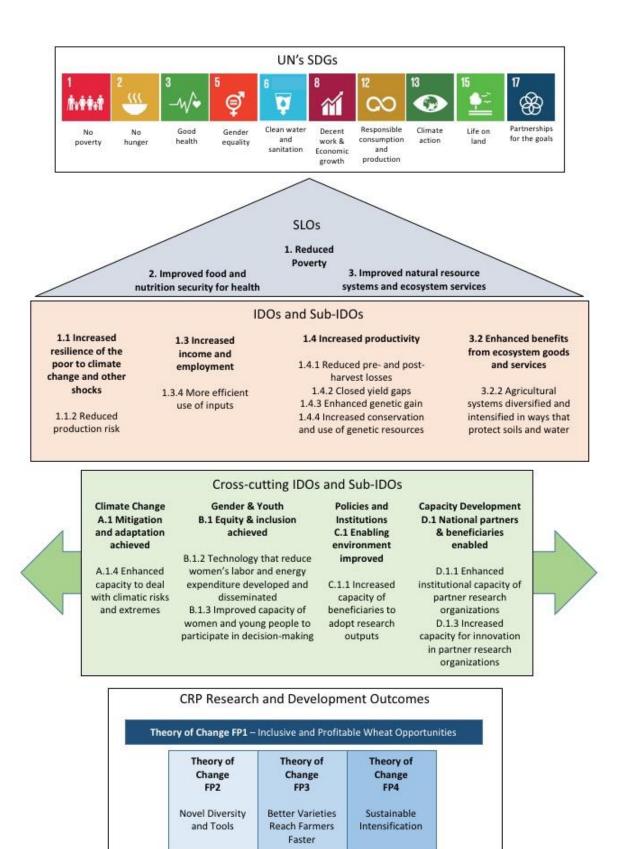


WHEAT CRP Theories of Change February 2016

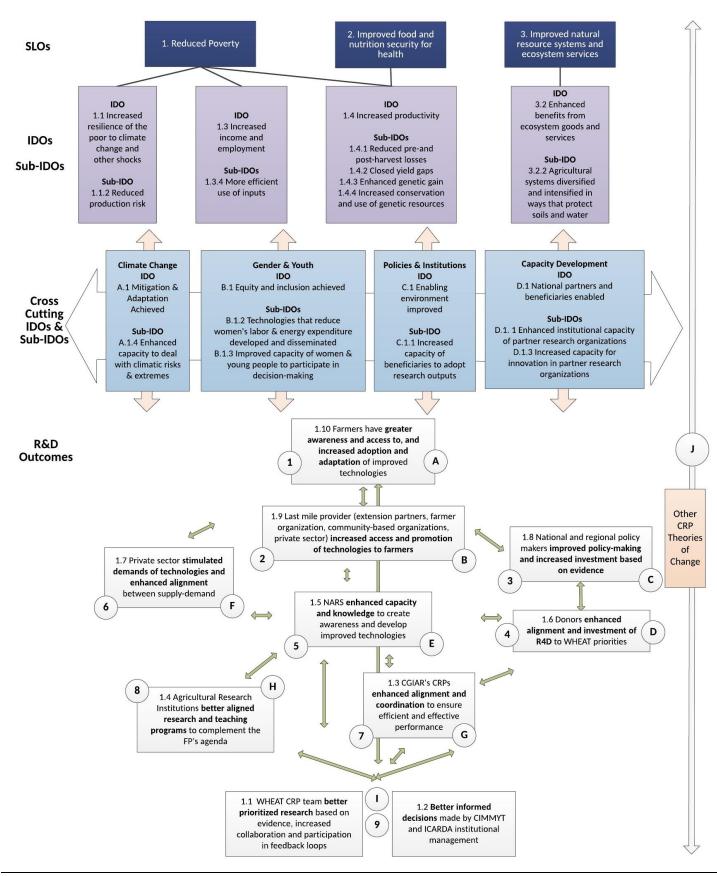
Prepared by Michelle Guertin Senior Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning Specialist



research program on Wheat



Theory of Change for Inclusive and Profitable Wheat Opportunities (FP1)



