ORGANISATION OF AFRICAN UNITY
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SCIENTIFIC, TECHNICAL AND RESEARCH COMMISSION
COMMISSION SCIENTIFIQUE, TECHNIQUE ET
DE LA RECHERCHE

Semi-Arid Food Grain Research And Development
Recherche et Développement des Cultures Vivrières dans les Zones Semi-Arides

SAFGRAD

SAFGRAD PROGRAMME ASSESSMENT

ACTION PLAN FOR THE COLLECTION AND ANALYSIS OF DATA

Assessment Team

Ouagadougou,
5 August 1992

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SAFGRAD PROGRAM ASSESSMENT

ACTION PLAN FOR THE COLLECTION AND ANALYSIS OF DATA

Introduction.

This Action Plan consists of a description of the procedures to be followed in collecting the data needed for the assessment, specifying also the table formats, their corresponding completion instructions and the materials developed in preparation for undertaking an in-depth study of a sample of SAFGRAD countries.

The following are the specific components of the Action Plan:

1. Copy of the Work Program for the Assessment, which provides an overall framework for the mission, indicating the activities, outputs, responsible entities and target dates;

2. Copies of the notifications sent to the National Research Directors and to the Network coordinators concerning the Assessment and the planned visits to sample countries;

3. Description of the methodology followed in the selection of countries for in-depth study, including the criteria matrix used and the resulting country scores by network;

4. The Data Collection Travel Plan for the Assessment Team, specifying the countries and networks to be visited, as well as the scheduling of the work;

5. The program of specific activities to be carried out by the Assessment Team in Mali, which is to be replicated in the other sample countries;

6. A set of tables and guides for the collection of data on germplasm flow and bio-agronomic experiments conducted by the network scientists;

7. A set of Economic table formats intended to measure the impact of research activities.

4F

WORK PROGRAM

SAFGRAD PROGRAM ASSESSMENT OF REGIONAL RESEARCH NETWORKS

ACTIVITY	OUTPUTS	RESPONSIBLE	DATES	
			STARTING	COMPLETION
1. Collect, review and synthesize available data and findings pertaining to the performance and contri-bution of regioinal agricul-tural research networks.	1. a) Report specifying the status of regional agricul-tural research; b) Indication of additional data needed to effect the assessment.	Network Coordinators and Assessment Team	9 May 1992	15 July 1992
2. Prepare an Action Plan for the collection and analysis of the data needed for the assessment	2. Action Plan specifying: data sets; formats; resources needed for collecting the data; timing; and procedures.	Assesment Team	15 June 1992	10 July 1992
3. Collection of the data specified in the Action Plan for all of the networks, in a representative sample of countries.	3. a) Network Reports on their performance and impact; b) Oversight Committee, Reports on NARS manage-ment and leadership issues; c) Assessement Teams' Trip Reports.	Network Coordinators, Steering Committee, Oversight Committee and Assessment Team.	13 July 1992	14 Sept. 1992
4. Analysis of collected data and elaboration of Draft Report.	4. Draft Program Assessment Report.	Assessment Team	23 Aug. 1992	23 Oct. 1992
5. Review of Draft Report.	5. Comments on the Draft Report.	AID/SAFGRAD Project Committee Assessment Team.	23 Oct. 1992	30 Oct. 1992
6. Meeting to review the findings of the Assessment Team	6. Proceedings of the review meeting, involving all actors.	AID Project Committee, USAID/Burkina Faso, SAFGRAD and Assessment Team	2 Nov. 1992	3 Nov. 1992
7. Preparation of Final Report	7. Final Report	Assessment Team	4 Nov. 1992	24 Nov. 1992

SAFGRAD PROGRAM ASSESSMENT

METHODOLOGY FOR SELECTING COUNTRIES
FOR IN-DEPTH STUDY

A. General Considerations

According to the Terms of Reference for this Program Assessment, an in-depth study should be undertaken of a number of SAFGRAD countries, in order to ascertain and analyze the performance of four commodity research systems and their impact on agricultural development.

Given the paucity of time and funding for the Assessment, only a reduced sample of the 26 SAFGRAD countries could be studied in detail, which implied that a selection procedure had to be designed and implemented, in order to ensure accounting for the full range of existing situations with respect to research performance and impact. Hence, the overriding consideration in the design of the selection methodology, was to provide for representativity and validity, so that the findings pertaining to the sample would be applicable to the full universe of SAFGRAD countries.

