

SUMMARY ANNUAL REPORT 2006

PARTICIPATORY RESEARCH APPROACHES



SUMMARY

ANNUAL REPORT 2006

Project SN-3

IPRA

Participatory Research Approaches

Cali, Colombia

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1. Project Description and Logical Framework

Project Description

Goal: To increase the relevance of R&D outputs and enhance community empowerment, with emphasis on gender equity, through developing and applying participatory research methods, tools, skills and organizational principles to improve capacity for innovation in resource-poor rural economies.

Objective: Community-managed participatory research methodologies for organizational, institutional, and technological innovation in agriculture, co-developed, tested and widely disseminated, to benefit resource-poor farmers, with emphasis on ethnic minorities and women.

Important Assumptions: Institutional, economic, and political stability; Participatory research approaches remain a priority in the CG; Donors allocate sufficient resources to participatory research approaches.

Beneficiaries and End Users: This work will benefit small-scale resource-poor farmers, processors, traders and consumers in rural areas, especially in fragile environments. IPRA has a strong focus on supporting rural women and the poor to build their capacity to generate, access and use technological innovation, market opportunities and better manage their resources, to their own advantage. Research and development service providers will receive more accurate and timely feedback from users about acceptability of technology and market options. Research and development systems and policy-makers will benefit from methods for conducting participatory research and linking local demands with service providers.

Collaborators: *In Latin America:* **México:** Universidad Autónoma de Chapingo; Colegio de Pos Graduados, Campus, Córdoba; Grupo para Promover la Educación y el Desarrollo Sustentable, GRUPEDSAC; Unión de Organizaciones de Sierra Juárez, UNOSJO S.C. **Guatemala:** Instituto de Nutrición de Centro América y Panamá, INCAP; Fundación para el Desarrollo y Mejoramiento de la Mujer Indígena, FUNDEMI; **República Dominicana:** Centro para el Desarrollo Agropecuario y Forestal, CEDAF; Centro de Investigación y Mejoramiento de la Producción Animal, CIMPA; Programa para la Agricultura Sostenible, PASAR; **Haití:** Centro de Salud y de Desarrollo Integral, CSDI. **Ecuador:** Instituto Nacional de Investigaciones Agropecuarias (INIAP)-Programa FAO; **Brasil:** Servicio de Tecnología Alternativa, SERTA; Asociación de Desarrollo

Sustentable y Solidario de la Región Sisalera, APAEB. **Perú:** Centro Internacional de la Papa, CIP; Instituto Nacional de Investigaciones Agropecuarias; INIA; Papa Andina; Programa para el Fortalecimiento de las capacidades Regionales en Monitoreo y Evaluación del IFAD, PREVAL. **Bolivia:** Ministerio para el Desarrollo Agropecuario y Medio Ambiente, MDRAMA U. Mayor de San Simón (UMSS), Fundación PROINPA, Sistema Boliviano de Tecnología Agropecuaria (SIBTA), FDTA-Valles, FDTA-Altiplano, FDTA-Chaco, FDTA-Trópico Húmedo Centro de Investigación Agrícola Tropical (CIAT), Servicio de Desarrollo Agropecuario de Tarija (SEDAJ), Coordinadora de Integración de Organizaciones Económicas Campesinas (CIOEC), Programa de Desarrollo Integral Interdisciplinario (PRODII), Centro de Apoyo al Desarrollo (CAD); **Colombia:** Corporación Colombiana de Investigación Agropecuaria (CORPOICA), Corporación para el Fomento de los Comités de Investigación Agrícola Local, CORFOCIAL; Programa para Biotecnología Agrícola, Corporación PBA, Unidades Municipales de Asistencia Técnica UMATAS.

In Africa: **Uganda:** National Agricultural Research Organization (NARO), Africare; National Agricultural Advisory Services (NAADS); African Highlands Initiative (AHI); Africa2000 Network, Vision for Rural Development Initiative (VIRUDI); Local government; INSPIRE Consortium; Network of Farmer Field Schools (FFS); Makerere University **Malawi:** Department of Agricultural Research Services (DARS); Ministry of Agriculture (Agricultural Development Divisions); Plan Malawi; Land o Lakes. **Tanzania:** District Agricultural and Livestock Department Office (DALDO), Traditional Irrigation and Environment Protection Programme (TIP), World Vision - Sanya Agricultural Development Programme, Usambara Lishe Trust. **Kenya:** Kenya Agricultural Research Institute; Community Against Desertification (CMAD); Maendeleo Agricultural Trust Fund (MATF) of Farm Africa; Kenyatta University. **DR Congo:** Institut National de Research et Etudes Agronomiques (INERA); Innovative Resources Management (IRM). **Mozambique:** Instituto de Investigacao Agricultura Mozambique (IIAM), Institut des Sciences Agronomiques du Rwanda (ISAR), Rwanda. Zimbabwe; University of Zimbabwe **Austria:** BOKU, University of Natural Resources and Applied Life Sciences.

Regional Networks in Africa: East and Central Africa Program Agricultural Policy Analysis (ECAPAPA), Eastern and Central Africa Bean Research Network and Africa Highlands Initiative (AHI) of the Association for Strengthening Agricultural Research in East and Central Africa (ASARECA); Southern Africa Bean Research Network, African Soil Fertility Network (AFNeT), Pan African Bean Research Alliance (PABRA)

Explanation of any Project changes (with respect to previous MTPs):

We reworked our log-frame this year to reflect the fact that the project has adopted an innovation systems' perspective and to reflect the global nature of

our work. IPRA's focus in Africa is expanding rapidly, with a new emphasis on 'Enabling Rural Innovation' which is a more integrated approach than our initial focus on researching and developing community-managed participatory approaches. While we continue with this focus, we are now researching and developing participatory approaches that strengthen other parts of rural innovation systems, for example through fostering institutional learning, and change, social capital and linking farmers to markets. In addition, the change in our log-frame reflects that our earlier public goods (e.g. Local Agricultural Research Committees (CIALS) have been adopted by a large network of organizations and this presents new opportunities. We are also focusing on developing a sustained national capacity for "managing innovation" by linking with institutions of higher learning to catalyze and support local innovation processes. Our overall focus continues to be to develop approaches that strengthen the interaction between rural communities and the wider innovation systems in which they are embedded.

Research strategy

Since the late 1980s, CIAT has developed and promoted a wide variety of approaches and methodologies for participatory research and development. These participatory approaches emerged in response to low rates of adoption of CIAT's bean and cassava varieties in Latin America in the 1980ties, and as CIAT expanded its role in Africa in the 1990ties, evolved as a strategy for demand-led technology development focused on strengthening local systems of innovation by the introduction of a range of participatory research methodologies.

We carry out two types of research: action research and comparative applied research. Action research is undertaken with partners to test and evaluate the feasibility and outcomes of applying our methodologies and approaches within ongoing development processes or projects. Applied comparative research aims to determine how the application of a participatory methodology or tool in different institutional settings and development contexts is correlated with certain key variables, such as social capital or gender equity, and influences specific outcomes, such as the types of technology developed. Our first research objective can be stated thus:

To conduct action research that enable rural innovation systems to work better for the poor by developing participatory approaches, methodologies, and tools to:

- Enhance farmers' decision-making and capacity to innovate, experiment, better manage their resources and improve their organizational capacity;
- Strengthen learning and sharing mechanisms within communities and between R&D organizations and their clients, in particular the end-users of technology;
- Make technology design and delivery systems more relevant to the needs

of small-scale poor farmers (increase their relevance, effectiveness and impacts to benefit the poor)

At the same time we conduct applied, comparative research or meta-analysis of results obtained using our methodologies across projects that represent different institutional settings and development contexts. Our second research objective is:

To understand how different types of interventions using participatory approaches affect the drivers of change in rural innovation systems.

