovation
- stimulate national and regional policy dialogue to favour local innovation
- set up platforms for reflection, analysis and learning about promoting local innovation.

Participatory design of country programmes

In 2003, with support from IFAD (International Fund for Agricultural Development), the key stakeholder organisations in ARD in Ethiopia, Ghana and Uganda collected local experiences in recognising farmer innovation and experimentation and promoting PID. They convened workshops to analyse their experiences and developed action plans to improve and scale up the participatory approaches to farmer-led ARD.

Since 2004, support from DGIS (Netherlands Directorate General for International Cooperation) allow these countries to start realising their plans and supports similar processes in Cambodia, Nepal, Niger, South Africa, Sudan and Tanzania.

Efforts are constantly being made to generate sufficient funds to cover all the activities being planned by the Country Programmes (CPs) and to support platforms being built up in other countries.

The national plans and activities undertaken thus far differ, depending on the experience and self-identified strengths and weaknesses in each country in recognising the dynamics of IK, engaging in PID and scaling up the approach. However, common elements include:

- developing inventories and databases of local innovations, innovators and organisations working together with them
- bringing farmers, development agents and formal researchers together to plan and implement participatory experiments, starting from jointly prioritised local innovations
- creating national and sub-national multi-stakeholder platforms to share information about local innovations and to learn jointly about PID and its institutionalisation
- building capacity to identify and document local innovation and engage in PID, through training workshops for farmers and scientists
- participatory monitoring and evaluation (PM&E) of joint activities, outcomes and impacts
- creating awareness (through innovator fairs, radio programmes etc) and engaging in policy dialogue with decision-makers in agricultural research, extension and education, in order to create favourable institutional and policy environments for PID.

Participatory design of the PROLINNOVA GPP

In March 2004, representatives of the CPs met at the Furra Institute of Development Studies in Yirgalem, Southern Ethiopia, for an international workshop. It was hosted by the PROLINNOVA CP in Ethiopia, known as PROFIEET (Promoting Farmer Innovation and Experimentation in Ethiopia) and organised by AgriService Ethiopia (ASE), the PROFIEET Secretariat.

At the workshop and during field visits, Ethiopian farmers presented how their experiences in local innovation and PID helped them meet their food-security needs. The CP facilitators and other NGO and government research and extension partners shared experiences in building multi-stakeholder partnerships (primarily farmer-extension-research-education) to promote local innovation, compared their national action plans, and defined cross-national learning, networking and other support mechanisms. Thus, the process of participatory planning at international level mirrors the approach taken at national level and grassroots level. The partners develop and own a programme based on their self-defined needs and interests.

As part of the plan of action that emerged from this international workshop, IIRR trained PID facilitators

in June 2004 in the Philippines. Two persons from each CP took part and then trained research and extension staff in their home countries. IIRR has planned a second PID training event in early 2006.

In June 2005, the CP coordinators met in Uganda to review progress and to learn from the challenges and best practices of building multi-stakeholder partnerships, and to harmonise PM&E within the GPP. The meeting was held just before the FARA (Forum on Agricultural Research in Africa) General Assembly so that PROLINNOVA partners could also attend the FARA pre-plenary meeting of NGOs to set up a consortium on ARD in sub-Saharan Africa.

The next review meeting of PROLINNOVA partners is planned for March 2006 and will be hosted by PROLINNOVA–Cambodia.

Structure of the decentralised programme

PROLINNOVA is now underway in Cambodia, Ethiopia, Ghana, Nepal, Niger, South Africa, Sudan, Tanzania and Uganda. In each country, a local NGO convenes the major stakeholders in research and development in agriculture and NRM. Organisations in still more countries in Africa, Asia and Latin America are starting up similar initiatives.

The local NGO functions as secretariat for a **National Steering Committee (NSC)** made up of representatives from government research, extension and education, other NGOs and – in the case of Cambodia – farmer organisations. The NSC defines the CP activities, ranging from farmer-led experimentation to national-level advocacy. It gives the CPs policy and technical guidance and plays a key role in mobilising resources. It is the apex structure for accountability at country level. A smaller core team is responsible for day-to-day implementation of the CP.

An **International Support Team (IST)** – made up of IIRR Philippines, CIS (Centre for International Cooperation) Vrije Universiteit Amsterdam, ETC EcoCulture Netherlands and AGRIDEA Switzerland – supports the country-level activities in terms of international coordination, capacity building, networking, web-based knowledge management, documentation, publishing and advocacy.

At the international workshop in March 2004 in Ethiopia, it was decided to form a **PROLINNOVA Oversight Group (POG)** as a governance mechanism to ensure accountability of the GPP to the CPs, their constituencies and the donors. The POG, composed of three people from the CPs, one from the IST and three external people, has met face-to-face in South Africa in February 2005, in Uganda in June 2005 and in Cambodia in March 2006, and otherwise communicates by email. It has drawn up policies and guidelines for the GPP, to be found on the PROLINNOVA website.

PROLINNOVA Oversight Group (POG)

- **Beatriz Del Rosario** (Chair), APAARI (Asia-Pacific Association of Agricultural Research Institutions), c/o FAO Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific, Thailand
- **Amanuel Assefa** (Co-Chair), AgriService Ethiopia, Ethiopia CP
- **Ahmed Hanafi**, IFAD Western Sudan Resource Management Programme, Sudan CP
- **Monique Salomon**, Farmer Support Group, South Africa CP
- **Scott Killough**, International Institute for Rural Reconstruction, Philippines (IST)
- **Anna Tengberg**, United Nations Environmental Programme (UNEP), Kenya
- **Reinhard Woytek**, World Bank, USA
- **Ann Waters-Bayer** (*ex-officio* member), ETC EcoCulture (PROLINNOVA Secretariat)

Communication and information

In collaboration with existing electronic networks and databases that serve groups with similar interests, PROLINNOVA builds platforms for discussing concepts and experiences in promoting local innovation. To overcome the digital divide, printed materials are also disseminated and links are sought with other media such as radio and TV. Information about PROLINNOVA activities is being spread through articles in various magazines and in printed and electronic newsletters.