	Assumptions and Risks	Interventions and Outputs
(A)• :	Farmers are aware and have access to improved technologies Farmers see value in improved technologies Improve technologies are relevant, affordable, profitable and suitable to farmer needs	 Identify and share within CRP adoption constraints and incentives, and costs-benefit analysis of technologies Outputs: Constraints, incentives and costbenefit information and associated data; dissemination documentation
в.	 Partners have capacity, infrastructure and are willing to scale out technologies Risks: Existence of an enabling environment for scaling out Lack of and change in funding and political support 	 Evaluate difference approaches of awareness creation and dissemination and share best practices within CRP Outputs: Best practices; dissemination documentation Conduct formalized needs and capacity assessments of partnering last mile providers,
C• •	Existence of enabling policy environment and government support to make policy based on evidence Policy makers are receptive to research information and use it Risk: Frequent conflicting and competing priorities	 identify gaps and best fits and share findings within CRP Outputs: Needs and capacity of last mile providers, gaps and best fit organizations; dissemination documentation Develop and provide targeting information, targeting capacity building and extension material
	 Donors share our priorities and vision, and are willing to collaborate and share knowledge Donors have the capacity to collaborate Benefits of collaboration outweighs transaction costs Risks: Priority changes away from agricultural research for development CGIAR and CRP mission drift away from mission, values, capacity, priorities 	 packages Outputs: Information and associated data; training and associated materials; dissemination documentation Conduct research on scaling out pathways to enhance dissemination of adoption Outputs: Research information and associated data; dissemination documentation Identify opportunities for CRP to influence policy
E	Partners see value and are willing to collaborate Existence of an enabling environment and government support Risks:	 making and share within CRP Outputs: Opportunities documented; dissemination documentation Develop and provide policy advice to multiple audiences (CRPs, multilateral organizations, donors, local and regional governments) to influence policy-making Outputs: Policy briefs; advice; dissemination documentation
F••	Existence of an enabling environment for private sector involvement Private sector is willing to collaborate and share knowledge Private sector has the capacity to collaborate Benefits of collaboration outweighs transaction costs	 Collect, document and share within CRP donor intelligence (e.g., motivation, mission, priorities, indicators) Outputs: donor intelligence; dissemination documentation Prepare marketing / communication products on research findings and benefits of WHEAT products and share with donors

Assumptions and Risks

- Risks:
 - Fails to see opportunities for diverse groups / interests
 - Potential for emergence of ethical issues

G.

Н

L

CPRs are willing to collaborate and share knowledge

- CRPs have the capacity to collaborate
- Benefits of collaboration outweighs transaction costs
 - Risks:
 - CGIAR and CRP mission drift away from mission, values, capacity, priorities
 - Limited investment to develop capacity and collaborate
- ARIs are willing to collaborate and share knowledge
- ARIs have the capacity to collaborate
- Benefits of collaboration outweighs transaction costs
- Existence of an enabling environment for collaborating, networking, communicating, knowledge sharing, innovation, critical thinking, taking risks and learning from failures where:
 - Feedback and constructive criticism is encouraged and operationalized across the institutions
 - o Time, resources and incentives exist
 - Management provide active and continuous support, guidance and direction
 - Benefits of collaboration outweighs transaction costs
- Existence of an effective communication approach
- Risks:
 - Lack of ability to retain talent and hire the right people
 - Lack of effective tools for collaboration
 - Internal performance evaluation processes are not adaptable to support collaboration

Risks:

- New emerging pests and diseases
- o Financial, social and political instability
- Climate change

Interventions and Outputs

- Outputs: Policy briefs; marketing / communication products; dissemination documentation
- 5

6

Conduct formalized needs and capacity assessment of partnering NARS and identify gaps

- Outputs: Identified needs and capacity, and gaps
- Develop and provide training, services and mentoring
 - Outputs: Training and associated materials; services documentation; dissemination documentation
- Develop and provide strategic advice to CRP on best practices in collaborating with the private sector
 - Outputs: Advice; products; data; dissemination documentation
- Develop and provide information on emerging marketing opportunities and on CRP products and services to the private sector
 - Outputs: Policy briefs; information and associated data; dissemination documentation
- Identify cost-effective opportunities for enhancing collaboration and complementarity with other CRPs and share within CRP, preferably via integration site plans
 - Outputs: Opportunities documented; dissemination documentation
- Share research findings with other CRPs
 - Outputs: Research information and associated data; products; dissemination documentation
- Contribute to joint initiative, preferably via integration site plans
 - Outputs: Knowledge; products; data; dissemination documentation