Our research strategy emphasizes the incorporation of client-oriented participatory research methods into very early stages of technology design, aimed at addressing the full chain of interactions, from resources to production systems, to markets and policies. The participation of all stakeholders, alongside scientists in a jointly managed process of investigation and learning based in action-research is a central feature of this research for development. An important test of the usefulness of this research is the extent to which research products and knowledge are generated by partners who use IPRA's approaches and methods to address local priorities and research needs. To develop International Public Goods (IPGs) this project conducts research that responds to problems and opportunities that have national, regional and global relevance and generates research products, principally in the form of methodologies that have demonstrated application beyond the multiple, local situations in which the methods are co-developed with partners. This research draws on social analysis to develop methodologies that have contributed to making agricultural technology design and development more relevant to the needs of small-scale poor farmers, and to increasing the relevance, effectiveness and impacts of biological research.

2. 2006 Project Log Frame

| | Output / Output Target | Intended User | Outcome | Impact |
|---------------------------|--|---|---|---|
| Output 1: | Methodologies developed for strengthening farmers' organizations and rural innovation systems ¹ | NARES and other organizations and actors involved in rural innovation processes, e.g., IARCs, NARS, NGOs, private sector companies, farmers organizations . | Increased capacities of organizations / institutions to develop and promote integrated agricultural and natural resources management innovations | Increased productivity and multiple use of resources (social, financial,natural, human) through integrated agricultural and natural resource management interventions |
| Output Target 2006 | Participatory methodologies developed for: 1) strengthening rural planning, 2) mapping and strengthening social networks; and 3) identification and monitoring of impact pathways. | Ditto | Increased efficiency and number of actors including vulnerable/disadvantaged farmers participating in rural innovation systems | |
| Output Target 2007 | Methodologies and approaches for diagnosis, tracking and strengthening social capital outcomes for improved NRM documented | Ditto | Ditto | Ditto |
| Output Target 2008 | Results of research on strengthening farmers organizations and rural innovation systems published | Ditto | Changes in decision-making and policies in partner organizations to better foster rural innovation occur in at least two innovation systems in Latin America or East Africa | Ditto |
| Output 2: | Organizational procedures, institutional mechanisms and policies for using participatory methodology in the co-development of technologies designed and tested with rural innovation systems in Latin America and Africa | NARES and other organizations and actors involved in rural innovation processes, e.g., NARS, NGOs, private sector companies, farmers organizations . | Stakeholders form alliances and multi stakeholder platforms for joint learning, participatory M&E, knowledge and information sharing | |

¹ By rural innovation system we mean the network of organizations that influence rural innovation. Rural innovation systems can include: farmer groups; NGOs, financial organizations; national and international research institutes; and, local and national government agencies.

| | Output / Output Target | Intended User | Outcome | Impact |
|---------------------------|---|---|--|--|
| Output Target 2007 | At least 10 active partnerships developed with national and international organizations in 4 Latin American countries, for action research on organizational procedures, institutional mechanisms and policies for co-development of technologies | NARS in Latin America | Rural innovation systems strengthened through co-development of technologies, and the creation of a more nurturing environment for innovation. | Faster development and adaptation of more appropriate technologies leading to improved sustainable livelihoods, especially for the rural poor |
| Output Target 2008 | An approach consisting of a set of procedures, institutional mechanisms and policies for the co-development of technologies with at least on community-managed innovation system (CAIS) validated | Ditto | Ditto | Ditto |
| Output 3 | The resource-to-consumption (ERI) framework developed, tested and applied to strengthen farmer organizations and rural women's capacity allowing transition from semi-subsistence to competitive market-orientated production in Africa and Latin America | NARES and other organizations and actors involved in rural innovation processes, e.g., IARCs, NARS, NGOs, private sector companies, farmers organizations . | | |
| Output target 2006 | A regional symposium in Africa on ERI held to synthesis and share results, and finalize the ERI methodology | Organizations and actors involved in rural innovation processes, e.g., IARCs, NARS, NGOs, private sector companies, farmers' organisations policy makers. | Stakeholders form alliances and multi stakeholder platforms for joint learning, participatory M&E, knowledge and information sharing | Faster development and adaptation of more appropriate technologies, motivated by better links to markets, leading to improved sustainable livelihoods, especially for the rural poor |
| Output target 2007 | At least 40% of NARS professionals trained in the ERI framework are using it in at least four African countries, and as a result at least 25 farmers' groups are using the ERI approach | Ditto | Increased capacities of organizations / institutions to develop and promote integrated agro-enterprise development solutions for wealth creation Increased efficiency and number of actors including vulnerable/ disadvantaged farmers participating in marketing chain | Ditto |

| | Output / Output Target | Intended User | Outcome | Impact |
|-------------------------------|--|---|--|--|
| Output target 2008 | At least half of participating farmers in the ERI pilot sites have increased their income and productivity by at least 20% | Ditto | Increased number of farmer associations successfully linked to markets and conducting innovative research | Increased income from new and diversified market / agro-enterprise opportunities for the rural and vulnerable communities |
| Output 4 | Methodology for establishing community-managed participatory monitoring and evaluation systems (PM&E) tested, applied and widely disseminated | | More promising strategies, mechanisms, and approaches for institutional change, knowledge management, and communication identified | Improved relevance and impacts of R&D products through strengthening the capacity of farmers' groups and organizations to articulate their objectives and visions for the future, monitor and evaluate the relevance of R&D services and products to their needs and priorities. |
| Output target 2006 (1) | Results of research on incorporating participatory monitoring and evaluation (PM&E) into the Bolivian national agricultural research system are presented for consideration by stakeholders | Members of the Bolivian national agricultural research system; other organizations implementing rural R&D projects in Bolivia | Improved implementation of rural R&D projects through better expression of user-demands; community ownership of projects; project monitoring and evaluation, and better targeting of interventions to meet the needs of the poor | Faster development and adaptation of more appropriate technologies leading to improved sustainable livelihoods, especially for the rural poor |
| Output target 2006 (2) | PM&E systems researched and tested in 10 rural communities in countries in Africa and Latin America | Farmer organizations, CBOs, Latin American and African NARS, including GOs;NGOs; and the private sector | Ditto | Ditto |
| Output target 2007 | At least three teams of facilitators are formed in Africa and Latin America for wider capacity building, dissemination and application of community managed PM&E systems | Ditto | Ditto | Ditto |
| Output target 2008 | At least 6 organizations have adopted community-managed PM&E | Ditto | Ditto | Ditto |
| Output target 2009 | At least 40% of R&D partners with skills in PM&E are using gendered local and technical indicators to monitor and evaluate progress on key outputs, livelihood impacts, and environmental sustainability | Ditto | Increased social and human capital in communities as a result of applying PM&E to their projects | Ditto |

2006 Output Targets

Output 1

Methodologies developed for strengthening farmers' organizations and rural innovation systems

Output Target 2006: Participatory Methodologies developed for strengthening rural planning, for mapping and strengthening social networks and for identification and monitoring of impact pathways

a) Participatory methodologies developed for strengthening rural planning,

100% complete: One peer reviewed paper published, one technical and one scientific reports available on the website, and a facilitator's guide was produced based on our progressive field experiences, results and lessons accumulated in action research with partners in learning sites in eastern and southern Africa.