Use of participatory video to give local innovators an opportunity to make their own audiovisual documentation to share with other communities and to influence policymakers has been piloted in Ghana, in collaboration with the NGO *Insight* and *Compas* (Comparing and Supporting Indigenous Agricultural Systems). Research on building partnerships to integrate participatory approaches into formal ARD is planned with universities in the Netherlands and PROLINNOVA partner countries.

The PROLINNOVA website (www.prolinnova.net) is the main tool for communicating developments in the CPs and at international level. The CPs asked IIRR to manage the website, so that they can focus on implementing activities on the ground. The PROLINNOVA list-serve (yahoogroups) serves as a broad platform to discuss developments in ARD that build on local innovation.

With GFAR support, GPP representatives have presented achievements to donors and members of regional and subregional fora for ARD. For example, at the 2003 GFAR meeting in Kenya, ASE spoke on the experience of building up PROFIEET in Ethiopia. At the 2004 GFAR meeting in Mexico, Environmental Alert presented work of the PROLINNOVA–Uganda programme. At the April 2005 conference of EFARD (European Forum on Agricultural Research for Development) in Switzerland, the Farmer Support Group and LI-BIRD presented partnership experiences from South Africa and Nepal, respectively.

Innovation Support Funds

In July 2005, a proposal for Farmer Access to Innovation Resources (FAIR) won a grant from the French-funded DURAS (Promoting Sustainable Development in Agricultural Research Systems) Competitive Grant Scheme. Action research on Innovation Support Funds (ISFs) is being carried out with DURAS funds in Cambodia, South Africa, Sudan and Uganda, while the CPs in Ethiopia and Nepal are undertaking similar activities with own funds. FAIR is coordinated by Anton Krone of PROLINNOVA–South Africa. As the grant is for only two years, additional funds are being sought so that the task of institutionalising ISFs can be completed.

Sources of support

Since 1999 PROLINNOVA has been funded mainly by IFAD and DGIS. PROLINNOVA activities have also been supported by the GFAR, NGOC, French Ministry of Foreign Affairs, CTA (Technical Centre for Agricultural and Rural Cooperation), Rockefeller Foundation, Misereor and World Bank IK Program.

Available funds are insufficient to cover all activities foreseen by the CPs. Collaborating organisations add resources from their regular programmes. Funds are constantly sought to cover additional activities of the CPs and to support platforms being built up in other countries. Conventional donors to ARD still find it difficult to channel funds through a highly decentralised NGO-facilitated programme.

Some PROLINNOVA publications and papers

- New mechanisms for strengthening partnerships in research and development of ecologically-oriented agriculture and NRM, GFAR, Dresden, 2000.
- Grassroots Innovation. *ILEIA Newsletter* 16 (2), 2000.
- *Farmer innovation in Africa: a source of inspiration for agricultural development*. Earthscan, London, 2001.
- PROLINNOVA: the path from local initiatives to a Global Partnership Programme, GFAR/IFAD Workshop on Methodologies, Organization and Management of Global Partnership Programmes, Rome, 2001.
- *PTD for agricultural improvement: challenges for institutional integration*. IIRR, Silang, 2002.
- *Advancing PTD: case studies on integration into agriculture research, extension and education*. IIRR, Silang, 2003.
- *Developing technology with farmers: a trainer's guide for participatory learning*. ZED Books, London, 1997 / reprint IIRR, Silang, 2004 (also in Spanish & Arabic)
- *IK Notes* (World Bank 2004–2005):
 70. Ethiopia: a woman innovator speaks
 71. Participatory video: rural people document their knowledge and innovations
 72. Regional radio in Tunisia
 74. Building multi-stakeholder partnerships to promote farmer experimentation and innovation in Ghana
 76. Promoting local innovation: enhancing IK dynamics and links with scientific knowledge
 77. Burkina Faso: indigenous innovation in farmer-to-farmer extension
 78. South Africa: a smallholders' innovative approach to producing and exporting fruit
 85. Innovation Support Funds for farmer-led research and development

- *Proceedings of the First International PROLINNOVA Workshop*. AgriService Ethiopia, Addis Ababa / IIRR, Silang, 2004.
- Participatory approaches to ARD / Farmer innovation as entry point to participatory research and extension / PTD where there is no researcher / Developing partnerships to promote local innovation. In: *Sourcebook on participatory research and development for sustainable agriculture and natural resource management*. CIP-UPWARD, Los Banos, 2005.
- Addressing rural poverty in Africa through ARD: alternative and complementary approaches. Invited paper, American Association for the Advancement of Science (AAAS), Washington DC, 2005.
- Social dimensions in ARD: how civil society fosters partnerships to promote local innovation by rural communities. Keynote, EFARD, Zurich, 2005.
- Multi-stakeholder partnerships to integrate participatory approaches into institutions of ARD. Keynote, Tropentag, Stuttgart, 2005 (www.tropentag.de)
- *PTD/PID Circular: periodic update on Participatory Technology/Innovation Development* (since 1994)
No. 13: Top Twenty publications on PID, 2004
No. 14: Annotated list of journals, 2005
No. 15: Electronic databases and websites

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Anyone can subscribe to the PROLINNOVA electronic listserver by contacting prolinnova@etcnl.nl and/or to the PID Circular by contacting pid-circular@etcnl.nl

New Country Programmes are welcome! Organisations interested in building up multi-stakeholder platforms in their own countries to promote local innovation in agriculture and NRM are invited to contact the PROLINNOVA Secretariat for information about how one can go about this.