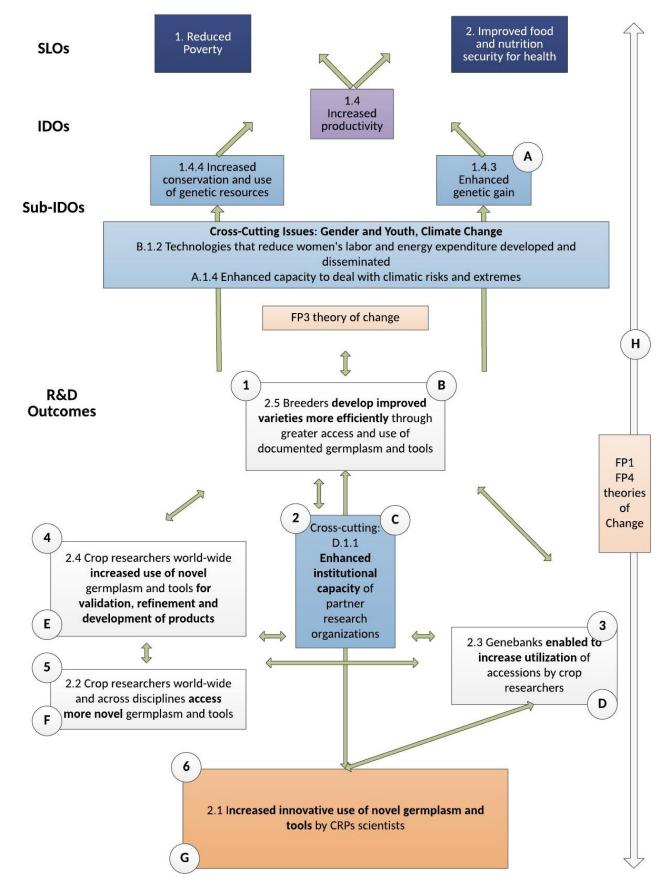
Define and regularly revise a collaborative research agenda

 Outputs: Collaborative research agenda (e.g., areas for research, associated institutions)

Comprehensive and regularly updated foresight and targeting approach (i.e., analysis) based on

Assumptions and Risks	Interventions and Outputs
	 CRP needs Outputs: Approach; regularly updated data; FP needs Foresight and targeting information provided to CRP Outputs: Foresight and targeting information and associated data; dissemination documentation Conduct and share with CRP cost-benefit analysis of interventions Outputs: Cost-benefit information and associated data; dissemination documentation Conduct analysis on research prioritization and associated data; dissemination information and associated data; dissemination documentation Conduct analysis on research prioritization and share advice and recommendations to CRP Outputs: Prioritization information and associated data; dissemination documentation Provision of technical support Outputs: Technical materials; training and associated materials Provide internal and external capacity building in the integration of gender and youth Outputs: Training and associated materials

Theory of Change for Novel Diversity and Tools (FP2)