Evidence:

- Sanginga, P.C.; Tumwine, J.; Lilja, N. 2006. Patterns of participation in farmers' research groups: Lessons from the highlands of Southwestern Uganda. *Agriculture and Human Values* 23(4):501-512.
- Sanginga, P., Kamugisha, R., and Abenakyo, A. 2006. Tracking social capital outcomes and sustainability of local policy initiatives. Scientific Report. Annex A of the Final Technical Report of project R8494. Kampala, Uganda: CIAT-AHI. 50pp.[www.nrsp.org.uk /database/documents/2856.pdf](http://www.nrsp.org.uk/database/documents/2856.pdf)
- Sanginga and Chistiske, 2006. *The Power of Visioning: A Handbook for Facilitating the Development of Community Action Plans* Enabling Rural Innovation in Africa Guide 1. International Center for Tropical Agriculture, Kampala, Uganda (134pp). This field guide aims to improve the practice and use of participatory approaches for engaging with rural communities and local stakeholders in defining their collective visions and committing to action for achieving their visions and improving their livelihoods in a sustainable manner. This Handbook provides a rich source of materials, tools and skills for stimulating positive change in rural communities and facilitating farmers and communities to develop realistic. The guide is on-line and can be downloaded at:
http://www.ciat.cgiar.org/africa/pdf/eri_guide2/contents.pdf

b) Participatory methodologies developed for mapping and strengthening social networks

100% complete: 3 peer review journal articles published, one paper presented at international symposium and submitted for review.

Evidence

- Douthwaite, B., A. Carvajal, S. Alvarez, E. Claros and L.A. Hernández, (2006). Building farmers' capacities for networking (Part I): Strengthening rural groups in Colombia through network analysis. KM4D Journal 2(2): 4-18. <http://www.km4dev.org/journal>
- Clark, L. 2006. Building farmers' capacities for networking (Part II): Strengthening agricultural supply chains in Bolivia using network analysis. KM4D Journal 2(2): 19-32 www.km4dev.org/journal
- Sanginga Pascal C., Susan Kaaria, Simba Machingadize; Rupert Best; Ignatius Kahiu, Colletah Chitsike; Rogers Kanzikwera, Jemimah Njuki and Michael Hauser (2006) Strengthening Partnerships for Enabling Rural Innovation in Africa: Achievements, Prospects and Challenges. Poster presented at the Innovation Africa Symposium, 21-23rd November 2006 Speke Resort Munyonyo Kampala Uganda

c) Participatory methodologies developed for identification and monitoring of impact pathways

100% complete

Evidence

- Impact pathways constructed for 30 CPWF projects in 5 participatory workshops
- Impact pathways web site constructed: <http://impactpathways.pbwiki.com>
- Assistance given to CIMMYT and CPWF in construction of MTP impact pathways
- 1 journal article submitted, 1 magazine article published, 1 policy brief in press, 1 web-site
- Douthwaite, B., Alvarez, B.S., Cook, S., Davies, R., George, P., Howell, J., Mackay, R. and Rubiano, J. (Submitted). The Impact Pathways Approach: A Practical Application of Program Theory in Research-for- Development. Submitted to the Canadian Journal of Program Evaluation.
- Douthwaite, B., Sikka, A., Suliman, R., Best, J. Gaunt, J. (2006). Learning with Innovation Histories. LEISA Magazine Vol 22
- Mackay, R., Douthwaite, B., and Alvarez, S. (in press). Impact Pathway Analysis. ILAC Brief, Bioversity, Rome, Italy.
http://www.leisa.info/index.php?url=show-blob-html.tpl&p%5Bo_id%5D=80649&p%5Ba_id%5D=211&p%5Ba_seq%5D=1
First two paragraphs

<http://boru.pbwiki.com/f/IP-approach-journal-article.doc>

<http://boru.pbwiki.com/f/EDITEDarticle-agsys-IPE.pdf>

<http://boru.pbwiki.com/f/Franke-striga-crop.pdf>

Relating to Social Network Analysis

<http://boru.pbwiki.com/f/SNA-Cauca-KM4Dev.pdf> (Include section "Introduction to both case studies" and "Introduction to the case". PLEASE ALSO INCLUDE the reference to the second case study by Louise Clark and her "Introduction to the case as well". These two articles relate to the Social Network Analysis sub output under output 1. You will find Clark's article here:

<http://www.km4dev.org/journal/index.php/km4dj/article/viewFile/64/165>

Output 2

Organizational procedures, institutional mechanisms and policies for using participatory methodology in the co-development of technologies designed and tested with rural innovation systems in Latin America and Africa

5 events took place during this period. Different approaches and participative methodologies were shared with 96 participants from 22 organizations from 9 Latin American countries. The representatives from each organization created an action plan for technology co-development where the objectives and actions that are taking place were set. Follow up and backstopping activities have already been initiated.

With respect to the subject of political incidence and institutionalization of participative methods, DFID recently approved a project that will be co-executed with the International Potato Center, CIP to be implemented in the Andean region called: "Sistemas Nacionales de Innovación Agrícola que funcionan en favor de los pobres: partiendo de la experiencia Boliviana". Amount: USD 6'426.00

Evidence

Proyecto IPRA/CIAT. 2005. Centros de Aprendizaje e Intercambio de Saberes, CAIS. Taller de Sostenibilidad [CD-Room]. Cali, Co. 1CD.

Proyecto IPRA/CIAT. 2006. Taller de Seguimiento a los Planes de acción para el fortalecimiento de las capacidades locales de los Centros de Aprendizaje e Intercambio de Saberes, CASI. [CD-Room]. Ciudad de Mexico, Mx. 1CD.

No output targets for 2006

Output 3

The resource-to-consumption (ERI) framework developed, tested and applied to strengthen farmer organizations and rural women's capacity allowing transition from semi-subsistence to competitive market-orientated production in Africa and Latin America

Output target 2006: A regional symposium in Africa on ERI held to synthesis and share results, and finalize the ERI methodology

100% completed: Symposium was held on 20-23 November 2006 in Kampala, Uganda. It was jointly organized by a multi-institutional partnership between the International Center for Tropical Agriculture (CIAT), [IFPRI](#)-ISNAR (International Service for National Agricultural Research program of the International Food Policy Research Institute), [ILRI](#) (International Livestock Research Institute), [IIRR](#)-Africa (International Institute for Rural Reconstruction), and [PROLINNOVA](#) (Promoting Local Innovation). The Symposium brought together about 140 people who are engaged in enhancing agricultural innovation systems to reflect on current thinking on innovation systems and to share experiences. Altogether, 19 lead papers were presented and discussed in plenary sessions, 37 shorter papers were presented in parallel session in smaller discussion groups, and 48 poster presentations were made in "mobile" poster sessions.

Evidence

- Web page set up with of all presentations. <http://www.innovationafrica.net/>
- The [New Agriculturist](#) provides a brief overview of a selection of participants' viewpoints on agricultural innovation systems and how they should be developed and enhanced, so as to increase the impact of formal agricultural research.
- Selected peer reviewed papers will be published in an edited book "**Innovation Africa: Joining Minds and Hands to improve Farmers' Livelihoods**". Papers are currently being reviewed
- A special issue of a peer review journal will also feature the best articles.