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ANNEX 2. M&E PROTOCOL TABLE

PROLINNOVA Monitoring 2004 - 2005

	Intervention logic	4-years Outputs	Outputs 2004	Outputs 2005
Project Purpose 1	To demonstrate relevance and effectiveness of user-led innovation development for environmentally-sound use of natural resources	Data on effectiveness and impact of PTD/PID systematically compiled and analysed in 9 countries		
Expected Results A	Priorities for country programmes defined on the basis of multi-stakeholder review of existing PID/PTD-related experiences	List of priorities for each country programmes defined and agreed upon by major stakeholders before the end of each country's inception year.	The 5 countries which completed their inception year in 2003 and 2004 have long term Prolinnova programmes elaborated. Planning in 6th country was finalised in January 2005. One country, Sudan, undertook already a shortened inception and planning process, actually planned for 2005	All 9 countries done
<i>Activities</i>	<i>A1. Compilation and review of existing experiences in PID/PTD</i>	<i>9 Country-level reports elaborated, counting on details on experiences carried throughout the countries</i>	<i>Survey of organisations and their experiences in PID carried out in 6 countries. Results reported in separate reports (3 countries) or in workshop proceedings (4 countries)</i>	<i>In 6 countries done as separate activity; in 3 (Tanzania, Niger, South Africa) countries through national workshop process (A2)</i>
	<i>A2. Multi-stakeholder workshops for reviewing findings and progress and for further planning</i>	<i>9 Workshops held, overview of findings analysed, plans elaborated</i>	<i>Workshops held in 5 countries. South African workshop organised in February 2005.</i>	<i>All 9 countries done at national level; Ethiopia (3 workshops), South Africa (1 workshop), Sudan (3 workshops) at regional level</i>
Expected Results B	Effective PID/PTD programmes implemented and documented	1 platform per country of local resource users, NGOs and research and extension agencies actively supporting local innovation for environmentally sound NRM	National Steering Committee (NSC) formed in 7 countries, with participation of NGOs, research, extension and high level policy makers in all countries.	Active platforms in 7 countries; Local innovation studied in documented in 6; Further PID/experimentation implemented in 2 countries with others planning this for 2006
<i>Activities</i>	<i>B1. Establishment of partnerships in PID/PTD</i>	<i>At least 2 partnerships meetings held per country, well concluded, 18 months after program start in the country.</i>	<i>Realised in the 6 countries which finalised their inception phase.</i>	<i>All countries completed partnership meetings; all formed core teams of stakeholders; all formed National Steering Committees. Core teams functioning well in 7 countries; SC active in 4</i>

	Intervention logic	4-years Outputs	Outputs 2004	Outputs 2005
	<i>B2. Implementation of PID/PTD activities by the partners</i>	<i>On average in one geographical area per country local innovations documented, substantial numbers of joint experimentation undertaken, and results shared and verified</i>	<i>In 6 countries innovators were visited and local innovations studied as start up of PID process. In Uganda local innovations were already selected for joint experimentation/participatory research</i>	In 6 countries (not Niger, Sudan and Tanzania) identification of LI continued; total of 106 LI identified and screened; PID involving 4 farmers in Uganda; 105 farmers in Cambodia
	<i>B3. Documentation of all PID/PTD activities (processes and outcomes), including local innovations suitable for low-external-input and marginal conditions</i>	<i>In each country reports produced of all main PTD/PID activities, per season, per technology, and/or per activity type</i>		2 LI Posters, 2 Short Videos, 3 Directories of LI; 1 LI Analytical study report
Project Purpose 2	To build the capacities of local resource users, CBOs and local NGOs to become effective and equal partners of government agencies in R&D	Resource users and CBOs able to work with government agencies; and local NGO staff able to stimulate, facilitate multi-stakeholder partnership programmes		
Expected Results C	Skilled and confident local innovators embedded within CBOs are capable of being strong partners of formal research/extension agencies in joint experimentation for innovation development and verification	At least 75 trained innovators and CBO members per country capable of working with formal research/extension agencies in joint experimentation for innovation development; network of CBOs in each country able to participate in multi-stakeholder processes of R&D for sustainable resource use		Close to 100 innovators trained per country (average); active participation of at least 5-10 farmer innovators/country in PID planning meetings and formal workshops;
<i>Activities</i>	<i>C1. Field-based training of local innovators in methods of participatory experimentation</i>	<i>On average 75 innovators trained in each country</i>	<i>Trainings not yet started (except Cambodia, where 600 farmers were trained), but farmer innovators participated in introductory workshops in first batch and second batch countries</i>	A total of 863 FI trained through sharing, training and planning workshops in Ghana, South Africa, Uganda, Ethiopia, Tanzania, Cambodia
	<i>C2. Local level meetings to evaluate approach, methodology and findings of participatory experimentation</i>	<i>At least 1 meeting taken place annually in each of the countries involved annually</i>	<i>Participatory experimentation yet to start.</i>	Sharing cum training events at regional or national level in 7 countries

