



*Association for Strengthening Agricultural Research
in Eastern and Central Africa*

**ANNUAL PERFORMANCE REPORT OF
NETWORKS, PROGRAMMES AND PROJECTS**

**SOIL AND WATER MANAGEMENT RESEARCH NETWORK
(SWMnet)**

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*Association for Strengthening Agricultural Research
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SWMnet Annual Report for 2004

PART A

TECHNICAL PERFORMANCE REPORT

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ACRONYMS

ARTC	–	Agricultural Research and Technology Corporation of the Sudan
ASARECA	–	Association for Strengthening Agricultural Research in Eastern and Central Africa
CGS	–	Competitive Grants Scheme
CNs	–	Concept Notes
DFID	–	Department for International Development – UK
DRD	–	Department of Research and Development - Tanzania
EARO	–	Ethiopia Agricultural Research Organisation
ECA	–	Eastern and Central Africa
ExCo	–	Executive Committee
FARA	–	Forum for Agricultural Research in Africa
IA		Impact Assessment
ICAR	-	Indian Council of agricultural Research
ICRISAT	–	International Crops Research Institute for Semi-Arid Tropics
ICRISAT	–	International Fund for Agricultural Development of the UN
IMAWESA	-	Improved Management of Agricultural Water in Eastern and Southern Africa
KARI	–	Kenya Agricultural Research Institute
NRM	–	Natural Resources Management
NRSP	–	Natural Resources Systems Programme of DFID
R4D	–	Research for Development
RCU	–	Regional Coordination Unit
RSC	–	Regional Steering Committee
S&WM	–	Soil and Water Management
SRO	–	Sub-Regional Organisation
SSA-CP	-	Sub-Saharan Africa Challenge Programme
SWMnet	–	Soil and Water Management Research Network of ASARECA
WP	-	Work Programme

Executive Summary

Goal of SWMnet: Enhanced productivity, value-adding and competitiveness of the agricultural systems while enhancing the quality of environment in ECA.

Purpose (SO) of SWMnet: Increased availability and utilization of knowledge, information and technologies for enhancing the productivity and conservation of soil and water resources for agriculture in ECA.

Results planned during the reporting period

Result 1: Demand driven soil and water management knowledge, information and technologies, utilized

- Priority setting for the NRM R4D agenda of ASARECA, as well as priority setting for SWMnet, finalized
- One regionally coordinated project to investigate market-oriented approaches for enhancing integrated management of water and nutrients for crop and pasture enterprises, initiated.

Result 3: Performance driven institutional arrangements for enhancing research 4 development in S&WM in ECA, promoted

- An effective Regional Steering Committee and Coordinating Unit, maintained
- Stakeholders linkages and regular consultations, ensured
- Training of trainers programmes on the development of R4D projects, developed
- Institutionalization of robust practices of timely communicating, scaling-out and scaling-up of outputs from S&WM research, initiated

Progress and Achievements

For Sub-result 1.1:

- The NRM Strategy and Priorities were completed and submitted to the ASARECA secretariat and CD for approval.
- ASARECA's report to FARA for the SSA Challenge Programme (SSA-CP) proposal was completed and contributed to the approval of the SSA-CP by the CGIAR.
- The SWMnet Strategy was reviewed and priority setting completed to respond to the agreed NRM strategy and priorities.

For Sub-result 1.4:

- Draft report on **best-bet options** for rice and vegetable systems has been produced for Tanzania and Ethiopia, including spatial analysis on GIS.
- Report on biophysical and socio-economic characterization of representative micro-watersheds using GIS was completed.
- A draft Communication Plan for the project was also developed and validated by an expert consultation.

For Sub-result 3.1:

- Official quarterly Newsletter - *SWMnetting*, initiated and three issues produced.
- Meetings of the Regional Steering Committee (RSC) and ExCo held as planned.

For Sub-result 3.2:

- A Draft Version of database and directory of S&WM experts in ECA was produced
- The SWMnet WEB-PAGE is regularly up-dated
- A stakeholders workshop bringing together 45 participants was held and S&WM priorities agreed.

For Sub-result 3.3:

- SWMnet secured project funds from DFID-NRSP through ICRISAT and negotiations for a grant from IFAD are in advanced stages, with a start-up budget approved.
- Collaboration and partnership between the Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR), ASARECA, IWMI and ICRISAT advanced to draft MoU stage.

