

**Medium Term Plan (MTP) Framework for ASARECA NPPs**

<b>NPP</b>	<b>Soil and Water Management Research Network (SWMnet)</b>
<b>Impact</b>	6% annual increase in GDP from agricultural sector by 2010; 50% increase in people living on more than 1\$ per day by 2015; and 10% reduction in sediment content in rivers flowing from major agricultural areas of ECA sub-region by 2015

<b>Project</b>	<b>Title of the project</b>	<b>Expected Impact</b>	
<b>1</b>	Market-oriented Approaches for Integrated Management of Soil- Water and Nutrients for Crops in East and Central Africa: <i>managing nutrients and water together in response to markets. (FS – B: [ASA-CGS-SWMnet-04-01] 100%).</i>	By 2008, strategies for improving the livelihoods of poor people, by increasing the profitability of using nutrients and water in smallholder agriculture, operational in target areas in at least two target countries	
<b>Output 1</b>	Knowledge base of effective and socio-economically best-bet options for integrating the management of soil-water and nutrients in response to markets by smallholder farmers, <b>established</b>		
<b>Year</b>	<b>Output Target</b>	<b>Intended User</b>	<b>Outcome</b>
<b>2006</b>	Knowledge, information and technologies on integrated management of nutrients, water and markets relevant to smallholders in ECA, have been validated with stakeholders and validation reports are available	Key organizations supporting smallholder farming, including extension services; NGOs, and input suppliers and researchers	Farmers' support organizations (both public and private) in at least 2 of the target countries are well informed of best-bet options for integrated management of nutrients, water and markets
<b>2007</b>	Knowledge, information and technologies on integrated management of nutrients, water and markets relevant to smallholders in ECA, will be available to stakeholders in searchable electronic format as well as hard publication	-do -	By December 2007 farmers and farmers' support organizations (both public and private) in at least 2 of the target countries are promoting best-bet options developed by the project
<b>Output 2</b>	Decision Support Aides (DSAs) and guidelines to assist farmers and their support agents to choose and implement best-bet integrated interventions in soil- water and nutrients which optimize response to market opportunities, <b>completed</b>		
<b>Year</b>	<b>Output Target</b>	<b>Intended User</b>	<b>Outcome</b>
<b>2006</b>	Draft DSAs finalized and validation with stakeholders initiated	-do -	Farmers' support organizations (both public and private) in at least 2 of the target countries are testing DSAs for the selection of best-bet options for integrated management of nutrients, water and markets
<b>2007</b>	Training and extension materials for DSAs will be available in appropriate formats in the target countries	- do -	Decision Support Aides and guidelines adopted for use in at least 1 of the target countries

<b>Output 3</b> Effective scaling-up to promote uptake and utilization by relevant stakeholders, <b>facilitated</b>			
<b>Year</b>	<b>Output Target</b>	<b>Intended User</b>	<b>Outcome</b>
<b>2006</b>	Communication products for the verified options as well as DSAs will be available in appropriate formats in the target countries	Smallholder farmers; community leaders; extension service providers; inputs suppliers; marketing service, microfinance institutions; heads of government departments of research; extension services; irrigation services and agricultural marketing; researchers in soil-water and nutrient management; international research organizations and donors	Institutionalized sharing of knowledge within and across countries
<b>2007</b>	Communication products have been utilized in awareness raising, training and capacity building	- do -	Change of strategies of each stakeholder to support actions which enable farmers to benefit from market opportunities through more effective use of nutrients and water inputs to crop production enterprises
<b>Project 2</b>			
<b>Project 2</b>	<b>Title of the project</b>	<b>Expected Impact</b>	
	Institutionalised Scaling-up and Uptake Promotion of Outputs from Soil and Water Management Research in East and Central Africa (DFID-NRSP-ICRISAT [R8381] 100%).	Increased investments to empower poor farmers to implement and benefit more from existing knowledge in the integrated management of land and water resources, in ECA	
<b>Output 2</b>	Understanding by key research managers and planners, of the importance of communication and uptake promotion strategies for impact of R4D in S&WM <b>increased and enhanced</b>		
<b>Year</b>	<b>Output Target</b>	<b>Intended User</b>	<b>Outcome</b>
<b>2006</b>	Communication products have been published and distributed widely in all the 10 countries and have been utilized in awareness raising	Ministers and directors of general planning in relevant ministries; National agricultural research departments, organizations and/or institutes; universities especially directorates of PG studies, and faculties & departments with PG programmes in S&WM or related subjects; public extension system responsible for S&WM; and ASARECA NPPs and International Research Organizations.	Research organizations are formulating and implementing knowledge management and sharing strategies; and Training courses given to graduate students on research planning include a strong emphasis on planning and implementing communication and knowledge sharing
<b>Output 3</b>	Capacity for providing training and skills development in communication planning and uptake promotion, <b>developed</b> among the SWMnet stakeholders in ECA		
<b>Year</b>	<b>Output Target</b>	<b>Intended User</b>	<b>Outcome</b>
<b>2006</b>	National partners have used the training materials to provide skills development in communication planning and uptake promotion among the SWMnet stakeholders in ECA	National agricultural research departments, organizations and/or institutes; universities especially directorates of PG studies, and faculties & departments with PG programmes in S&WM or related subjects; Public extension system responsible for S&WM	New research plans at national or institutional levels contain robust communication and up-take promotion plans