Output 4

Methodology for establishing community-managed participatory monitoring and evaluation systems (PM&E) tested, applied and widely disseminated

Output Target 2006 (1): Results of research on incorporating participatory monitoring and evaluation (PM&E) into the Bolivian national agricultural research system are presented for consideration by stakeholders

100% complete: An analysis of the institutionalization of PM&E in the Kenya Agricultural Research Institute (KARI) has been undertaken. The results show that 5 of the Centers of the Kenya Agricultural Research Institute have taken and

are utilizing PM&E in their projects and programs. There is evidence of changes due to PM&E such as changes in reporting systems from activity oriented reporting to indicator based reporting, more regular joint planning with stakeholders and integration of PM&E as an important component in the KARI Strategic Plan. The results of the institutionalization process have been presented to in various conferences.

Evidence

- Njuki JM, Kaaria SK, Sanginga P, Murithi FM. 2006. Building Capacity for Innovation systems: Integrating Stakeholders Perspectives in Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation within R&D systems. Paper presented at the Innovation Africa Symposium, 21-23rd November 2006 Speke Resort Munyonyo Kampala Uganda

Partners papers on experiences with PM&E:

- Polar F Vivian, Edson Gandarillas M, Juan Fernandez & Walter Fuentes. 2006. Towards accountability of National Agricultural Innovation Systems: strengthening human and social capital through PM&E. Paper presented at the Innovation Africa Symposium, 21-23rd November 2006 Speke Resort Munyonyo Kampala Uganda
- Fernandez R, Juan & Edson Gandarillas. PM&E and the empowerment of producers' organizations. Paper presented at the Innovation Africa Symposium, 21-23rd November 2006 Speke Resort Munyonyo Kampala Uganda
- End of Project Technical Report of activities carried out from April 2001 to september 2006. KARI- Mtwapa, Soil and Water Management Project (SWMP). Soil and Water Management to enhance Food Security in Coastal Kenya
- KARI strategic document has clearly defined PM&E framework

Output target 2006 (2): PM&E systems researched and tested in 10 rural communities in countries in Africa and Latin America

100% complete: A methodology for establishing PM&E systems in communities and farmer associations has been developed and tested in Kenya, Uganda and Malawi. In Kenya, the methodology has been tested with 11 community groups in collaboration with the Kenya Agricultural Research Institute (KARI), in Malawi with four community groups and in Uganda with seven community groups.

Evidence:

- Kaaria, S., J. Njuki, C. Chitsike, P. Sanginga, and P. Pali. Community Driven Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation and its role in enhancing community learning and empowerment (Paper submitted to Evaluation and Program Planning)

Partner publication of lessons

- Lewa KK, J Ndungu, J Njuki, MN Njunie, S Bimbuzi, A Mzingirwa, BM Muli & S Kaaria. 2006. Enhancing community empowerment through community driven Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation systems. Paper presented at the Innovation Africa Symposium, 21-23rd November 2006 Speke Resort Munyonyo Kampala Uganda

3. Research Highlights

OUTPUT 1: Methodologies for strengthening farmers' organizations and rural innovation systems¹, developed and disseminated

Research Highlight 1: Development and Use of the CPWF-CIAT Impact Pathways Approach

As a direct result of work on innovation histories (2003 - 2005) the Challenge Program on Water and Food (CPWF) Impact Assessment Project developed the CPWF-CIAT Impact Pathways Approach (see <http://impactpathways.pbwiki.com>). A component of the approach - the use of problem and objective trees to clarify and communicate the logic of a project - was adopted by the CPWF Secretariat in the CPWF MTP 2007 -2009. The Science Council said the following:

"The CPWF has introduced the use of "objective trees" at the MTP project and CP level, a useful and innovative complement to the MTP logframe. In addition to providing a useful overview, the process of preparing these flow charts has clearly helped the CP provide the necessary focus, clarity and cohesion that now exists in the research plans at all levels."

World Fish, CIMMYT and ICRISAT have used aspects on the Impact Pathways Approach in planning processes including formulation of their MTPs for 2008 - 2010. Follow-up of the outcomes of the first Impact Pathways Workshop held in the Volta Basin found the following:

- Inspired by the knowledge gained at the workshop one project developed a methodology for "Influence Network Mapping" (see http://www.igm.uni-hohenheim.de/cms/fileadmin/documents/ProjectDocs/ResearchDocumentation/Schiffer2006_Influence_Network_Mapping.pdf)
- The workshop helped a peri-urban waste water project identify the Ministry of Food and Agriculture (MOFA) and Accra Metropolitan Assembly (AMA) as key stakeholders and the project subsequently lobbied both organizations to change a crucial by-law.
- A third project attributed their success in organizing a Capacity Building Needs Consultation Workshop with Primary Stakeholders to clarification and

¹ By rural innovation system we mean the network of organizations that influence rural innovation. Rural innovation systems can include: farmer groups; NGOs, financial organizations; national and international research institutes; and, local and national government agencies.

crystallization of project outputs as derived from project Problem Tree and Objective Trees taught to them in workshop.

- The workshop motivated the projects working in the basin to meet to identify synergies and share impact pathways methodology with colleagues who had not attended the workshop.

OUTPUT 3: A resource-to-consumption framework for enabling rural innovation and empowering rural women to increase food security, access market opportunities and better management of their resources, tested and applied in Africa and Latin America

Research Highlight 2: A comparative analysis of approaches for linking small holder farmers to markets and implications for gender equity, intra-household dynamics and investments

There is a growing body of organizations research, development and private sector linking smallholder farmers to markets using various approaches. IPRA has developed an approach termed Enabling Rural Innovation which seeks to strengthen the capacity of smallholder farmers especially women and the poor to link and benefit from markets. A comparative analysis of this approach and other approaches in terms of their effectiveness in promoting pro-poor market linkages, achieving gender equity in distribution of benefits and promoting re-investments in natural resource management has been carried out (Kaaria, et al 2006;). The results show that ERI compared to other approaches is effective in reaching women and the poor and building their skills to analyze and engage in markets. The approach is changing gender decision making patterns at household level towards more gender equity. Results show evidence that households benefited significantly from linkages to markets through the ERI approach, and although women have benefited, the results also show significant income disparities between the women and men members. Women were found to have increased their skills in analyzing and understanding markets, in conducting experimentation and in taking on leadership positions in project activities. Analysis of farmers' investment priorities revealed interesting results with significant differences between sites, countries, wealth categories and gender groups. The results showed that households in Malawi invest most of their income in food security and NRM, while households in Uganda invested in household items.

Research Highlight: Innovation Africa Symposium: Joining Minds and Hands to improve Farmers' Livelihoods

An important highlight this year was the successful organization of the Innovation Africa Symposium held on 20-23 November 2006 in Kampala, Uganda. It was jointly organised by a multi-institutional partnership between the International Centre for Tropical Agriculture (CIAT), [IFPRI](#)-ISNAR (International Service for National Agricultural Research programme of the International Food Policy Research Institute), [ILRI](#) (International Livestock Research Institute), [IIRR](#)-Africa

(International Institute for Rural Reconstruction), and [PROLINNOVA](#) (Promoting Local Innovation). The Symposium brought together about 140 people who are engaged in enhancing agricultural innovation systems to reflect on current thinking on innovation systems and to share experiences. Altogether, 19 lead papers were presented and discussed in plenary sessions, 37 shorter papers were presented in parallel session in smaller discussion groups, and 48 poster presentations were made. A number of papers based on this project results and partnerships were presented at the Symposium. The papers and posters presented at the symposium are posted on the Innovation Africa website (www.innovationafrica.net) with a link to a number of organizers' websites. The [New Agriculturist](#) provides a brief overview of a selection of participants' viewpoints on agricultural innovation systems and how they should be developed and enhanced, so as to increase the impact of formal agricultural research. Selected peer reviewed papers will be published in an edited book "**Innovation Africa: Joining Minds and Hands to improve Farmers' Livelihoods**". A special issue of a peer review journal will also feature the best articles.