Sub-result 3.7: One training course was developed and delivered to 24 participants, with immediate outcomes registered in the response to the call for CNs from those who attended the training.

Sub-result 3.9:

- An extended literature review was completed and the materials used to design and deliver a module on Knowledge Management, Uptake Promotion and Scaling-up, to the course implemented under sub-result 3.7.
- Two country reports are available and two more are under preparation, on: constraints and barriers limiting uptake promotion by research institutions and partners.

Potential Contribution to the Purpose (SO)

It is perhaps too early to register impact at purpose level, but progress included the initiation of two regionally coordinated projects which are dealing directly with the issues of sharing of knowledge (see 1.1.2, 1.1.5 and 1.1.7). Furthermore, the IMAWESA project being negotiated with IFAD is designed to focus on meeting the three purpose-level indicators. The overall performance of SWMnet in initiating activities which are targeting its mission statement as well as purpose level indicators was very good in 2004.

Research and Development Highlights (critical findings made and selected success stories)

This being its first year, SWMnet or its projects can not claim to have made critical findings or major **success stories** with respect to scientific insights and policy development. However, the progress reported in section 1 shows that several initiatives with high potential have been made.

Major problems and constraints encountered.

A comprehensive discussion of the most important and critical problems and constraints faced by SWMnet and the other NPPs, were presented in the sixth-monthly report (July 2004) and most of the recommendations have already been acted upon. However, complicated procedures (especially the rules of operating NPPs' Imprest Accounts) which continued to change from time to time are causing implementation constraints. Also, the now relaxed (not fully!) restriction not to spend in Madagascar funds from EDF, meant that a regional team selected through a competitive process has not been fully funded to implement its project. Several planned milestones for 2004 will now have to be delivered in the 1st quarter of 2005, through the "no-cost extension" of the 2004 Work Programme..

1 NPP Programme Performance

1.1 Progress Achieved during Reporting Period

Result 1: Demand driven soil and water management knowledge, information and technologies, utilized

1.1.1 For sub-result 1.1

- i) The NRM Strategy and Priorities were completed and submitted to the ASARECA secretariat and CD for approval. The main tangible outputs include:
 - Detailed report on the state, opportunities and constraints to NRM in the ECA sub-region – both a synthesis and a set of commissioned papers. These will now be edited, published and posted in the ASARECA website for wide scale communication (see section 6)
 - A comprehensive description of prioritized themes to guide the NRM work of ASARECA in the next ten years.
 - A report on the methodology and data by ASARECA for selection of Pilot Learning Sites in ECA for the Sub-Saharan Africa Challenge Programme (SSA-CP), which contributed to the approval by the CGIAR of the 70 million US\$ SSA-CP.
- ii) The SWMnet Strategy was reviewed and priority setting completed to respond to the agreed NRM strategy and priorities. The main tangible product is a report on S&WM priorities for ECA. This will now be edited, published and posted in the SWMnet website for wide scale communication (see section 6) and will also be used to develop a 3-year rolling work programme for SWMnet.

1.1.2 For sub-result 1.4

- i) Draft report on **best-bet options** for rice and vegetable systems has been produced for Tanzania and Ethiopia, including spatial analysis on GIS. This report estimates the potential applicability of each option in terms of bio-physical areas and number people in the ECA sub-region.
- ii) Report on biophysical and socio-economic characterization of representative micro-watersheds using GIS was completed. This will ensure an efficient field evaluation of the best-bets and sub-sequent uptake promotion and scaling-up of the findings.
- iii) A draft Communication Plan for the project was also developed and validated by an expert consultation. This will ensure that project results are targeted at key players on the impact pathway.

1.1.3 For sub-result 3.1

- i) One meeting of the Executive Committee and Two meetings of the Regional Steering Committee (RSC) were held as planned.
- ii) Official quarterly Newsletter - *SWMnetting*, initiated and three issues produced, leading to increased awareness about SWMnet activities by stakeholders.

1.1.4 For sub-result 3.2

- i) A draft of database of S&WM stakeholders and experts in ECA was published and it assisted in the formation of teams for the Inception Call of the CGS. This contributed to a high proportion (about 40%) of CNs by soil and water management scientists or related topics. However, the database was not finalized due to limited budget and delayed responses. This will now be completed in 2005.
- ii) A stakeholders' workshop bringing together 45 participants was held and priority setting completed (see sub-result 1.1).