<b>Project 3</b>	<b>Title of the project</b>	<b>Expected Impact</b>	
	Improved Management of Agricultural Water in Eastern and Southern Africa (IMAWESA) ([IFAD-ASARECA-ICRISAT] 100%).	New policies established or existing policies modified to ensure improved access to and management of agricultural water by rural poor in target countries in ECA	
<b>Output 1</b>	Enhanced policy dialogue for improved pro-poor enabling frameworks for smallholder management of agricultural water in ESA		
<b>Year</b>	<b>Output Target</b>	<b>Intended User</b>	<b>Outcome</b>
<b>2006</b>	Comprehensive baseline database of policies, strategies, stakeholders and institutional frameworks in ESA wrt agricultural water management	Policy making stakeholders ranging from resource users and their support agents to political leaders and donors	Institutionalized sharing of knowledge within and across countries
<b>2007</b>	Collation of feed-back and lessons from a series of policy round-tables	- do -	Policy options available to policy makers in smallholder management of agricultural water
<b>2008</b>	A validated set of stakeholder-specific tools and guidelines for multi-stakeholder policy dialogue on smallholder agricultural water management in ESA	- do -	Institutional arrangements reflect smallholder interests in agricultural water
<b>Output 2</b>	Key issues to guide future interventions and investments for smallholder agricultural water management in ESA are understood		
<b>Year</b>	<b>Output Target</b>	<b>Intended User</b>	<b>Outcome</b>
<b>2006</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A preliminary but comprehensive compilation of key AWM technologies and practices</li> <li>IMAWESA Communication Plan</li> </ul>	Technical agents supporting farmers and other investors in agricultural water management	Institutionalized sharing of knowledge within and across countries
<b>2007</b>	Sound technical options for improving performance of smallholder agricultural water interventions, that are viable for investment have been validated and documented	- do -	Stakeholders in at least 3 countries in ESA have adopted best-bet practices for smallholder management of agricultural water
<b>2008</b>	Increased business-orientation and opportunity-focus while adequately taking on-board livelihood and social strategies of the poor in the selection, investing, designing and implementing technical options for agricultural water management	- do -	Improved performance of investments (by farmers, governments, agro-enterprises and donors) in smallholder agricultural water management
<b>Output 3</b>	Improved effectiveness in the management and implementation of IFAD supported smallholder agricultural water management programmes in ESA		
<b>Year</b>	<b>Output Target</b>	<b>Intended User</b>	<b>Outcome</b>
<b>2006</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Training of trainers on key needs to improve the management of agricultural water in ESA</li> <li>Well informed supervision missions</li> </ul>	Programme managers and implementers as well as UNOPS	Institutionalized sharing of knowledge within and across countries
<b>2007</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Enhanced capacities on the management of agricultural water in ESA</li> <li>Well informed supervision missions</li> </ul>	- do -	Programme managers and implementers in at least 3 countries in ESA have adopted best-bet practices for smallholder management of agricultural water
<b>2008</b>	Significant improvement in effectiveness – against 2005 baseline, for the Smallholder agricultural water management components of IFAD supported programmes in ESA	- do -	Improved performance of smallholder agricultural water management investments