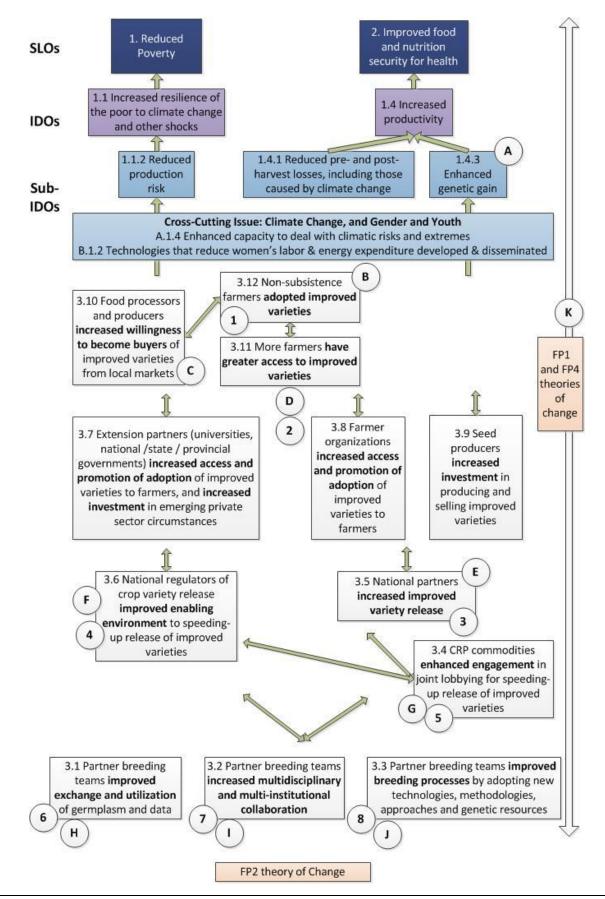


	Assumptions and Risks		Interventions and Outputs
	Enhanced genetic gain encompasses all		Develop and provide training to breeders in new
\sim	elements of gain sought by the CRP (e.g.,	\smile	methods
	yield, abiotic, biotic and quality traits)		 Outputs: training and associated materials
\cap		•	Disseminate new documented germplasm by
B.	Breeders are adequately funded and are		demonstrating yield gain potential via open access
	willing to adopt and adapt documented		channels
	germplasm and tools		 Outputs: documented germplasm, data,
•	Risks:		dissemination documentation
	 Relevant climate predictions are not 	•	Develop marketing approaches, methods and skills to
	precise		share tools and documented germplasm developed by
	 Unanticipated combinations of 		FP2
	abiotic stresses occur		 Outputs: marketing approaches, methods, and
	 Unanticipated pests and/or diseases 		associated dissemination documentation;
	appear (biotic) requiring new research in germplasm and tools		training and associated materials Identify and implement institutional incentives for
	research in gernplasm and tools	•	, .
	Conducive environment for conscitu building		knowledge sharing (e.g., data sharing measures) and incentivize via employee performance review, including
U.	Conducive environment for capacity building Existence of effective communication and		support for publication
•	dissemination capacity and systems		 Outputs: measures for knowledge sharing,
	Effective assessment of the needs and		knowledge, dissemination documentation,
•	capacity of partners (internal and external)		employee performance review
			chipioyee performance review
•	Risk: Staff turnover reduces capacity building efforts		Develop and implement a capacity building strategy
	enorts	\mathcal{O}°	and plan
	There will be continuous demand for		 Outputs: Capacity building strategy and work
U	documented germplasm and tools		plan, associated capacity building
	Technologies are cost-efficient		documentation
	reemologies are cost emelent	•	Provide appropriate infrastructure support
F.	Crop researchers are adequately funded and		 Outputs: technical advice, infrastructure (e.g.,
	are willing to use documented germplasm		hand held data logger, labs)
	and tools	•	Provide research support services
•	Feedback loops exist to ensure effective		 Outputs: documentation associated with
	communication between CRPs scientists, crop		services (e.g., double-haploids, markers,
	researchers, breeders, and genebanks		phenotyping)
•	Strong collaboration exists between CRPs	•	Technical backstopping
	scientists, crop researchers, breeders, and		 Outputs: documentation associated with
	genebanks		backstopping (e.g., training, IT tools,
•	Risks: Lack of uptake due to the existence of		biometrics)
	disincentives		
		(3)•	Develop and use informatics tools for diversity analysis
(F)•	CGIAR has the lobbying power – and uses it -		 Outputs: diversity analysis data
	to influence increased international exchange	•	Identify and improve accession and passport
	of germplasm		information
•	Target partner countries have/move towards		 Outputs: accession and passport data
	international germplasm exchange policies	•	Rationalize dynamic core sets
	and practices		• Outputs: sets
•	Availability of resources and existence of	•	Explore and complete global diversity in other