1.1.5 For Sub-result 3.3

- i) SWMnet is very well known by several potential donors and potential partners in soil and water management. This led to securing of project funds from DFID-NRSP and grant negotiation with IFAD in advanced stages, with a start-up budget approved.
- ii) Collaboration and partnership between the Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR), ASARECA, IWMI and ICRISAT advanced to draft MoU stage. ISAR of Rwanda has decided to invest resources to build learning sites for the transfer of Indian experiences and technologies to Rwanda, with backstopping from SWMnet.

1.1.6 Sub-result 3.7

One professional development course developed and delivered to 25 participants from all the 10 countries. This also contributed to the high rate of S&WM related CNs submitted for the CGS Inception Call.

1.1.7 Sub-result 3.9

- i) A 15 months project (May 2004 – July 2005) was initiated with DFID-NRSP through ICRISAT with the aim: *to institutionalize a culture of promoting uptake, scaling-up and effective use of results from soil and water management research in ECA.*
- ii) An extended literature review was completed and the materials used to design and deliver a module on Knowledge Management, Uptake Promotion and Scaling-up, to the course implemented under sub-result 3.7. This was shared to the other NPPs to assist in the on-going discussion with respect to ASARECA focus on scaling-up.
- iii) Two country reports are available and two more are under preparation, on: constraints and barriers limiting uptake promotion by research institutions and partners.
- iv) Policy makers and research managers in the sub-region are becoming well informed of the importance of communication and up-take promotion strategies for impact of R4D in S&WM.

1.1.8 Preparation for reporting on the defined progress and performance indicators

Unfortunately activities designed to build baseline database for monitoring and reporting on the defined progress and performance indicators, (e.g. data collection, data analysis, documentation) were not given funds in 2004 although the SWMnet RSC had identified the activity as important. Therefore, it is not possible to complete Annex 3 until this is done as planned under 2005 Work Plan.

1.2 Performance towards Achieving Purpose/Objective and Results

1.2.1 Purpose level

Purpose/ Strategic Objective: Increased availability and utilization of knowledge, information and technologies for enhancing the productivity and conservation of soil and water resources for agriculture in ECA.

Indicator 1: By 2008, Access to knowledge, information and technologies produced in one country, by NARES in other countries within ECA has increased by at least 20% over the 2004 levels.

Indicator 2: At least 30% of the Knowledge, information and technologies made available through SWMnet activities are utilized by NARES and regional programmes to introduce efficient practices for managing S&W, for increased number of users and/or area.

Indicator 3: Evidence that as a result of SWMnet work, elements of policies, strategies, legislations or regulations in at least four countries in ECA, have been modified to improve the sustainable and integrated management of land and water resources.

It is perhaps too early to register impact at purpose level, but progress included the initiation of two regionally coordinated projects which are dealing directly with the issues of sharing of knowledge (see 1.1.2, 1.1.5 and 1.1.7) above. Furthermore, the IMAWESA project being negotiated with IFAD is designed to focus on meeting the three purpose-level indicators. The overall performance of SWMnet in initiating activities which are targeting its mission statement as well as purpose level indicators was very good in 2004.

1.2.2 Results level

Result 1: Demand driven soil and water management knowledge, information and technologies, utilized

Indicator 1: By end of 2004:

- S&WM research priorities in ECA have been endorsed by SWMnet stakeholders and ASARECA CD – **Achieved as planned**
- Evidence of stakeholders and partners responding to the priorities – **Not yet**

Indicator 2: By 2007:

- At least 3 strategies or approaches for increasing the productivity of nutrients and water, have been validated in at least two countries or eco-regions and are documented and widely distributed to NARES – **Initiated between Ethiopia, Madagascar and Tanzania and best-bet options have already been identified and validation has started.**
- NARES in at least 2 countries are actively promoting approaches accessed through SWMnet networking and collaboration – **good progress as ISAR of Rwanda is investing to adapt Indian Experiences in integrated management of watersheds.**
- Number of options for managing watersheds, verified by stakeholders – **not yet**
- Number of programmes of regional organisations and NARES promoting the best-bet options – **not yet**

SWMnet has made good progress towards achieving the result as major initiatives which will assist in the delivery of this result are already in place.