4. Project Outcome

This is an outcome from Output 3 in the Log frame (The resource-to-consumption (ERI) framework developed, tested and applied to strengthen farmer organizations and rural women's capacity allowing transition from semi-subsistence to competitive market-orientated production in Africa and Latin America).

There is evidence that partners involved in ERI partners have initiated the process of institutionalization and scaling up ERI, and expanding to new sites or making ERI an important thrust of their organization (Sanginga et. al., 2006). The Traditional Irrigation and Environmental Management Programme (TIP) in Tanzania, has mainstreamed ERI in its "package". In 2003, TIP and CIAT initiated ERI in three water user groups in Lushoto, and then expanded to 18 new water user groups in Arumeru District. Subsequently, TIP won a competitive grant to implement the Agricultural Marketing Systems Development Program (AMSDP) in a pilot district, and was subsequently contracted to serve as lead agency to advice, train and monitor several other NGOs in twenty districts on different aspects of ERI. TIP is now reaching over 620 groups in 2006, and is using ERI approach in 80% of their groups. "This gives TIP a unique opportunity to replicate the ERI methodology throughout the country, as AMSDP will gradually expand to cover all the regions. Our success results from the use of the ERI methodology. We therefore look forward to receiving further support and continued collaboration from CIAT in this regard." (Kawa, Executive Director of TIP, personal communication). In Malawi, I-LIFE and NGO consortium of 7 NGOs is using the ERI approach to implement activities in over 100 farmer

groups in 7 districts in Malawi. ERI is also influencing the thinking and the development of a number of successful projects within and outside CIAT. These include two projects under the Sub-Saharan Africa Challenge Program project in the Lake Kivu and ZMM pilot learning sites; the Austrian funded project on Linking Farmers to markets in Uganda and Mozambique; the new Phase of INSPIRE in Uganda; and the TSBF-CIAT project within the Consortium for Improving Agricultural-based Livelihoods in Central Africa (CIALCA). We are currently collecting data in all countries where this approach is being used to track use, adaptation and institutionalization of the approach.

5. List of 2006 Publications

1.1. Articles in refereed journals

- Douthwaite, B., A. Carvajal, S. Alvarez, E. Claros and L.A. Hernández, (2006). Building farmers' capacities for networking (Part I): Strengthening rural groups in Colombia through network analysis. *KM4D Journal* 2(2): 4-18
- Franke, A.C., Ellis-Jones, J. Tarawali, G. Schulz, S. Hussaini, M.A., Kureh, I., Chikoye, D., Douthwaite, B. Oyewole, B.D., Olanrewaju, A.S. White, J. (2006). Scaling-up integrated *Striga hermonthica* control technologies through a participatory research and extension approach in the savanna of northern Nigeria. *Crop Protection* 25(8): 868-879.
- Gotschi E.; B. Freyer; R. Delve and P. Sanginga (2006): Investing in and benefiting from social capital: some insights into farmer groups and engendered imbalances in rural Mozambique. (*Submitted to Agriculture and Human Values*)
- Kaaria, S., J. Njuki, C. Chitsike, P. Sanginga, and P. Pali (2006). Community Driven Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation and its role in enhancing community learning and empowerment (*Submitted to Evaluation and Planning*)
- Njuki, J.M., Kaaria, S. K., Sanginga, P.C., Chitsike, A.C and Murithi, F.M (2006) Developing Internal Participatory Monitoring and Evaluations Systems for Programme Improvement, Organizational and Community Learning and Change (Submitted to *American Journal of Evaluation*)
- Sanginga P. C. ; R. Muzira , B. Vanlauwe, S. Kaaria, J. Chianu, and N. Sanginga 2006. Exploring the "Market-led Hypothesis" in Soil Fertility Management: Preliminary Evidence from Farmers' Re-investment Preferences in Eastern and Southern Africa. (*Submitted to Nutrient Cycling in Agroecosystems*)
- Sanginga, P. C., R. N. Kamugisha and A. M. Martin 2006. The Dynamics of Social Capital and Conflict Management in Multiple Resource Regimes: A Case of the South-Western Highlands of Uganda. *Ecology and Society* 12 (1): 6. [online] URL: <http://www.ecologyandsociety.org/vol12/iss1/art6/>

- Sanginga, P., Kamugisha, R. and Martin, A. 2006. Conflicts management, social capital and adoption of agroforestry technologies: empirical findings from the highlands of south-western Uganda. *Agroforestry Systems* DOI 10.1007/s10457-006-9018-5
- Sanginga, P.C.; Tumwine, J.; Lilja, N. 2006. Patterns of participation in farmers' research groups: Lessons from the highlands of Southwestern Uganda. *Agriculture and Human Values* 23(4):501-512.

1.2. Articles in non-refereed journals

1.3. Books and monographs

- Ferris, S.; Kaganzi, E.; Best, R.; Ostertag G., C.F.; Lundy, M.; Wandschneider, T. 2006. A market facilitator's guide to participatory agroenterprise development. Centro Internacional de Agricultura Tropical (CIAT), Cali, CO. 130 p. (Enabling rural innovation in Africa. Enabling rural innovation (ERI) guide 2)
- Paz R., Dorward A., Douthwaite B. (2006). Methodological guide for evaluation of pro-poor impact of small-scale agricultural projects. Centre for Development and Poverty Reduction. Imperial College, London.
- Sanginga and Chistiske, 2006. *The Power of Visioning: A Handbook for Facilitating the Development of Community Action Plans* Enabling Rural Innovation in Africa Guide 1. International Centre for Tropical Agriculture, Kampala, Uganda (134pp).

1.4. Book chapters (preferably we would like to receive a copy of the book, otherwise provide us with the correct citation)

- Gandarillas E; Fernández J; Polar V; Fuentes W; Almanza J; Quiroz CA; Hernández LA; Zapata V. 2006. Seguimiento y Evaluación Participativa (S&EP) para la Innovación Tecnológica Agropecuaria. Experiencias, adaptaciones y lecciones aprendidas. Proyecto Fomentando Cambios. Cochabamba, Bolivia. 388 p.
- Gotschi, Elisabeth, Robert Dolve, Pascal Sanginga & Bernhard Freyer. 2006. Participatory Photography: A Qualitative Approach for Doing Cross-Cultural Research - Chapter 17: In: Pranee Liamputtong (ed.). *Doing cross-cultural research: ethical and methodological perspectives*. School of Public Health, La Trobe University, Bundoora, Australia.
- Gotschi, Elisabeth, Robert Dolve, Pascal Sanginga & Bernhard Freyer. 2006. Participatory Photography: A Qualitative Approach for Doing Cross-Cultural Research - Chapter 17: In Pranee Liamputtong (Editor). *Doing Cross-cultural Research: Ethical and Methodological Perspectives*, School of Public Health, La Trobe University, Bundoora, Australia