Assumptions and Risks	Interventions and Outputs
capacity for dissemination, training a	and collection
backstopping	 Outputs: accession and passport data,
	dissemination documentation
G • Funders acknowledge need for holisi	tic • Disseminate characterization of germplasm
solutions	 Outputs: characterized germplasm,
Scientists have understanding of the	needs of dissemination documentation
beneficiaries and of the context in w	,
live	information
Availability of resources and time to	conduct o Outputs: databases, data
needs and capacity assessments	
• Risks:	4 Develop and provide training and services (e.g.,
 Donor funding and accounta 	
structure may inhibit innova o Relevant intellectual propert	services documentation
landscape might change	 Support partners to properly plan for sustainably taking
 Intellectual property issues r 	
constrain use and dissemina germplasm and tools	tion of Outputs: advice, tools, dissemination documentation
	 Develop and implement tool deployment strategies and
(H) Existence of an enabling environmer	nt specialists
allowing scientists to take risks, inno learn from failures	vate and o Outputs: deployment strategies, training and associated materials
Scientists have multidisciplinary curi	osity • Build customer satisfaction and feedback loop between
Risks:	partner researchers and CRP and between FPs
 Financial, social and political instability 	tools, and associated responses
 New emerging pests and disc 	
 Climate change 	 Conduct formalized needs and capacity assessment Outputs: Identified needs and capacity
	 Develop and share value proposition/business models Outputs: models and associated dissemination documentation
	 Develop and share an integrated holistic product and
	process description (e.g., protocol and documentation;
	training and application; documented germplasm, data
	and markers; accession and passport data) and
	incentivize via employee performance review
	 Prepare and share comprehensive germplasm
	development documentation as a service to next users
	(including meta data development for IWIN)
	 Outputs: protocols and associated
	dissemination documentation, training and
	associated materials, germplasm data and
	markers, accession and passport data
	Develop communication channels and networks
	(internal and external) to share product description
	 Outputs: communication channels and
	materials; networking tools
	 Advocate (jointly with CRP FPs and other CRPs) for open

Assumptions and Risks	Interventions and Outputs
	access to data and documented germplasm
	 Outputs: advice, position papers
Assumptions and Risks	 access to data and documented germplasm Outputs: advice, position papers Develop/refine breeding approaches for targeted environments and beneficiaries (e.g., incorporate GS, DH, hybrids, gene editing) Outputs: breeding approaches Improve existing and develop new phenotyping tools (e.g., remote sensing, sensory, image-based non-invasive) and other tools as deemed appropriate Outputs: phenotyping and other tools Improve existing, develop and perform genotyping tools (e.g., sequencing, GBS) Outputs: genotyping tools Characterize breeding target environments (e.g. agroecological zone) and target beneficiaries Outputs: breeding target environments (e.g. agroecological zone) and target beneficiaries identified Conduct high quality phenotyping in well managed field environment, including confined field trials Outputs: phenotyping trial data Biotechnology to generate new diversity (e.g., genome modification, genome editing, mutation) Outputs: germplasm data Perform pre-breeding (e.g., wide-crossing, targeted pre-breeding driven by trait discovery, using different approaches, use of exotics) Outputs: pre-breeding germplasm data Discover, document and share characterization of germplasm driven by traits, biotic, abiotic factors, including quality and agronomic needs Outputs: germplasm data and associated dissemination documentation
	 Outputs: marker data and associated
	especially upstream Outputs: Scientific information regularly
	 shared and received Develop and implement integrated germplasm information system (genealogy, phenotypic, genotypic,
	sensor, and environmental data) Outputs: Integrated germplasm information
	system