Result 2: Enabling policies and institutions for integrated management of land and water resources for agriculture, identified and promoted

Indicator 1: By end of 2007:

- Number of policy initiatives in S&WM promoted and included in policy and strategy documents at regional and national levels
- Improvement of governance institutions for land and water

Two major initiatives which will assist in the delivery of this result were developed in 2004. These are: the IMAWESA project being negotiated with IFAD as well as collaboration with the Indian Council of Agricultural Research – from which NRM policy lessons are expected to assist SWMnet to quickly make appropriate recommendations to member countries.

Result 3: Performance driven institutional arrangements for enhancing research 4 development in S&WM in ECA, promoted

Indicator 1: By end of 2005:

- At least 50, 7, and 3 national, regional and international organisations, respectively are active members of SWMnet – **The membership target has been delivered in 2004.**
- At least 3 consortia between NARES organisations from at least two countries have been formed to implement S&WM R4D projects – **The target was met as two consortia already funded and implementing projects and more were formed for the CGS.**
- At least one relevant policy making entity per country is actively supporting the regional agenda in soil and water management R4D – **not yet.**

Indicator 2: By end of 2007:

- The number of S&WM research and development scientists capable of utilizing emerging research approaches and tools with focus on INRM, is increased by at least 10% against 2004 levels – **behind schedule.**
- Ability of researchers to communicate and scale out/up research results, is increased by at least 20% against 2004 levels – **Funds for training already secured and good progress is being made (see 1.1.7).**
- Evidence of increased quality and quantity of S&WM related post-graduate programmes in institutions in the sub-region – **SWMnet is involved in preliminary activities to develop a regional programme in integrated management of land and water.**

In general, SWMnet has made good progress in building a strong foundation for achieving planned result and targets, especially those for 2005. However, long-term will be adjusted as part of the programme review in the light of new priorities.

Result 4: Brokering, sharing and enhanced utilization of existing and new knowledge, information and technologies in S&WM, facilitated across ECA

Indicator 1: By end of 2006 a high quality and user friendly regional knowledgebase (KB), is in place – **Not yet**

Indicator 2: By end of 2007 at least 2 learning sites in 3 different eco-zones, have been established – **initial plans agreed for one learning site in Rwanda and IMAWESA will convert several water management program sites into “field laboratories”**

Indicator 3: By 2008, at least 3 major S&WM K.I.T generated in one country have been validated/tested in other countries - **Initiated between Ethiopia, Madagascar and Tanzania and the best-bets have already been identified and validation has started. Progress towards delivering the indicator is good.**

2 Research 4 Development Highlights

This being its first year, SWMnet or its projects can not claim to have made critical findings or major **success stories** with respect to scientific insights and policy development. However, the progress reported in section 1 shows, several initiatives with high potential have been made. Therefore, this section only summarizes the most critical of these initiatives.

- a. The detailed reports on the state, opportunities and constraints to NRM in the ECA sub-region – both a synthesis and a set of commissioned papers, provide a good baseline for ASARECA NRM work. Furthermore, methodological insights were developed in the process of selection of Pilot Learning Sites in ECA for the Sub-Saharan Africa Challenge Programme (SSA-CP).
- b. The methodology for identification of **best-bet options** including spatial analysis of applicability (in terms of bio-physical and market access conditions) is an important step in the direction of putting emphasis on scaling-up and uptake promotion.
- c. The initiative to build collaboration and partnership between the Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR), ASARECA, IWMI and ICRISAT and the way the partner organizations have received it with enthusiasm was one of the highlights in terms of building strategic partnerships.
- d. The adaptation of scaling-up strategies in the research and training activities by SWMnet stakeholders is another important step in the direction of putting emphasis on scaling-up and uptake promotion. The DFID/NRSP was impressed by the adaptation and requested that the Communication Plan model developed and validated by SWMnet stakeholders should be made available to its other projects as an example of good practice.

3 Significant Contributions to ASARECA's Guiding Principles

- a. **Market orientation** – is at the centre of several of the initiatives of SWMnet and others during the reporting period. There is serious emphasis on market orientation in the NRM strategy and priorities, as well as the priority sub-themes identified by SWMnet. As an example, the priority sub-theme No.1 for SWMnet as agreed by stakeholders, is stated as: *increased availability, understanding and eco-regional mapping of best-bet options for integrated management of soil and water to enhance productivity, market responsiveness and adaptation to climate variability by crop and livestock enterprises*. The first and the only project so far funded under CGS - Stream B, has the following objectives:
 - **Goal: Improved** incomes for smallholder farmers in the food crops farming systems of Eastern and Central Africa
 - **Purpose: Increased availability** of options for effective integration of the management of soil-nutrients and soil-water in response to market opportunities for smallholder farmers with access to supplementary irrigation.
 - Furthermore, market orientation is emphasized in the IMAWESA project now under development with the goal to: *enhance poverty reduction through improved policy, institutions, practices and performance of smallholder management of agricultural water in ESA*.