<b>Output 4</b>	Enhanced sharing of knowledge and best practices in smallholder management of agricultural water, among countries, institutions and programmes (current and future)		
<b>Year</b>	<b>Output Target</b>	<b>Intended User</b>	<b>Outcome</b>
<b>2006</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Improved process documentation to facilitate the building of information and experience databases by target stakeholders</li> <li>Proceedings of 2<sup>nd</sup> regional agricultural water management implementation workshop</li> </ul>	Agricultural water management stakeholders ranging from resource users and their support agents to ministerial officials	Institutionalized sharing of knowledge within and across countries
<b>2007</b>	A user friendly regional knowledge base on options, practices and experiences in smallholder management of agricultural water	- do -	Stakeholders in at least 3 countries in ESA have adopted best-bet practices for smallholder management of agricultural water
<b>2008</b>	At least three best-bet practices proved in one country have been validated in at least 3 other countries	- do -	Improved performance of smallholder agricultural water management investments

<b>Project 4</b>	<b>Title of the project</b>	<b>Expected Impact</b>	
	Promoting Natural Resource Management through Effective Governance and Farmer-Market Linkages (FS – A: [FP05-Semalulu_IRC04_N1-04] 80 %).	Increased utilization of market-oriented approaches for INRM to increase productivity, profitability and nutrition security from NR-based enterprises	
<b>Output 1</b>	Farmer-market chain linkages, profitable enterprises, matching best-bet NRM options and desirable governance mechanisms in target watersheds identified		
<b>Year</b>	<b>Output Target</b>	<b>Intended User</b>	<b>Outcome</b>
<b>2006</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Baseline data on profitable enterprises, and relevant market chain linkages</li> <li>Existing NRM options and governance mechanisms in target watersheds compiled.</li> </ul>	Key organizations supporting smallholder farmers, including extension services; NGOs, and input suppliers and researchers	Farmers achieve increased profitability by linking best-bet Integrated NRM interventions to market opportunities
<b>2007</b>	Information packaged and available for use by potential stakeholders	- do -	- do -
<b>2008</b>	Increased awareness and capacity among the stakeholders to select and effectively implement the best options with respect to NRM enterprises, governance and market linkages	- do -	- do -
<b>Output 2</b>	Strategies for linking small-holders' investments in integrated NRM to local, national and regional market opportunities developed		
<b>Year</b>	<b>Output Target</b>	<b>Intended User</b>	<b>Outcome</b>
<b>2006</b>	At least 2 strategies for linking investments in integrated NRM to markets developed and verified by the target groups, and report published	NRM stakeholders ranging from resource users and their support agents to ministerial officials	- do -
<b>2007</b>	Increased awareness and capacity among the stakeholders with respect to strategy formulation for matching best-bet NRM options with market opportunities	- do -	- do -
<b>2008</b>	Matching best-bet NRM options and governance mechanism with market opportunities is part of strategies for integrated management of watersheds in at least one target district in each target country	- do -	- do -

<b>Output 3</b> Gender sensitive governance, negotiation strategies and collective watershed management mechanisms in relation to profitable enterprises identified and promoted			
<b>Year</b>	<b>Output Target</b>	<b>Intended User</b>	<b>Outcome</b>
<b>2006</b>			
<b>2007</b>	At least 2 gender sensitive governance mechanisms and 2 negotiation strategies on use and management of watersheds developed and disseminated in the project sites	Key organizations supporting smallholder farmers, including extension services; NGOs, and input suppliers and researchers	Farmers achieve increased profitability by linking best-bet Integrated NRM interventions to market opportunities
<b>2008</b>	At least 1 pressure group formed in each target watershed to lobby and advocate for active participation of all gender categories in the use and management of watershed resources	- do -	- do -
<b>Output 4</b> Project results communicated and scaling up of lessons learnt promoted			
<b>Year</b>	<b>Output Target</b>	<b>Intended User</b>	<b>Outcome</b>
<b>2006</b>	Project communication and knowledge sharing (C&KS) plan completed	NRM stakeholders ranging from resource users and their support agents to political leaders and donors	Improved targeting of stakeholders and demand-driven nature of the project
<b>2007</b>	Project results compiled into appropriate communication products and shared to at least 50% of the key stakeholders identified in the C&KS plan	- do -	Improved awareness among stakeholders and demand-driven nature of the project
<b>2008</b>	At least 1 option developed by the project adapted outside the target countries through scaling-up	- do -	Farmers achieve increased profitability by linking best-bet Integrated NRM interventions to market opportunities