- Place, F., Njuki, J., Murithi, F., and F. Mugo. 2006. Agricultural Enterprise and Land management in the Highlands of Kenya. In: Pender, Place, and Ehui (eds) Strategies for Sustainable Land Management in the East African Highlands. World Bank and International Food Policy Research Institute, Washington, DC.*
- Sanginga P C, S Kaaria, R Muzira, R Delve, B Vanlauwe, J Chianu and N Sanginga: 2006 The Resources-to-Consumption System: A Framework for Linking Soil Fertility Management Innovations to Market Opportunities. In: Advances in integrated soil fertility management in sub Saharan Africa: challenges and opportunities, Eds: Andre Bationo, Boaz Waswa, Job Kihara and Joseph Kimetu. Kluwer, the Netherlands.*
- Sanginga, P., Kamugisha, R., and Abenakyo, A. 2006. Tracking social capital outcomes and sustainability of local policy initiatives. Scientific report. Annex A of the Final Technical Report of project R8494. Kampala, Uganda: CIAT-AHI. 50pp. www.nrsp.org.uk/database/documents/2856.pdf
- Zapata V. 2006. Manual para la Formación de Gestores de Conocimiento. Cali, Colombia. 164 p.
- Zapata V; equipo Boliviano de gestores de conocimiento. 2006. La Gestión de Conocimientos como Enfoque Metodológico para Facilitar la Innovación Tecnológica. Elementos Claves para su Aplicación. Bolivia.

1.5. Articles and abstracts in proceedings (preferably we would like to receive a copy of the proceedings, otherwise provide us with the correct citation)

- Delve, R.J., Chitsike, C., Kaaria, S., Kaganzi, E., Muzira, R. and Sanginga, P. 2006. Smallholder farmer-market linkages increase adoption of improved technological options and NRM strategies. In: Amede, T., German, L., Opondo, C., Rao, S. and Stroud (eds). 2006. Integrated natural resource management in practice: Enabling communities to improve mountain livelihoods and landscapes. Proceedings of a conference held on October 12-15, 2004 at ICRAF-Headquarters, Nairobi, Kenya. Kampala, Uganda: African Highlands Initiative.
- Pali, P.N. G. Nalukwago¹, S. Kaaria, P. Sanginga & P. Kankwatsa 2005. Empowering Communities through Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation in Tororo District. African Crop Science Conference Proceedings, Vol. 7: 983-989
- Sanginga, P.C., Chitsike, C., Best, R., Delve, R.J., Kaaria, S., and Kirkby, R. 2006. Enabling Rural Innovation in Africa. In: Amede, T., German, L., Opondo, C., Rao, S. and Stroud (eds). 2006. Integrated natural resource management in practice: Enabling communities to improve mountain livelihoods and landscapes. Proceedings of a conference held on October

12-15, 2004 at ICRAF-Headquarters, Nairobi, Kenya. Kampala, Uganda: African Highlands Initiative.

Sanginga, P.C., Kaaria, S., Muzira, R., Delve, R.J., Vanlauwe, B., Chianu J. and Sanginga, N. 2006. The Resources-to-Consumption System: A Framework for Linking Soil Fertility Management Innovations to Market Opportunities. In Andre Bationo, Boaz Waswa, Job Kihara and Joseph Kimetu Eds. *Advances in integrated soil fertility management in sub Saharan Africa: challenges and opportunities*. Tropical Soil Biology and Fertility Institute (TSBF) Publication.

1.6 Papers presented at formal conferences and workshops with external attendance (provide name, date & venue of the conference or workshop)

- Barham, J. 2006. Collective Action Initiatives to Improve Marketing Performance: Lessons from Farmer Groups in Tanzania. Paper presented in Research Workshop on Collective Action and Market Access for Smallholders, 2-5 October 2006, Cali, Colombia
- Centros de Aprendizaje e Intercambio de Saberes, CAIS. Taller de Fortalecimiento. Septiembre 18 al 30 de 2006. CD
- Centros de Aprendizaje e Intercambio de Saberes, CAIS. Taller de Fortalecimiento. Septiembre 18 al 30 de 2006. CD
- Douthwaite, B., Douthwaite, B., Alvarez, B.S., Cook, S., Davies, R., George, P., Howell, J., Mackay, R. and Rubiano, J. C. Ringler. 2006. CPWF Impact Pathways Approach. Poster presented to the Science Council in September at CIAT, and at the SPIA meeting in Nairobi in October
- Ferris, S.; Engoru, P.; Kaganzi, E. 2006. Making market information services work better for the poor in Uganda. Presented at the CAPRI Conference held in Cali, Colombia, 2-5th October 2006. 13p.
- Fernandez J; Gandarillas E. 2006. PM&E and the Empowerment of Producer's Organizations. Innovation Africa Symposium. 21-23 November 2006. Kampala, Uganda.
- Fernando, F., V. Sandoval and S. Kaaria. Assessing the Social and Human Capital Impacts of Participatory Research Processes: A case study of Local Agricultural Research Committees (CIALs). Poster presented at the Innovation Africa Symposium, 21-23rd November 2006 Speke Resort Munyonyo Kampala Uganda. www.innovationafrica.net
- Ferris, S.; Engoru, P.; Wood, M.; Kaganzi, E. 2006. Market information and innovations [on line]. In: Ferris, S. (ed.). Expert consultation on market information systems and agricultural commodities exchange: Strengthening market signals and institutions: Proceedings of an expert meeting held in Amsterdam, The Netherlands, 28-30 November 2005 [on line]. Technical Center for Agricultural and Rural Cooperation (CTA), Wageningen, NL. p. 71-81. (CTA working document)

- Gotschi, E., Freyer, B., Delve, R.J. 2006. The “Wrong” Gender: Is Social Capital more accessible to Men? Tropentag, Hohenheim, Germany
- Gotschi, E., Freyer, B., Delve, R.J. Sanginga, P. 2006. Investments and Benefits of Social Capital within Farmers’ Groups: Public Good or Competitive Advantage? International Sociology Association conferences, Durban, South Africa
- Gotschi, E., Hunger, A., Freyer, B., Delve, R.J. 2006. Integrating Subjectivity, Self-Reflection and Dialogue in Agricultural Research and Development Projects, Tropentag, Hohenheim, Germany
- Gotschi, E., Sanginga, P., Freyer, B., Delve, R.J. 2006. Participatory Photography: A Qualitative Approach for Obtaining Insights into Group Dynamics and Social Capital. International Institute for Qualitative Methods (IIQM) Conference on Advances in Qualitative Methods Brisbane, Australia
- Kaaria, S., J. Njuki, P. Sanginga, P. Pali, G. Nalukwago, and N. Sangole. 2006. Strengthening Community Learning and Reflection: The Role of Community-Driven Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation Systems. Paper presented at the American Evaluation Association held in Portland, Oregon, United States, from November 1-4, 2006.
- Kaaria, S., J. Njuki, P. Sanginga, P. Pali, G. Nalukwago, and N. Sangole. 2006. Strengthening Community Learning and Reflection: The Role of Community-Driven Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation Systems. Paper presented at the American Evaluation Association held in Portland, Oregon, United States, from November 1-4, 2006
- Kaaria, S.; A. Abenakyo, W. Alum, R. Best, C. Chisike, R. Delve, I. Kahi, P. Kankwatsa, E. Kaganzi, R. Muzira, G. Nalukwago, J. Njuki, P. Sanginga, and N. Sangole. 2006. Enabling Rural Innovation in Africa: An Approach for Empowering Farmers Exploit Market Opportunities and Improve Livelihoods. Paper presented at the Innovation Africa Symposium, 21-23rd November 2006 Speke Resort Munyonyo Kampala Uganda. www.innovationafrica.net
- Kaganzi Elly, Shaun Ferris, Annet Abenakyo, Pascal Sanginga and Jemimah Njuki (2006). Sustaining linkages to high value markets through collective action in Uganda: the Case of the Nyabyumba Potato Farmers. Research Workshop on Collective Action and Market Access for Smallholders, 2-5 October 2006, Cali, Colombia
- Kaganzi, E.; Ferris, S.; Sanginga, P.; Kaaria, S. 2006. Sustaining linkages to high value markets through collective action and innovation in Uganda: the Case of the Nyabyumba Potato Farmers. Presented at the CAPRI Conference held in Cali, Colombia, 2-5th October 2006. 13p.
- Kanzikwera, R., J. Mukalazi, P. Buringi, M. Barwogeza, W. Odongo, S. Ddungu, L. Auma, C. Opondo, and P. Sanginga. 2006. Farmer Innovation and Participation in Agricultural Research For Development: A Case for the Lake Albert Cressent Zone (LAC) in Uganda. In T. Amede, L. German, S. Rao, C. Opondo and A. Stroud. Eds. Integrated Natural Resources