- b. **Regionality and inter-disciplinarity**, were enhanced by the efforts to build a regional database of experts in soil and water management and its utilization to build teams for the CGS across the region. All the projects now under implementation or preparation involve more than three countries and in several cases all the ten countries are involved.
- c. **Gender and stakeholder inputs** – this was very much reflected in the activities and projects of SWMnet. For example, 30 % of the participants at the priority setting workshop were women. For the SWMnet project to *institutionalize a culture of promoting uptake, scaling-up and effective use of results from soil and water management research in ECA* – the team is composed by a majority of women (three out of five). In the second project there are two women in a team of six.
- d. **Demand responsiveness and poverty reduction** – The IMAWESA project is also a **uniquely demand-driven R4D project** as it was identified by development practitioners implementing agricultural water management programs. It is also deliberately designed to leverage on current and future developmental funding, with possibilities of immediate utilization of results and finding of the research component.

4 Major Problems and Constraints

- a. A comprehensive discussion of the most important and critical problems and constraints faced by SWMnet and the other NPPs, were presented in the sixth-monthly report (July 2004) and most of the recommendations have already been acted upon. However, complicated procedures (especially the rules of operating NPPs' Imprest Accounts) which continued to change from time to time are causing implementation constraints. The delayed auditing and recommendations with respect to Start-Up work program of 2003, has caused specific problem to SWMnet with respect to deduction of the balance in the request for funds for the 2004 WP.
- b. The now relaxed (not fully!) restriction not to spend in Madagascar funds from EDF, meant that a regional team selected through a competitive process has not been fully funded to implement its project. Several planned milestones for 2004 will now have to be delivered in the 1st quarter of 2005.

5 Network, Programme and Project Management

- a. **Managerial staff, stakeholders and steering committee members:** There was only one change in the managerial staff in which an accountant was recruited jointly with ECARSAM. However, ICRISAT – Nairobi continued to provide administration and accounting support to the RCU during the reporting period.
- b. **Partnerships formed to implement research projects:** SWMnet has formed several partnerships with other organisations to prepare proposals for submission to donors.
- c. **Major changes required to programme inputs, budget and schedule:** Major changes are suggested for the 5-year plan as a result of the new SWMnet strategy and priorities. It is proposed to produce a 3-year rolling plan in detail to be up-dated each year to allow for flexible response to changing circumstances.

d. Main documents produced

i) Technical and scientific reports:

- Dubale, Paulos; Shama. E. Dawelbeit; Mary H. Lutkamu; Jane W. Wamuongo; Anthony M. Kilewe and Nuhu Hatibu, 2004. *Institutionalized Scaling-up and Uptake Promotion of Outputs from Soil and Water Management Research in East and Central Africa - Inception Report submitted to ICRISAT and DFID/NRSP*, SWMnet RCU, Nairobi, 10pp
- Dubale, Paulos; Shama. E. Dawelbeit; Mary H. Lutkamu; Jane W. Wamuongo; Anthony M. Kilewe and Nuhu Hatibu, 2004. *Institutionalized Scaling-up and Uptake Promotion of Outputs from Soil and Water Management Research in East and Central Africa – Project Communication Plan*, SWMnet RCU, Nairobi, 13pp
- Anthony M. Kilewe and Nuhu Hatibu, 2004. *Literature Review on Scaling-up and Uptake Promotion of Outputs Research*, SWMnet RCU, Nairobi, 54pp
- N. Hatibu, KPC Rao and, B. Mati, 2004. Making smallholder agro-enterprises more productive by integrating the management of agricultural water and trade. A poster at the COMESA Ministers of Agriculture Conference, Nairobi 13 – 15 October 2004
- N. Hatibu, J.W. Wamuongo, M. Lutkamu, S.E. Dawelbeit, P.S. Dubale and A.M. Kilewe, 2004. A culture of promoting uptake, scaling-up and effective use of results from S&WM research. A poster presented at the COMESA Ministers of Agriculture Conference, Nairobi 13 – 15 October 2004
- Mary Lutkamu, N. Temu, N. Lama and H.F. Mahoo, 2004. *Tanzania Country Report on Constraints and Barriers Limiting Uptake Promotion by Research Institutions and Partners*, SWMnet RCU, Nairobi, 59pp
- Shama E. Dawelbeit, Abdel Hadi A.W. Mohamed and Mustafa M. Idris, 2004. *Sudan Country Report on Constraints and Barriers Limiting Uptake Promotion by Research Institutions and Partners*, SWMnet RCU, Nairobi, 44pp