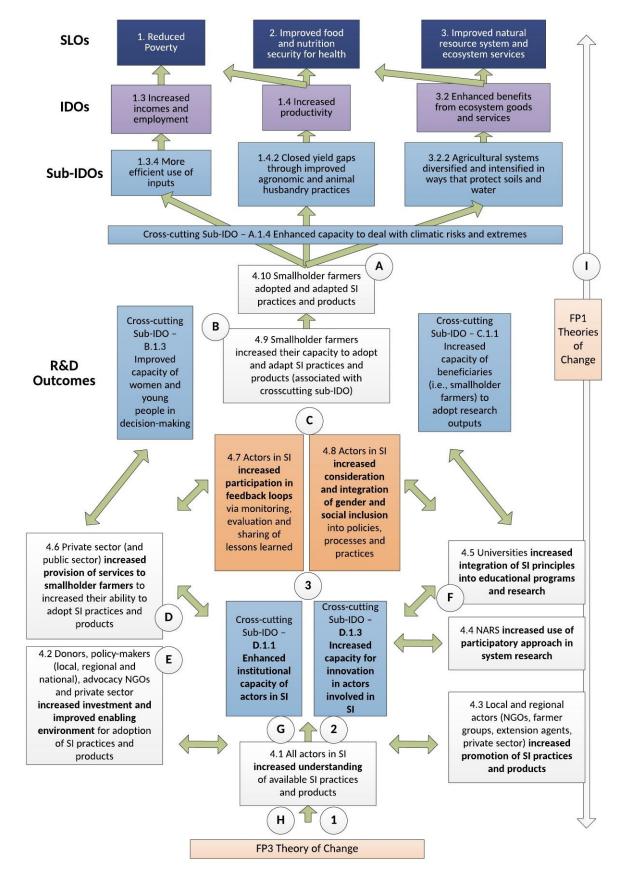
Theory of Change for Better Varieties Reach Farmers Faster (FP3)



	Assumptions and Risks		Interventions and Outputs
	Enhanced genetic gain encompasses all elements	1)•	Enable different partners to provide improved
$\mathbf{\nabla}$	of gain sought by the CRP (e.g., yield, abiotic,	$\mathbf{\nabla}$	varieties to farmers
	biotic and quality traits)		 <u>Outputs</u>: dissemination and marketing documentation
(B)•	Farmers will be available to sell improved varieties	•	Capacity development of farmers
.	Seed systems produces sufficient seeds for farmers		 <u>Outputs</u>: Training materials, training sessions, dissemination and marketing documentation
•	Profitability of the improved varieties Market prices are stable and attractive to farmers Risks: Variability of local wheat prices and	2.	See FP4 and FP1 interventions
	instability of global prices	3.	Communicate summarized data and ensure feedback loop
(\cdot)	Quality and availability of improved varieties are attractive to buyers		 Outputs: data, dissemination documentation
•	Profitability of improved varieties	•	Fundraise to support speeding-up release of
•	Improved varieties driven by markets, and by		improved varieties
	nutrition and health needs	•	Include promotional information of improved varieties in innovative platforms
\bigcirc	Farmer organization can make profit with associated services		 Outputs: Dissemination and marketing documentation, policy briefs
•	Seed production/systems will become more commercially attractive	•	Implement participatory variety selection extension interventions
	Existence of an inter-CRP collaboration		 Outputs: data, dissemination and
•	Existence of an enabling policy and legislative		marketing documentation
	environment to increase access to improved		Contribute to policy dialogue
	varieties and seed commercialization		Provide capacity development to decision-makers
	Evistance of apportunities to speed up improved	•	on breeding realities, value addition, timelines, and
U.	Existence of opportunities to speed-up improved varieties release		research and development
•	National partners use CGIAR trial data to speed-		 Outputs: Policy briefs, advice,
	up improved variety release		dissemination documentation
•	National partners see value, and are willing and	(4)	
	capable to implement inventive systems (e.g.,	\times	Document and analyze legislative systems, and
	royalty systems)	5	develop common mechanisms and best practices
•	Global precision platforms contribute to speeding-	_	for variety release in target countries
	up release adoption of improved variety		 Outputs: legislative system, mechanisms
h			and best practices overviews and
(F)·	Existence of opportunities to speed-up improved		documentation
_	variety release CGIAR influence national decision-makers	(5).	Monitor and lobby jointly with other CRPs to
•		\sim	support enabling policy and legislative
6.	CRPs have sufficient time and budget to work		environment for germplasm exchange
G	together		 Outputs: dissemination documentation, advice and policy briefs
н.	Regulators enable and support exchange of data and germplasm	6.	Disseminate summarized data
•	Existence of an enabling policy and legislative	\sim	 Outputs: data, dissemination
	environment		documentation
•	Risks: National regulators increase importing and	•	Access capacity and prioritize partners
L	Immany Report - WHEAT CPR Theory of Change	I	12