- Management in practice. Mountain Livelihoods and Landscapes. African Highlands Initiative. Conference Proceedings. p. 279-282..
- Lewa K.K., J. Ndungu, J. Njuki, M.N. Njunie, S. Bimbuzi, A. Mzingirwa, B. M. Muli, S. Kaaria (2006) Enhancing Community Empowerment through Community Driven Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation Systems. Poster presented at the Innovation Africa Symposium, 21-23rd November 2006 Speke Resort Munyonyo Kampala Uganda www.innovationafrica.net
- Njuki JM, Kaaria SK, Sanginga P, Chitsike C, Murithi FM, Njunie M and Lewa K (2006) Building Capacity for Innovation Systems: Engaging stakeholders in Participatory monitoring and Evaluation in the Kenya Agricultural Research Institute; Paper presented at the Innovation Africa Symposium, 21-23rd November 2006 Speke Resort Munyonyo Kampala Uganda. www.innovationafrica.net
- Njuki, J., S. Kaaria, P. Sanginga, C. Chitsike, and F. Murithi. 2006. Engaging Local Stakeholders in Project Monitoring and Evaluation: Implications for Institutional Learning and Change. Paper presented at the American Evaluation Association held in Portland, Oregon, United States, from November 1-4, 2006.
- Njunie M.N. K.K Lewa, J. Ndungu, FN Muniu, J. Njuki, and B. Mweri (2006). Integration of Community based PM&E within the Farmer Field School Curricula. Poster presented at the Innovation Africa Symposium, 21-23rd November 2006 Speke Resort Munyonyo Kampala Uganda www.innovationafrica.net
- Polar V; Gandarillas E; Fernandez J; Fuentes W. 2006. Towards Accountability of National Agricultural Innovation Systems Strengthening human and social capitals through PM&E. Innovation Africa Symposium. 21–23 November 2006. Kampala, Uganda.
- Polar V; Gandarillas E; Fernandez J; Fuentes W; INNOVA Project. 2006. Participatory Methods for a Project's Life Cycle. Innovation Africa Symposium. 21–23 November 2006. Kampala, Uganda.
- Sanginga Pascal C., Susan Kaaria, Simba Machingadize; Rupert Best; Ignatius Kahiu, Colletah Chitsike; Rogers Kanzikwera, Jemimah Njuki and Michael Hauser (2006) Strengthening Partnerships for Enabling Rural Innovation in Africa: Achievements, Prospects and Challenges. Poster presented at the Innovation Africa Symposium, 21-23rd November 2006 Speke Resort Munyonyo Kampala Uganda. www.innovationafrica.net
- Sanginga, P.; R. Kamugisha and A. Martin. .2006. Social Capital and Environmental Governance: Emergence and Implementation of Community Bylaws in NRM . Paper presented at the System Workshop on Bylaws in NRM. ICRAF-CAPRI, (27-29 Nov. 2006) Nairobi Kenya
- Sanginga, P.C., A. Abenakyo, R. Kamugisha, R. Muzira and A. Martin. 2006. Tracking Outcomes of social and institutional innovations in NRM. Paper presented at the Innovation Africa Symposium, 21-23 November, 2006, Kampala Uganda. www.innovationafrica.net

- Sanginga, PC., A. Abenakyo, R. Kamugisha, R. Muzira and A. Martin. 2006. Tracking Outcomes of social and institutional innovations in NRM. Paper presented at the Innovation Africa Symposium, 21-23 November, 2006, Kampala Uganda. www.innovationafrica.net
- Taller de Sostenibilidad para los Centro de Aprendizaje e Intercambio de Saberes, CAIS. Cali, Colombia. Marzo 21 al 31 de 2006. CD
- Taller de seguimiento para el fortalecimiento de las capacidades locales en los Centros de Aprendizaje e intercambio de Saberes, CAIS. Ciudad de Guatemala, Guatemala. Junio 26 al 7 de julio de 2006. CD

1.6. Articles in international newsletters or other scientific series (provide series name, date & publisher information)

- Douthwaite, B., Sikka, A., Suliman, R., Best, J. Gaunt, J. (2006). Learning with Innovation Histories. LEISA Magazine Vol 22. http://www.leisa.info/index.php?url=show-blob-html.tpl&p%5Bo_id%5D=80649&p%5Ba_id%5D=211&p%5Ba_seq%5D=1

1.7. Extension bulletins and brochures

- Fernandez J; Gandarillas E; Polar V; Fuentes W; Almanza J; Quiroz CA. 2006. Seguimiento y Evaluación Participativa en Organizaciones Locales. Una herramienta de control social. Proyecto Fomentando Cambios. Cochabamba, Bolivia. 32 p.

1.8. Thesis PhD

- Gandarillas, E. 2006. Institutional Arrangements to Improve the Responsiveness of Agricultural Innovation Systems to the Needs of the Poor: An Investigation of Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation in Bolivia. PhD Thesis. Imperial College London, University of London, England

6. List of Proposals Funded in 2006

| Proposal | Donor | Amount |
|--|---|----------------------------|
| Strengthening the Capacity for Research and Development to Enhance Natural Resources Management and Improve Rural Livelihoods in sub-Saharan Africa | IDRC | USD 950 000 for 3 years. |
| Strengthening Local and Institutional Actors for Agricultural Innovation. | DFID | USD 107.611 |
| Making Markets work for the poor: Unlocking opportunities for agroenterprise diversification in the Lake Kivu Site | Forum for Agricultural Research in Africa | US\$ 1,500,000 for 3 years |
| Strengthening capacity for improving rural livelihoods in Rwanda: a proposal for Action. | World Bank-Rwanda | US\$ 165,466 for 1 year |
| Impact Assessment of Research in the CPWF: A Basin Focal Project – Phase II | Challenge Program on Water and Food | USD 599.678 |
| Putting Research Into Use | Natural Resources International -DFID | USD 7500 one time. |
| Tracking the outcomes and sustainability of social capital and local policy initiatives | DFID-NRSP | GBP 30,600 for 6 months |
| Scaling out ERI within the Improved Livelihoods through Improved Food Security Program (I-LIFE) NGO Consortium in Malawi | I-LIFE | USD 23000 for one year |
| Under review Promouvoir des Approches Participatives Multi institutionnelles pour la Bonne Gouvernance des Ressources Naturelles dans les Sociétés Post Conflits | IDRC-RPE | (US\$ 940,000 for 4 years |
| Sistemas Nacionales de Innovación Agrícola que funcionan en favor de los pobres: partiendo de la experiencia boliviana | DFID | USD 6'426.000 |