	Intervention logic	4-years Outputs	Outputs 2004	Outputs 2005
	<i>C3. Institutional development support to CBOs</i>	<i>2 Orientation and organisational development meetings per country and established networking initiatives between CBOs.</i>	<i>One national meeting in Ghana on merits of forming a larger farmer cooperative</i>	Not yet a priority in 2005; priority expected to follow from implementation of first years activities
Expected Results D	Better qualified and more confident local NGO staff are capable of facilitating PID/PTD and building partnerships with formal research, extension and education	On average 30 trained NGO staff members per country	In 4 countries total of 103 people trained	In 5 countries a total of 215 people trained; first evidence putting the learning in practice
<i>Activities</i>	<i>D1. In-country capacity building of local NGO staff</i>	<i>On average 3 PTD/PID training events per country for 25 people of leading organization and its partner NGOs</i>	<i>First set of PID trainings realised in Nepal (13 participants), South Africa (28 part.), Uganda (30 part.) and Cambodia (32 part.)</i>	Second round of PID training South Africa (54 participants), Ethiopia (30), Cambodia (97); Uganda follow visits to trainees 2004 (and 4 trainees)
	<i>D2. Programme-wide training of trainers in PID/PTD</i>	<i>1 international training of trainers carried out in the Philippines, with 18 trainers involved</i>	<i>Training of Trainers realised in June 2004, and counted on at least 2 participants per country, total of 22 trainees.</i>	Additional second trainer of trainers planned for 2005 but postponed to 2006
Project Purpose 3	To build the capacity of local resource users, CBOs and supporting NGOs to influence effectively R&D agendas related to environmentally-sound use of natural resources	Resource users, CBOs and local NGO staff trained and skilfully engaged in dialogue with and advocacy towards the formal system		
Expected Results E	CBO and NGO staff skilled and confident and better organised for advocacy and policy dialogue	Focused national network/coalition of trained people from CBOs and local NGOs with clear joint strategy and action plan	See below	Limited increase in capacity through training on the job
<i>Activities</i>	<i>E1. Training of CBOs and supporting NGO staff in advocacy and policy dialogue</i>	<i>1 Training session carried out per country, leading to lobbying activities</i>	<i>In Ghana NGO staff (1 from Nepal) trained in use of (participatory) video to generate evidence for policy work. Training in policy work not identified by countries as priority need</i>	No country specific training activities; Regional training planned for 2006

	Intervention logic	4-years Outputs	Outputs 2004	Outputs 2005
	<i>E2. Building coalitions for advocacy activities</i>	<i>At least 2 meetings carried out per country and networking activities in place; additional funding mobilised to continue CSO coalition</i>	<i>No new CSO specific coalitions formed yet. Countries use multi-actor partnerships formed under B1. Existing NGO networks are used to support this in 4 of 6 countries. Most interested NGOs join with coordinating NGO in the country core team</i>	Continue to use existing NGO networks and country core teams
Expected Results F	Effective CSO-Government policy-dialogue fora established; Government agendas incorporate more user-led R&D in environmentally sound use of natural resources	Constructive CSO-government dialogue on priority issues at policy level taken place in the countries involved	In all the 9 countries, government and policy makers are actively participating of NSC and programme implementation.	Policy dialogue through Prolinnova platforms in 7 countries; Opening for PID incorporation in 5 countries (Ethiopia MoA re. PID in agricultural training colleges, South Africa Prolinnova re training researchers in PID, Cambodia, Uganda and Nepal re. PID in universities
Activities	<i>F1. Support to CBO members to participate in existing decision-making fora</i>	<i>CBO participation in decision-making fora at national/regional level; depending on country dynamics participation in 3-6 of such events is foreseen</i>	<i>Farmers and CBOs participated in 10 key (CP) events (e.g. Cambodia, Ethiopia, Uganda)</i>	FI/CBO participation in Prolinnova organised meetings (see F2 below); FI/CBO participation in other events with support of Prolinnova (2)
	<i>F2. Organisation of policy-dialogue workshops</i>	<i>At least 1 Policy-dialogue workshop taken place per country</i>	<i>All countries organised one introductory national workshop to sensitize policy-makers. One is repeating this process at the regional level. In several countries Prolinnova coordinators participated of workshops related to AR4D and all organised bilateral meetings, as part of the lobby effort.</i>	Policy dialogue on PID through key policy makers in NSC (5 countries); their involvement in Prolinnova key events; bilateral meetings at ministries (2 countries); agricultural exhibitions/farmer days (2 countries). Prolinnova meetings brought 846 people, from NGOs, GOs, researchers, extensionists, farmers in the 9 countries
	<i>F3. Publicising PID/PTD processes and outcomes</i>	<i>At least 4 publications or press-releases per country throughout the programme</i>	<i>The International Workshop in Ethiopia was locally broadcasted on TV. National inception workshops recieved TV coverage in at least Uganda and Ghana. In Ethiopia and Nepal radio programmes are part of the leading NGOs activities, and include Prolinnova programmes.</i>	Newspaper article Ghana (World Food-day), one booklet on farmer innovation (South Africa), article in local newspapers on the Local Innovation Fund (Nepal), 8,000 copies monthly distributed of the Farmer Magazine (Cambodia)

	Intervention logic	4-years Outputs	Outputs 2004	Outputs 2005
Project Purpose 4	To establish innovative and decentralised financing mechanisms co-controlled by local institutions to ensure local ownership and long-term sustainability of PID/PTD processes	Local Innovation Funds established, organised and longer term funding secured		
Expected Results G	Local Innovation Fund (LIF) to support institutionalisation of local experimentation and innovation tested and adapted	5 LIF established, active and able to mobilise national and international support to ensure long-term viability of the programme	Funds obtained for 2005 to 2007 for work in 4 countries (Uganda, Sudan, Cambodia and South Africa). Related work in Nepal financed by third parties.	Implementation delayed till end 2005 due to delay in release of funds from co-donor
Activities	<i>G1. Feasibility studies for LIF in five countries</i>	<i>Studies carried out in 5 countries by 2005, bringing important recommendations towards activity G2</i>	<i>To be realised in 4 countries in 2005</i>	Initiated in 4 countries in November 2005 and ToR prepared; Review of experiences in other parts of the world completed as planned
	<i>G2. Design of LIF in the five countries</i>	<i>LIF design formulated for 5 countries; formal approval of relevant authorities to launch pilot LIF</i>	<i>To be realised in 2005/2006</i>	Scheduled early 2006
	<i>G3. Piloting of LIF</i>	<i>LIF pilots undertaken in 5 countries; documented by mid year 4</i>	<i>To be realised in 2006.</i>	To be realised in 2006/2007 in 5 countries, started in Nepal, where the LIF received 23 applications, and 8 small proposals selected and projects implemented by small farmers.
	<i>G4. Fund raising for LIF</i>	<i>In each of the pilot countries, at least 2 LIF funding proposals sent out, one to in-country and one to international donor</i>	<i>To be realised in 2007</i>	<i>To be realised in 2007</i>
Project Purpose 5	Ensure high-quality Prolinnova country programmes	High-quality, well-established and sustainable country programmes and international "umbrella"		