<b>Project 5</b>	<b>Title of the project</b>	<b>Expected Impact</b>	
	Efficient use of crop residues: <i>animal feed versus conservation agriculture (FS – A: [FP05-Massawe_IRC04_N2-01] 50%)</i> .	X households in the target areas are profitably using integrated crop-livestock innovations to improve livelihoods	
<b>Output 1</b>	Stakeholders sensitised and project target areas selected in participatory way		
<b>Year</b>	<b>Output Target</b>	<b>Intended User</b>	<b>Outcome</b>
<b>2006</b>	Stakeholders' buy-in in the project target areas	Key organizations supporting smallholder farmers, including extension services; NGOs, and input suppliers and researchers	Demand-driven nature of the project enhanced
<b>2007</b>			
<b>2008</b>	Adequate feedback to stakeholders'	-do-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Best-bet options for the utilization of crop residues for environmental and economic sustainability available in the 4 target countries</li> <li>The best-bets are being used by 25 % of participating farmers in the project area</li> </ul>

<b>Output 2</b>	Farmers' practices and constraints in the utilization of crop residues in different crop-livestock farming systems identified and documented		
<b>Year</b>	<b>Output Target</b>	<b>Intended User</b>	<b>Outcome</b>
<b>2006</b>	Farmers' practices and constraints in the utilization of crop residues in different crop-livestock farming systems in ECA countries identified and documented	Crop-livestock and NRM stakeholders ranging from resource users and their support agents to ministerial officials	Demand-driven nature of the project enhanced
<b>2007</b>	At least 5 farmers' practices and 2 constraints in the utilization of crop residues are identified in participating ECA countries and ranked	<b>-do-</b>	Demand-driven nature of the project enhanced
<b>2008</b>			
<b>Output 3</b>	Socio-economic implications of promising practices (scenarios) of using crop residues & the recently developed technologies on conservation agriculture evaluated		
<b>Year</b>	<b>Output Target</b>	<b>Intended User</b>	<b>Outcome</b>
<b>2006</b>	At least 5 of promising practices and 2 improved techniques of using crop residues in 4 participating ECA countries evaluated for socio – economic implications	<b>-do-</b>	Improved awareness among stakeholders
<b>Output 4</b>	Promising practices for the utilization of crop residues in crop-livestock system evaluated and improved in the field		
<b>Year</b>	<b>Output Target</b>	<b>Intended User</b>	<b>Outcome</b>
<b>2006</b>	On-farm verification trials for the identified promising options on the utilization of crop residues	Crop-livestock and NRM stakeholders ranging from resource users and their support agents to ministerial officials	Demand-driven nature of the project enhanced
<b>2007</b>	At least 4 promising options for the use of crop residues <i>evaluated and necessary improvements undertaken on-farm</i>	<b>-do-</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Best-bet options for the utilization of crop residues for environmental and economic sustainability available in the 4 target countries</li> <li>The best-bets are being used by 25 % of participating farmers in the project area</li> </ul>
<b>2008</b>			
<b>Output 5</b>	Best-bet technologies for the utilization of crop residues in crop-livestock system disseminated and scaled-up to beneficiaries		
<b>Year</b>	<b>Output Target</b>	<b>Intended User</b>	<b>Outcome</b>
<b>2006</b>	Project communication and knowledge sharing (C&KS) plan completed	Crop-livestock systems and NRM stakeholders ranging from resource users and their support agents to political leaders and donors	Demand-driven nature of the project enhanced
<b>2007</b>			
<b>2008</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>At least 2 social-economically viable crop residue management technologies made available to farmers in the target watersheds</li> <li>Best-bet technologies are documented and availed to NPP for scaling-up</li> </ul>	<b>- do -</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Best-bet options for the utilization of crop residues for environmental and economic sustainability available in the</li> <li>The best-bets are being used by 25 % of participating farmers in the project area</li> </ul>