7. Training and Capacity Building

| Lugar | Fecha | Evento | Institución participante | No. Participantes |
|-------------------------|--------------------|---|---|---|
| Cali Colombia | Nov. 1 –12 2005 | Taller de Tecnologías Componente Central | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ·Fundación Solidaridad ·K'anchaywasi ·Campo da Sementeira / SERTA ·Save the children ·Fundación Talita Kumi – CIP ·UACH / Chapingo-Uruza ·SANUT Los Limomes ·CINVESTAV / Centro Comunitario para el Desarrollo Social"Yaxcaba ·CENTEOTL ·UNOSJO /San Juan Tabaa ·Campus Córdoba / Colegio de Posgraduados ·SETAGRO ·Ladera Dorada / CEPROM ·PASAR ·FUN. SUR FUTURO ·EDUDELIC ·Plan Sierra/ CEDAF ·CAJIR Universidad QuisQueya | 28 |
| Republica Dominicana | 2006 | Taller de Planificación | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ·Fundación Solidaridad ·K'anchaywasi ·Campo da Sementeira / SERTA ·Centro de capacitación INCAP ·Fundación Talita Kumi – CIP ·UACH / Chapingo-Uruza ·SANUT Los Limomes ·CATA ·Centro Educativo para el Desarrollo Rural (CEDER, GRUPEDSAC) ·CENTEOTL ·Campus Córdoba / Colegio de Posgraduados ·Ladera Dorada / CEPROM ·PASAR ·CIMPA ·FUN. SUR FUTURO ·EDUDELIC ·CSDI Universidad QuisQueya | 25 |
| Akosombo Ghana | January | Impact Pathways Workshops (external) | | 18 |
| Lilongwe Malawi | January | | Sub sector/market Chain Analysis and agro enterprise planning. | Team member trained Tennyson Magombo |
| Lilongwe Malawi | February | | Sub sector/market Chain Analysis and agro enterprise planning. | Team member trained Tennyson Magombo |

| Lugar | Fecha | Evento | Institución participante | No. Participantes |
|---------------------|---------------------------------|---|---|--|
| Vientiane Laos | February | Impact Pathways Workshops (external) | | 18 |
| Cali Colombia | February | CIAS Project | | 25 |
| Cali Colombia | February | DAPA Project | | 6 |
| Cali Colombia | Marzo 21-31 2006 | Taller de Sostenibilidad de los CAIS | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ·Fundación Solidaridad ·K'anchaywasi ·Campo da Sementeira / SERTA ·CAIS Lucía Gonçalves de Oliveira (APAEB) ·Centro de capacitación INCAP ·Fundación Talita Kumi – CIP ·UACH / Chapingo-UruzaSANUT Los Limomes ·SANUT Los Limomes ·CINVESTAV / Centro Comunitario para el Desarrollo Social"Yaxcaba ·CATA ·Campus Córdoba / Colegio de Posgraduados ·Ladera Dorada / CEPROM ·PASAR ·FUN. SUR FUTURO ·EDUDELIC | 18 |
| Malawi | 1-11 April | PM&E | | Team member trained Edidah, Annet, Leonard |
| Lilongwe, Malawi | 30 May | Participatory Rural Agro enterprise Development | | Tennyson Magombo |
| Iran | May | Impact Pathways Workshops (external) | | 14 |
| Guatemala | Junio 25 al 07 julio 2006 | Taller de Seguimiento para el Fortalecimiento de las capacidades locales en los CAIS | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ·EDUDELIC ·Centro de capacitación INCAP ·Fundación Talita Kumi – CIP ·Cooperativa Cuatro Pinos ·Finca El Rejón ·CARE ·PASAR | 26 |
| Kampala, Uganda | June 26 | Participatory Innovation Development | | Team member trained Kankwatsa Peace |

| Lugar | Fecha | Evento | Institución participante | No. Participantes |
|--------------------|------------------------------------|---|---|---|
| | July | Indo-Gangetic Basin | | 17 |
| México | Sept. 18 – 30 2006 | Seguimiento a los planes de Acción y para el fortalecimiento de las capacidades locales de los CAIS | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ·SANUT Los Limones ·GRUPEDSAC-ITT-OAXACA ·CATA ·Centro Educativo para el Desarrollo Rural (CEDER, GRUPEDSAC) ·CENTEOTL ·UNOSJO /San Juan Tabaa ·Campus Córdoba / Colegio de Posgraduados CSDI | 11 |
| Blantyre, Malawi | 11 -16 Sept | Participatory Market Research | | Team member trained Tennyson Magombo |
| Harare, Zimbabwe | 18 - 22 Sept | Enabling Rural Innovations Course | | Team member trained Tennyson Magombo |
| Zimbabwe | 19-29 Sept | ERI General | | Team member trained: Edidah, Flavia, Tennyson, Leo, Bella |
| | October | Andes System of Basins and Sao Francisco Basin | | 18 |
| Accra, Ghana | October | Volta Scaling Workshop | | 14 |
| Cochabamba Bolivia | Nov. 20- 25 2006 | Taller de seguimiento a los Planes de Acción y Fortalecimiento de Capacidades para los CAIS | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ·CAIS Pingüe ·cip-Kayamanta ·K'anchaywasi ·Campo da Sementeira / SERTA ·CAIS Lúcia Gonçalves de Oliveira (APAEB) Ladera Dorada / CEPROM | 13 |
| Blantyre, Malawi | 27 th Nov - 1 Dec. 2006 | Market Chain analysis and Farmer Participatory Research | | Team member trained Tennyson Magombo |

8. Staff List

Researchers and support staff: Position and time fraction

| | | |
|------------------------|-------------------------|------|
| Carlos Arturo Quiróz | Acting Project Manager | 100% |
| Boru Douthwaite | Senior staff | 100% |
| Susan Kaaria | Senior Scientist | 100% |
| Pascal Sanginga | Senior Scientist | 100% |
| Vicente Zapata | Senior Scientist | 50% |
| Jemimah Njuki | Senior Research Fellow | 100% |
| Luis Alfredo Hernández | Research Associate I | 100% |
| Edson Gandarillas | Research | 25% |
| José Ignacio Roa | Professional Specialist | 100% |
| Juan Fernández | Research | 25% |
| Vivian Polar | Research | 25% |
| Gabriela Silva | Reserch | 100% |
| Elias Claros | Research Assistant | 100% |
| Walter Fuentes | Technician | 25% |
| Freddy Escobar | Technician | 50% |
| Jorge Cabrera | Technician | 100% |
| Annet Abenakyo | Research Associate | 100% |
| Sophie Alvarez | Consultant | 100% |

9. Summary budget

ACTUAL EXPENDITURES 2006

PROJECT SN3: Participatory Research Approaches

| SOURCE | AMOUNT US\$ | PROPORTION (%) |
|----------------------|------------------|----------------|
| Unrestricted Core | 370,332 | 18% |
| Restricted Core | | 0% |
| Sub-total | 370,332 | 18% |
| Special Projects | 1,535,124 | 73% |
| Water and Food CP | 195,807 | 9% |
| Total Project | 2,101,264 | 100% |