Outputs: partner capacity assessments, list exporting fees 0 of prioritize partners Partner have human and financial resources and Process data from prioritized partners capacity to collaborate Outputs: reviewed data 0 Risks: Partners have limited investment to develop 7 Implement precision phenotyping platforms capacity (genomic selection, multi-location, multi-traits) Partners see value and are willing to use new • Outputs: information about precision phenotyping, dissemination technologies, methodologies, approaches and documentation genetic resources Provide capacity development Κ CRP WHEAT understands contextual issues related • Outputs: training material, training to pests, disease and pathogens sessions, Risks: Establish and improve value chains between NARS and markets New emerging pests and diseases • Outputs: value chains, regular assessment • Financial, social and political instability and identification of areas for Climate change improvement of value chains Establish and share standards and options 0 Outputs: standards and options, dissemination documentation Develop, test and share new breeding technologies, methodologies, approaches and genetic resources • Outputs: technologies, methodologies, approaches and genetic resources, testing data, dissemination documentation Discover and share new genes for breeding Outputs: genes and associated data, 0 dissemination data Monitor and share information regarding pests and diseases Outputs: pests and diseases data, dissemination data

Theory of Change for Sustainable Intensification (FP4)



	Assumptions and Risks		Interventions and Outputs
	SI practices and products are adaptable to other environment	\mathbf{f}	Research:
\mathbf{P}	and systems.	$\mathbf{\Theta}$	 Technological options for
•	Smallholder farmers see benefits and are able to adopt/adapt		sustainable intensification of
	SI practices and products		cropping systems
\wedge			 Sustainable farming systems and
B	Smallholder farmers see value in achieving more efficient use		livelihood intensification strategies
_	of inputs, closing yield gap, and diversifying and intensifying		 Enabling policies and sustainable intensification landscape
	agricultural systems		 intensification landscape <u>Outputs</u>: technologies, policies,
•	Smallholder farmers are aware and have access to SI practices and products		decision support tools, extension
			programs, publications
\bigcirc	Actors in SI are willing and able to participate in research,	•	Develop and implement communication
	capacity building and/or improving the enabling environment		and marketing strategy
	for adoption of SI practices and products		 <u>Outputs</u>: Communication and
•	Alignment of common interest among actor in SI		marketing strategy
•	Actors in SI act to contribute to gender responsiveness and	•	Develop and implement a
	social inclusion		partnership/networking strategy
\sim			 Outputs: Partnership/networking
• ••	Private sector recognize the importance of SI practices and		strategy
	products	\bigcirc	Provide training (on the job, workshops,
•	Risks: business interest negatively effects the adoption of SI		short and long term training)
	practices and products; potential for emergence of ethical issues	•	Arrange exchange visits
	155025	•	Brokering (management and
F.	Donors, policy-makers, advocacy NGOs and private sector		dissemination) of knowledge (to all
	have interest and power to share the enabling environment		partners)
•	Risk: Frequent conflicting and competing priorities negatively	•	Contribution to the development of
	effects the research in and adoption of SI practices and		decision support materials
	products	•	Contribute to business promotional
\frown			materials
F.	Co-research processes lead to integration of SI principles into		Business model development
	educational programs and research	•	Joint product development
\bigcirc	CRP has understanding of the institutional landscape and has		 <u>Outputs</u>: training material, promotional products, decision
Θ	the means to influence it		support tools, communication
			products
H .	Actors in SI are reached, the right message is delivered and		
	understood	(3)•	Creating of innovation platforms
•	Existence of need and incentive for intensification	\smile .	Gender and social inclusion analysis and
•	SI practices and products address locally important challenges		identification of appropriate
	and opportunities		interventions
•	Organization sufficiently recognizes or incentives the	•	Gender and social inclusion
	importance of networking, communicating, knowledge		sensibilization workshops
	sharing, innovation, necessity of rebranding and critical thinking		 <u>Outputs</u>: innovative platforms, gender responsive and socially
•	Risks: Focus placed on publications instead of the overall results of the theory of change		inclusive interventions, gender and
	results of the theory of thange		social inclusion sensibilization
\bigcap	Risks: Financial, social and political instability, climate change		training materials