<b>Project</b>	<b>Title of the project</b>	<b>Expected Impact</b>	
<b>6</b>	Making the Best of Climate – adapting agriculture to climate variability <b>(FS – A: [FP05-Ngugi_IRC04_N3-06] 100%)</b>	Technologies that sustain natural resources in agricultural production and provide market opportunities developed in each member country	
<b>Output 1</b>	Understanding and awareness about the impacts of climate variability on key food production to consumption chains increased among key stakeholders		
<b>Year</b>	<b>Output Target</b>	<b>Intended User</b>	<b>Outcome</b>
<b>2006</b>	Quantified information about the vulnerability of agriculture and associated businesses to climate variability made available	Rural poor in ECA who rely on rain-fed crop and livestock systems, their support organizations, relevant businesses, agro-meteorology service and policy makers	Improved awareness among stakeholders and demand-driven nature of the project
<b>2007</b>	Risk and vulnerability maps for the three participating countries produced and validated with stakeholders	- do -	- do -
<b>2008</b>	The maps are widely available and used by farmer support organizations in at least three of the member countries	- do -	- do -
<b>Output 2</b>	Response options to reduce the impacts of climate variability on key food production to consumption chains verified with stakeholders		
<b>Year</b>	<b>Output Target</b>	<b>Intended User</b>	<b>Outcome</b>
<b>2006</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Stakeholders' understanding and coping options for managing impacts of climate variability documented</li> <li>Available best-bet strategies for ECA in managing impacts of climate variability identified and ex-ante evaluation implemented</li> </ul>	- do -	Improved awareness among stakeholders and demand-driven nature of the project
<b>2007</b>	Promising adaptation strategies validated with stakeholders	- do -	Increased testing of strategies
<b>2008</b>	At least five new adaptation strategies for managing climate variability developed and verified at two locations in three countries	- do -	Best-bet strategies are being promoted by farmer support organizations in at least three of the member countries
<b>Output 3</b>	Prototype climate information products to support adaptive decision making by relevant stakeholders, developed and tested		
<b>Year</b>	<b>Output Target</b>	<b>Intended User</b>	<b>Outcome</b>
<b>2006</b>	Climate information needs of target stakeholders identified and project communication and knowledge sharing (C&KS) plan completed	Rural poor in ECA who rely on rain-fed crop and livestock systems, their support organizations, relevant businesses, agro-meteorology service and policy makers	Improved targeting of stakeholders and demand-driven nature of the project
<b>2007</b>	Demand driven C&KS products of climate information in formats that can be used by stakeholders developed and produced	- do -	Best-bet strategies are being promoted by farmer support organizations in at least three of the member countries
<b>2008</b>	Climate information products and education materials relevant to decision making by all stakeholders made available in appropriate formats in the target countries	- do -	- do -

<b>Output 4</b>	Capacity for improved application of climate information in agricultural decision making by relevant stakeholders increased		
<b>Year</b>	<b>Output Target</b>	<b>Intended User</b>	<b>Outcome</b>
<b>2006</b>	Improved understanding and capacity of researchers and agro-meteorology service from each of the participating countries with respect to new approaches	Research organizations, and agro-meteorology service	Enhanced participatory agro-meteorology extension to support the effective use of climate information in agriculture
<b>2007</b>	National trainers and champions to promote and facilitate the utilization of decision-making protocols	Rural poor in ECA who rely on rain-fed crop and livestock systems, their support organizations, relevant businesses, agro-meteorology service and policy makers	- do -
<b>2008</b>	Country level communities of practice and champions in each of the participating countries implementing scaling-up of decision-making protocols	- do -	The use of climate information to support planning and practice by crop and livestock producers, support agents and agri-businesses <i>institutionalized</i>
<b>Output 5</b>	Guidelines for sustained institutional framework for developing, updating and scaling up climate information products produced		
<b>Year</b>	<b>Output Target</b>	<b>Intended User</b>	<b>Outcome</b>
<b>2006</b>	Effective dissemination pathways identified and project communication and knowledge sharing (C&KS) plan completed	Rural poor in ECA who rely on rain-fed crop and livestock systems, their support organizations, relevant businesses, agro-meteorology service and policy makers	Improved targeting of stakeholders and demand-driven nature of the project
<b>2007</b>	Promising dissemination mechanisms documented	- do -	- do -
<b>2008</b>	Locally acceptable guidelines for effective dissemination mechanism validated and available to stakeholders	- do -	Enhanced collaboration between agricultural extension and meteorology service to support the effective use of climate information in agriculture

The percentage indicated in respect of each project title reflects the percentage of project activities/budget that specifically refers to SWMnet. However, members of SWMnet will be contributing to all project outputs.