	Intervention logic	4-years Outputs	Outputs 2004	Outputs 2005
Expected Results H	Reinforce capacities of local partners to build PROLINNOVA partnership programmes at national and international levels	Strong NGOs coordinating national partnership programmes; successful in mobilising funds for country programmes	<i>With exception off Ghana all NGO country coordinators are running the CPs successfully, managing to bring partners together. . All country programmes contribute at least 35% of the Prolinnova country budgets, through own (in-kind) contribution, core funding or third party donors.</i>	<i>With exception off Ghana all NGO country coordinators are running the CPs successfully, managing to bring partners together. All country programmes contribute at least 35% of the Prolinnova country budgets, through own (in-kind) contribution, core funding or third party donors.</i>
<i>Activities</i>	<i>H1. "Backstopping" individual country programmes: commenting on proposals, reports, etc; advising on implementation of activities; supporting national level M&E.</i>	<i>Proposals and reports jointly elaborated/commented, monitoring and evaluation system in place and M&E activities at country level taken place</i>	<i>In 2004 the 5 of the 6 first countries were visited by backstoppers. Cambodia was the exception, due to short time planning. Backstoppers supported in proposal writing and planning. M&E focal point (IIRR, Philippines) chosen. Initial M&E framework developed.</i>	<i>E-mail communication and support active for all countries. A total of 13 missions covering all countries, with the exception of Sudan</i>
	<i>H2. Support raising funds for Prolinnova activities</i>	<i>Fund raising guaranteed for activities not covered under the present grant</i>	<i>Data-base on donors contacts organised, several donors approached (for action research, innovation funds). Successful fund raising for international workshop and some publications.</i>	<i>Proposal LISF by SA partners submitted and funding confirmed by DURAS (EUR 150,000); co-funding by GEF is presently under preparation; Countries supported in local fund raising: Ethiopia (SIDA), Uganda (NUFFIC) and Nepal (IUCN Small Grants). Co-funding realised from GFAR;</i>
Expected Results I	Efficient and fruitful information exchange between country programmes	Informed national programmes with strong feeling of ownership of and belonging to Prolinnova	Intense e-mail contact. Two critical face-to-face meetings supported this (Ethiopia, Philippines)	Intense e-mail contact. One critical face-to-face meetings supported this (Uganda);
<i>Activities</i>	<i>I.1. Establishment and facilitation of electronic exchange platform</i>	<i>Electronic communication and exchange of information taking place, mostly web-base</i>	<i>E-group created and used for content discussions. Research was carried out on the possible tools for exchange through website. 2004 evaluation of functioning of International support team realised through e-conference</i>	<i>Yahoo group actively used. Trial with web-base debate undertaken; Yahoo group appears more effective so far 2005 evaluation of functioning of International support team through e-conference postponed to early 2006</i>

	Intervention logic	4-years Outputs	Outputs 2004	Outputs 2005
	<i>I.2. Programme-wide planning, review and capacity building workshops</i>	<i>One program inception workshop leading to international activities plan (year 1) and one mid-term review workshop in 2006</i>	<i>International Workshop took place on March, in Ethiopia, funded by Misereor, World Bank and GFAR. International activities plan elaborated.</i>	Additional CP coordinators meeting requested by countries and realised June 2005 from unforeseen budget line
Project Purpose 6	To create strong international awareness and credibility of Prolinnova through program-wide synthesis, analysis, documentation and dissemination of experiences and lessons learnt	Relevant development organisations and donors informed on relevance of Prolinnova approach		
Expected Results J	All stakeholders and interested individuals and organisations have access to information about Prolinnova processes and outcomes; key lessons learnt about institutionalising PID/PTD are drawn and widely spread	Relevant development organisations and wider public concerned with institutionalisation of participatory R&D informed about Prolinnova	Wider awareness being realised, both at national and international level, evidence a/o increased references to Prolinnova/PID on the internet.	Wider awareness being realised, both at national and international level, evidence a/o further increased references to Prolinnova/PID on the internet.
	<i>J1. Consolidation of Prolinnova website</i>	<i>Website well-established and updated</i>	<i>Website established. Updating speed to be improve.</i>	Web iste fully operational; hits increased to 180/day - 14 separate visitors/day
	<i>J2. Compilation and dissemination of electronic newsletter: PTD Circular</i>	<i>1 issues of PTD Circular compiled and circulated electronically per year</i>	<i>PTD/PID Circular compiled in March, bringing an introduction to Prolinnova and a list of "Top Twenty" publications on PID.</i>	PTD Circular 14 compiled and distributed
	<i>J3. Organising international conference on institutionalisation of PID/PTD</i>	<i>At least 1 international conference held on institutionalising PTD, involving 40 participants</i>	<i>Planned only for 2007.</i>	-
	<i>J4. Program-wide analysis and systematisation of experiences in institutionalising PID/PTD</i>	<i>Production and distribution of one preparation and one synthesis book and selected other publications/training materials</i>	<i>Preparation book published with support from CTA. International Workshop Proceedings published and disseminated widely.</i>	