ii) Workshop proceedings and presentations:

- Nuhu Hatibu (ed), 2004. *Institutionalized Scaling-up and Uptake Promotion of Outputs from Soil and Water Management Research in East and Central Africa – Proceedings of Expert Consultation Workshop*, SWMnet RCU, Nairobi, 13pp
- Mafuka P. M, M. Futakamba, E. R. Gasore, L.N. Nabahungu and N. H. Hatibu, 2004. **Watershed Development and Resource Management in Eastern and Central Africa: Relevance and potential of India-Africa knowledge exchange**. Paper presented at the ICAR-IWMI-ICRISAT International Workshop on Watershed Management Challenges: Improving Productivity, Resources and Livelihoods. New Delhi 3 -4 November 2004
- N. Hatibu, 2004. **Integrated Management of Watersheds: Role of Knowledge Management in Soil and Water**. Key note paper presented at the 22nd Annual Conference of the Soil Science Society of East Africa, Arusha, Tanzania – 29th November – 3rd December 2004

- N. Hatibu, 2004. ECA Regional and National Research Priorities in Watershed Management and Future Directions. Paper presented at the Planning Workshop on Integrated Management of Watersheds to Promote Market-Led Smallholder Agriculture and Natural Resource Management in the Semi-Arid Areas of Eastern and Central Africa; Organized by ICRISAT-SWMnet/ASARECA; 6-7 December 2004; Nairobi, Kenya

iii) Booklets:

N/A

iv) Report on the findings of review missions, evaluations and audits

No reviews or evaluations have been carried out. However, a financial audit of the start-up WP of 2003 was completed in October 2004. The report shows that there were no problems in the implementation of the start-up work programme. However, the recommendation to refund the balance as of 31.12.2003, has caused a problem to SWMnet due the fact that this balance was deducted from the first instatement received for the 2004 work program.

6 Main Activities and Recommendations for the Next Period

For sub-result 1.1: Strategy planning and priority setting for NRM

- **Edit and publish the NRM** strategy and priorities of ASARECA, by March 31st

For sub-result 1.3: Priority setting, development of necessary projects, and refinement of the 5-year research plan

- **Revise** the SWMnet priorities, develop the necessary projects and a 3-year Rolling Work Plan, **and publish**, by 30th April
- **Develop** a baseline database for each of the SWMnet priority sub-themes, to facilitate M&E and IA of the program of SWMnet.

For sub-result 1.4: Develop and promote market oriented approaches for integrated management of water and nutrients to increase the productivity (benefits/unit input) in crop and pasture systems

- **Procure and install** (by the project team) field equipment at the selected trial sites in Ethiopia and Tanzania, by March 31st.
- **Produce** and obtain **approval** of report on biophysical and socio-economic characterization of representative micro-watersheds using GIS, in Madagascar, by April 30th.
- **Design and adopt** structure of the knowledge base with provision for linkages to SWMnet (see 4.1) and ASARECA databases, by March 31st.
- Report on results of verification of best-bet options in on-farm field adaptation and learning trials (FALTs) for first season in Ethiopia and Tanzania, by Sept 30th.
- Establish on-farm FALTs in Madagascar, by December 31st.
- Provide an appropriate but yet to be determined **contribution** to the project selected for the CGS stream A for *NRM-01* Product-chains, investment and partnership arrangements to effectively link NRM interventions to markets.

For sub-result 1.9 Adapt, develop and promote relevant models for predicting trends, risks and impacts of climatic variability and extremes - **Provide** appropriate but yet to be determined **contribution** to the project selected for the CGS stream A for *04/IRC-NRM-03*:

Increased Utilisation of Tools for Predicting and Adaptation to Climate Variability and Extremes in Crisis Prone Areas.