	Intervention logic	4-years Outputs	Outputs 2004	Outputs 2005
	<i>J5. International dissemination of information of experiences with Prolinnova and lessons learnt via other databases, media and international events</i>	<i>Information on Prolinnova available at least in the main data-bases (e.g. PNRM, InterSard, Nuffic/MOST, CABI initiative). At least 2 articles published and participation in 5 international events.</i>	<i>Information on Prolinnova available throughout Internet at, among others, WISARD, ELDYS, PNRM, LEISA; 6 World Bank IK Notes, 5 newsletters, 4 book chapters, one event's proceedings.</i>	Eight papers published and distributed (see list of publications, in Annex 4)
Expected results K	Relevant donors and policymakers well informed about Prolinnova activities; Prolinnova approach widely accepted as way to alleviate poverty and improve livelihoods in marginal areas	Prolinnova known to and understood by relevant donors and policymakers	Several donors more receptive to the concepts of Prolinnova. At international level impact mostly in the general discussions on AR4D.	Increased interest in concepts/approach of Prolinnova evident from large number of invitations to meeting and workshops, often as key-note speaker; focused study on donors interest in PID planned for 2006
	<i>K1. Attendance at international meetings, conferences and workshops and/or ensuring attendance by partners in the South</i>	<i>Attendance to at least 5 international events (see above - J5), and 4 national events (per country)</i>	<i>Attendance to, among others, GFAR meetings, ILRI international meeting on livestock development, International Congress on Rural Sociology, TerrAfrica meeting in Paris.</i>	22 events attended (Annex 5)
	<i>K2. Other strategic advocacy and policy-dialogue activities at international level, including participation in selected committees relevant for Prolinnova</i>	<i>Participation on international decision-making fora and maintenance of close ties with R&D planners and donors</i>	<i>See above.</i>	<i>See above.</i>
	<i>K3. Preparation and distribution of well-targeted Prolinnova policy briefs</i>	<i>By end of project of at least 2 policy briefs produced and distributed,</i>	<i>Two policy briefs planned for 2006 onwards.</i>	<i>Policy briefs planned for 2006</i>

	Intervention logic	4-years Outputs	Outputs 2004	Outputs 2005
Project Purpose 7	To manage the learning network efficiently behalf of its members	Smooth implementation of the programme; informed and transparent decision-making and policy-setting; broad ownership of the process and outcome, programme activities adjusted based on lessons learnt from M&E system	Conderable progress has been made in one year to establish a Southern owned learning network as evident from the electronic M&E conference in December 2004	Implementation generally smooth; With strong POG, regular annual meetings, open electronic M&E processes, ProInnova owned by all partners; Southern partners take responsibility for management of sub-programmes; M&E leads to learning and adjustment but capacity building in M&E continues
	<i>L1. Network/programme management and administration of funds</i>	<i>Work plans and informative annual reports produced per country and program-wide; Funds managed efficiently and in a transparent way;</i>	<i>Countries presented year workplan, 6-monthly and yearly financial and activity reports. Financial accounts audited, final reports available for the whole programme.</i>	<i>Workplans and budgets approved for fund transfers to all countries. All reporting regularly Contracting partners agreed to share copies of accountant reports</i>
	<i>L2. Formation and facilitation of international Programme Coordination Committee</i>	<i>International Programme Coordination Committee formed and functioning; 3 meetings organised linked to other program activities (I2 and J3)</i>	<i>POG elected through programme-wide selection procedure; communicating through e-mail, first face-to-face meeting planned for February 2005.</i>	<i>POG met twice: South Africa (February) and Uganda (June, back-to-back with CP coordinators meeting and FARA); intensive e-mail contact.</i>
	<i>L3. Coordination meetings of International Support Team</i>	<i>4 meetings organised, 3 of these linked to other programme activities and 1 organised separately (see above - L3)</i>	<i>IST representatives at the International Workshop in Ethiopia had 2 meetings. Continuous communication via e-mail. Monthly team meetings at ETC some time attended by other IST members.</i>	<i>Some members met at Uganda meeting; regular communication among all members through Email and, increasingly, web-based telephone (Skype)</i>
	<i>L4. Program wide Monitoring and Evaluation- Quality Management - system designed and implemented</i>	<i>System of M&E designed and in place at international and national levels by end of 2004. Specific M&E activities implemented as planned (2 country action research, internal mid-term review, final evaluation)</i>	<i>M&E country focal point defined, first framework developed at International Workshop. Programme-wide activities and management internally evaluated through electronic exchange in December. Funding for action research being sought, but not yet assured.</i>	<i>Regular M&E through progress reporting More comprehensive M&E framework agreed at programme level, not operationalised in all countries. Capacity building on M&E in annual meeting, backstopping missions and by Email from IIRR.</i>

**ANNEX 3. INTERNATIONAL WEBSITES FEATURING PROLINNOVA AND/OR
LINKED TO WWW.PROLINNOVA.NET**

Annex 3: International websites featuring PROLINNOVA and/or linked to www.prolinnova.net

- Agricultural Communications Documentation Centre, University of Illinois (web.aces.uiuc.edu)
- Centre for Environment, Agriculture and Development (www.cead.org.za)
- CGIAR Participatory Research and Gender Analysis (www.prgaprogram.org)
- CGIAR Systemwide Initiative on Urban and Peri-urban Agriculture (www.cipotato.org/urbanharvest)
- CTA Knowledge for Development (knowledge.cta.int)
- Dana Declaration on Mobile Peoples and Conservation (www.danadeclaration.org)
- Development Gateway (topics.developmentgateway.org)
- Environmental Alert (www.ervalert.org)
- FAO Corporate Document Repository (www.fao.org/documents)
- Farmer Support Group (www.ukzn.ac.za)
- FRAME Knowledge Sharing for the Natural Resource Community, USAID (www.frameweb.org)
- GFAR, including feature in annual report based on interview with IST member (www.egfar.org)
- IK News Asia (www.ik-pages.net)
- International Development Research Centre (www.idrc.ca)
- International Land Coalition (www.landcoalition.org)
- International Livestock Research Institute (www.ilri.cgiar.org)
- International Network for the Availability of Scientific Publications (www.inasp.org)
- One World TV (tv.oneworld.net)
- Participatory Learning and Action (www.iied.org/NR/agbioliv/pla_notes/links.html)
- People, Land Management and Ecosystem Conservation (rspas.anu.edu.au/anthropology/plec_news/)
- Royal Tropical Institute (www.kit.nl)
- RWC Prism Organisation Information and Project Information (www.wis.cgiar.org)
- Sustainable Agriculture and Rural Development (www.fao.org/sard/)
- The Communication Initiative (www.comminit.com)
- WISARD Organisation Information (www.wisard.org)

ANNEX 4. PUBLICATIONS WRITTEN / EDITED BY PROLINNOVA IST IN 2005

Annex 4: Publications written / edited by PROLINNOVA IST in 2005

Addressing rural poverty in Africa through agricultural research and development: alternative and complementary approaches, by Laurens van Veldhuizen, Ann Waters-Bayer & Mariana Wongtschowski. Invited paper for American Association for the Advancement of Science (AAAS) meeting, 21–22 Feb 2005, Washington DC. 12pp.

[Across the divide: linkages in the absence of extension services](#), by Tim Hart and Roberta Burgess. Paper accepted for presentation and awarded the prize for best scientific paper at the 39th Conference of the South African Society for Agricultural Extension, 10–12 May 2005, Holiday Inn Garden Court, Bloemfontein, Free State Province, South Africa. 7pp.

Catalogue of farmer innovations PROLINNOVA South Africa, edited by Hannes de Villiers, Laurel Oettle & Monique Salomon. Pietermaritzburg: Midnet. 18pp (launched at the opening of the PROLINNOVA–SA workshop, 15–16 February 2005, Pietermaritzburg, KwaZulu Natal, South Africa.

[Farmer-centered innovation development: experiences and challenges from South Asia](#). Proceedings and papers of a regional workshop held at Bogra, Bangladesh, November 22–25, 2004. Edited by Annette Kolff, Laurens van Veldhuizen & Chesha Wettasinha. Documentalists: AFM Akhtaruzzaman & Md Nayeemul Karim. Berne: Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC) / Intercooperation. 156pp.

IK Notes (World Bank Knowledge and Learning Centre, Washington DC, 2005):

76. [Promoting local innovation: enhancing IK dynamics and links with scientific knowledge](#), by Ann Waters-Bayer & Laurens van Veldhuizen. 4pp.

77. [Burkina Faso: indigenous innovation in farmer-to-farmer extension](#), by Aly Ouedraogo & Hamado Sawadogo. 4pp.

78. [South Africa: a smallholder farmer's innovative approach to producing and exporting fruit](#), by Tim Hart, Aubrey Billet & Roberta Burgess. 4pp (reprinted in *Rural Development News* 2/2005: 45–48, Swiss Centre for Agricultural Extension and Rural Development).

79. **Local innovations using traditional vegetables to improve soil quality**, by Tim Hart. 4pp.

85. [Innovation Support Funds for farmer-led research and development](#), by Ann Waters-Bayer, Laurens van Veldhuizen, Mariana Wongtschowski & Scott Killough. 4pp.

[Multi-stakeholder partnerships to integrate participatory approaches into institutions of agricultural research and development](#), by Ann Waters-Bayer, Laurens van Veldhuizen, Mariana Wongtschowski & Chesha Wettasinha. Keynote paper, Deutscher Tropentag, 11–13 October 2005, Stuttgart (<http://www.tropentag.de/>). 10pp.

Partnership in action: PROLINNOVA. In: *Global Forum on Agricultural Research Annual Report 2004* (Rome: GFAR), pp 20–25.

[PTD/PID Circular: periodic update on Participatory Technology / Innovation Development, Issue 14](#): with annotated list of journals, magazines and series of papers in which PTD/PID experiences are and can be published. Edited by Chesha Wettasinha & Ann Waters-Bayer. 12pp.

[Social dimensions in agricultural research and development: how civil society fosters partnerships to promote local innovation by rural communities](#), by Ann Waters-Bayer & Wolfgang Bayer. Keynote paper, European Forum on Agricultural Research for Development (EFARD), 27–29 April 2005, Zurich. 8pp.

Sourcebook on Participatory Research and Development for Sustainable Agriculture and Natural Resource Management. CIP-UPWARD, Los Banos: Contributions from PROLINNOVA:

- **Developing partnerships to promote local innovation**, by Ann Waters-Bayer, Laurens van Veldhuizen, Chesha Wettasinha & Mariana Wongtschowski
- **Farmer innovation as entry point to participatory research and extension**, by Chris Reij & Ann Waters-Bayer
- **Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation with pastoralists**, by Ann Waters-Bayer, Wolfgang Bayer & Annette von Lossau
- **Participatory approaches to agricultural research and extension**, by Scott Killough.

- **Participatory Technology Development where there is no researcher**, by Laurens van Veldhuizen, Ann Waters-Bayer & Chesha Wettasinha

Unlocking farmers' potential: institutionalising Farmer Participatory Research and Extension in Southern Ethiopia by Ejigu Jonfa & Ann Waters-Bayer. The second publication in FARM-Africa's Project Experiences Series. It draws from work carried out by FARM-Africa and partners to incorporate Farmer Participatory Research into the activities of government organisations involved in developing and disseminating agricultural technologies.