For Sub-result 1.10: Develop and promote cost effective land management and water control approaches for improved productivity, livelihoods, and ecological services at watershed levels - **Produce** a full proposal for the project: *Improving Water Productivity of Smallholder Crop-Livestock Mixed Systems (SCLIMS) in Semi-Arid Tropics*, for SLP in collaboration with AAARNET, IWMI, ICRISAT, ILRI and ICAR

For sub-result 2.1: Identify and recommend policy and institutional options that promotes the management of land and water resources for increased productivity and sustainability- **under the pre-IMAWESA project:**

- Establish a baseline database of policies, strategies and stakeholders of management of agricultural water in ESA, and
- Adapt ECAPAPA tools for evaluation of the effect of policies, legislations and other institutions on the performance of agricultural water management to facilitate an analysis of policy options.

For sub-result 2.3: Develop and recommend governance systems that promote equitable secure tenure and access to land and water resources – **Provide** appropriate but yet to be determined **contribution** to the project selected for the CGS stream A for **NRM-02** Governance mechanisms to provide incentives for investment in integrated management of watersheds.

For sub-result 3.1: Maintain an effective RSC and RCU

- Implement one meeting of the RSC to approve the refined Strategic Plan and 3-Year Rolling Work Plan, by April 15th.
- Strengthen the RCU to function as a PMU for the IMAWESA project through recruitment of a full time Regional Facilitator and composition of Technical Advisory Panel.
- Establish partnerships across stakeholders of IMAWESA in the target countries to secure stakeholders' ownership of the project.

For sub-result 3.2: Maintain stakeholders' linkages and regular consultations

- Publish the **Access Database** on CD-ROM,
- Edit and publish a **Directory** of S&WM Experts in print and on CD-ROM,
- Make the database accessible through the ASARECA web-site.

For sub-result 3.3: Develop and implement a sustainable funding mechanism for the network, **For sub-result 3.4:** Enhance the profile and support of S&WM issues as well as SWMnet among national, regional and international policy makers and donors, and **For sub-result 3.5:** Facilitate the formation of beneficial partnerships for ensuring R4D, scaling-out & up, and uptake of research outputs:

- Represent SWMnet and its agenda in at least 3 international and regional fora,
- Implement missions to Eritrea, DR Congo, Rwanda, Burundi and Madagascar, and
- Develop and facilitate the signing of MoU between ASARECA and the Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR).

For sub-result 3.6: Facilitate external M&E of management and program of SWMnet – produce baseline (see 1.3).

For sub-result 3.8: Design and facilitate the implementation of professional development courses in INRM approaches, and participatory methods to S&WM research

- Implement jointly with other partners one course on Integrated Management of Land and Water Resources

For sub-result 3.9: Institutionalized through training and other means robust practices of timely communicating, scaling-out and scaling-up of outputs from S&WM research:

- Produce communication products as per the communication plan,
- Implement awareness raising activities completed and synthesize lessons into a report,
- Develop and implement a regional ToT targeted at research planners and managers,
- Produce Final Technical Report (FTR) and submit to NRSP through ICRISAT, and
- Collate, document and post lessons learned in SWMnet Website.

For sub-result 4.1: Develop a suitable structure of SWMnet knowledge base in relation to needs of stakeholders and compatibility with international and regional partners - as an input to RAIN - Develop the structure of the knowledge base with provision for linkages to ASARECA wide Database (together with 1.4).

For sub-result 4.2: Identify existing knowledge, information and technologies from national sources, regional programmes as well as global knowledge bases - The baseline (with 1.3 and 3.8).

For sub-result 4.3: Develop and negotiate protocols for access and sharing of the identified information - **Develop** and **facilitate** the signing of MoU between ASARECA and the Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR).

For sub-result 4.7: Promote and support implementation of scientific conferences in collaboration with other regional organisations, professional societies and NARES - **Implement**, in collaboration with ICRISAT, a special Workshop on Conservation Agriculture and Productivity of Water, as part of the World Congress on Conservation Agriculture – in Nairobi, Kenya.

For sub-result 4.8: Facilitate the establishment of demonstrational and learning sites for sharing best-bet practices in integrated management of soil and water in eco-regions

- Assist in the establishment of demonstration and learning sites for transfer of Indian Experience in the management of watersheds for demanding countries, and
- Contribute to the establishment of the SSA-CP pilot learning site in DR Congo, Uganda and Rwanda.