**ANNEX 5. PARTICIPATION IN SEMINARS, WORKSHOPS
AND CONFERENCES 2005**

Annex 5: Participation in seminars, workshops and conferences 2005

Conference	Country	National / International	No. participants CPs		No. participants IST		No. participants POG	
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
World Bank Workshop on Global Innovation Support Fund	South Africa	International	1			1		1 (CP participant also rep. in POG)
AAAS Conference, USA	USA	National			1			
IDS Workshop on Learning Participation	UK	International	1					
EFARD Conference	Switzerland	International	1	1		1		(one CP participant also rep. in POG)
ACDEP Workshop	Ghana	National			1*			
FARA NGO Workshop	Uganda	International	8	3	1	1		(including CP reps in POG)
GTZ Workshop on ARD	Germany	National				1		
GFAR/CIAT Workshop	Colombia			1				
KIT Conference	Netherlands	National			1			
Deutscher Tropentag	Germany	National				1		
DURAS Workshop	France	International	1					
PRGA M&E Workshop	Mexico	International				1		
Convergence of Science Workshop	Ghana	International			1			
IFSA Conference	Italy	International	2					
Knowledge Management Workshop	Netherlands	International	1			1		
IFAD Innovation Workshop	Italy	International	1	1	1			(one CP rep. in POG)
Participatory Extension Workshop	Tonga	International			1			
GFAR Annual Meeting & Young Professionals Forum	Morocco	International				1		1
PTD Forum meeting (St Ulrich)	Germany	International			2	2		
DFOR meeting	Germany	National				1		
Agrecol workshop	Germany	National				1		
FAO HIV/AIDS + livestock workshop	Ethiopia	International				1		
Total acc. to gender			16	6	9	13	1	1
Total participation				22		22		2

* Representative but not member of IST

ANNEX 6. FINANCIAL REPORT 2005

Annex 6: Prolinnova BUDGET 2005	Confirmed Budget (Scenario 1)	Expenses 2005
Expenses	Costs (€)	
1. COUNTRY PROGRAMMES		
1.1 ET Ethiopia	30,800	25,711.65
1.2 GH Ghana	30,800	5,648.14
1.3 KH Cambodja	30,800	35,979.13
1.4 NE Niger	30,800	2,446.11
1.5 NP Nepal	30,800	12,058.00
1.6 SD Sudan	15,000	8,874.09
1.7 TZ Tanzania	15,000	1)
1.8 UG Uganda	30,800	29,567.54
1.9 ZA South Africa	38,000	58,631.77
1.9 SUBTOTAL FOR ALL COUNTRIES*	252,800	178,916.43
1.10 Selected-country activities	7,500	8,394.00
1.11 TOTAL COUNTRY-PROGRAMMES (1.9+1.10)	260,300	187,310.43
2. INTERNATIONAL SUPPORT TEAM		
2.1 Human Resources		
2.1.1 ETC	148,608	221,316.54
2.1.2 IIRR	19,956	19,454.17
2.1.3 CDCS	22,932	19,460.82
2.2 Per diems for international travel	11,800	4,432.22
2.3 International Travel	16,335	18,818.26
2.4 Communication	1,200	2,310.07
2.5 Publications	500	2,084.00
2.6 Other	28,000	1,364.00
2.7 Administrative costs		5,509.62
2.7 TOTAL INTERNATIONAL SUPPORT TEAM COSTS	249,331	294,749.70
3. Programme-wide activities ***		
3.1 International meetings		
3.2. Training of trainers		
3.3. Prolinnova Oversight Group	12,000	12,294.00
3.3 TOTAL PROGRAM-WIDE ACTIVITIES	12,000	12,294.00
4. Subtotal programme costs (1.11 + 2.7+ 3.3)	521,631	494,354.13
5. Contingency reserve (5%)	26,082	18,806.65
6. TOTAL COSTS PROGRAMME	547,713	513,160.78
7. Contributions from other donors/own contributions	210,085	205,166.18
8. TMF Grant	337,628	307,994.60
TMF Grant as percentage of total budget	62%	60%

SOURCES OF FUNDING

Requested from DGIS / TMF	307,994.60
Other donors:	
18.05.2005 AAAS	853.44
06.12.2005 FAO (USD.3.000,--)	2,541.19
29.12.2005 AAAS	725.22
23.02.2006 Dev. Of Sustainable Agriculture etc. (inv.dtd.07.12.05)	2,095.79
Total other donors	6,215.64
Own contribution	
1.1 ET Ethiopia	9,068.25
1.2 GH Ghana	2,038.00
1.3 KH Cambodja	14,884.97
1.4 NE Niger	
1.5 NP Nepal	4,365.00
1.6 SD Sudan	2,746.16
1.7 TZ Tanzania	
1.8 UG Uganda	7,924.24
1.9 ZA South Africa	28,261.67
IIRR	9,513.75
CIS CDCS	7,929.52
Participants POG meeting (GFAR)	4,048.35
ETC	108,170.63
Total own contribution	198,950.54
Total other sources	205,166.18
Advances DGIS	
Balance advances DGIS 01.01.2005	293,134.02
13.12.2005	250,000.00
Interest 2004	922.26
Interest 2005	3,975.41
Total advances DGIS	548,031.69
Balance advances DGIS 31.12.2005	240,037.09

Remarks

1. The expenses of Tanzania are not mentioned in the expenses because the financial report was not complete and not accepted.

2. The total own contribution of ETC is the extra time spent by the ETC consultants and support staff.