B. Stepwise Selection Procedures

The first step in the identification of the countries for in-depth study took place before the initiation of the Program Assessment itaself (before 9 May 1992), and consisted of the selection of the 16 countries listed in the Terms of Reference, which were representative of the four commodity networks across all SAFGRAD regions. This initial selection was carried out by the SAFGRAD Coordination Office (SCO)--in consultation with the respective Steering Committees and Network Coordinators--based on the overall familiarity with the prevailing situation throughout SAFGRAD, without specifiying the criteria used in the selection.

The second step in the selection of countries for detailed study, took place during the initial stages of the Program Assessment, as part of the preparation of the Action Plan for data collection and analysis. Basically, this step consisted of: 1) the identification of four basic sets of selection criteria; 2) the valuation of the 16 pre-selected countries within networks, according to the criteria; 3) the ordering and ranking of all countries across networks; and 4) the selection of the eight highest-ranked countries to be studied, given the availability of only eight weeks to collect the needed data.

The selection criteria used, which are presented in Table 1, were the following:

a) Constraints/Ecology, which refer to the areas of concern of the research endeavors and their corresponding ecological manifestations. Each country was assigned a check (of equal value), if it was engaged in agricultural research with respect to the following types of constraints: i) drought/

weather; ii) infertility/soils; iii) Striga; iv) other pests and diseases; and v) agronomic practices;

b) Major SAFGRAD Zones, which refer to the geographical areas under the mandate of SAFGRAD, comprising: i) the Sahel; ii) the Sudan Savanna; and iii) the North Guinea Savanna. A score of one was given to each country conducting research in any of these zones;

c) Performance/Resources, which generally categorize the countries by their relative research performance and corresponding resource endowment, thus: i) above par; ii) at par; and iii) below par. These criteria are designed to identify the various levels of institutional development;

d) Availability of Basic Economic Data, which identifies the countries most likely to possess good time-series data, indicative of the economic impact of research endeavors.

The valuation, ordering and ranking of all 16 countries across networks is summarized in Table 2, which shows that the nine highest-ranked countries, respectively, are: Burkina Faso; Mali; Cameroon; Togo; Ghana; Ethiopia; Kenya; Niger; and Nigeria. The latter list was reduced to the required eight countries, by eliminating Togo, due to the prevailing security situation in the study area when the selection was effected.

SAFGRAD PROGRAMME ASSESSMENT

TABLE 1: CRITERIA FOR SELECTING COUNTRIES FOR IN-DEPTH STUDY

NETWORK/CROP, REGION AND COUNTRY	SCORES BY NETWORK	CONSTRAINTS/ECOLOGY					MAJOR SAFGRAD ZONES			PERFORMANCE/RESOURCES			AVAILABILITY OF BASIC ECONOMIC DATA
		DROUGHT/ WEATHER	INFERTILITY/ SOILS	PESTS & DISEASES		AGONOMIC PRACTICES	SAHEL	SUDAN SAVANNA	N. GUINEA SAVANNA	ABOVE PAR	AT PAR	BELOW PAR	
				STRIGA	OTHER P & D								
1) WECAMAN – WEST & CENTRAL AFRICA (MAIZE)													
a) MALI	8		x		x	x	x	x	x			x	x
b) BURKINA FASO	10	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x		x
c) GHANA	9	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x			x
d) TOGO	6		x	x	x			x	x		x		
e) BENIN	5		x			x		x	x		x		
f) CAMEROON	9	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x			x
2) EARSAM – EST AFRICA (Sorghum & Millet)													
a) SUDAN	7	x		x	x	x	LE*			x			x
b) ETHIOPIA	9	x	x	x	x	x	LE*	IE*	HE*	x			
c) UGANDA	4		x		x			IE*				x	
d) KENYA	8	x	x		x	x	x	x			x		x
e) BURUNDI	6		x		x	x		x	x			x	
3 RENACO – WEST & CENTRAL AFRICA (Cowpea)													
a) MALI	9	x	x	x	x		x	x	x		x		x
b) BURKINA FASO	10	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x			x
c) NIGER	8	x	x	x	x	x	x	x			x		
d) GUINEA-BISSAU	4	x			x			x				x	
e) GUINEA-CONAKRY	4		x		x				x			x	
4 WECASORN – WEST & CENTRAL AFRICA (Sorghum)													
a) MALI	9	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x			x
b) BURKINA FASO	10	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x			x
c) CHAD	6	x		x		x	x	x				x	
d) TOGO	6		x	x	x	x			x			x	
e) NIGERIA	7	x	x	x		x		x	x		x		
f) CAMEROON	9	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x			x

*Ecological zones in Eastern Africa: LE=Low Elevation (below 1000M), IE=Intermediate Elevation (1000-1500M), HE=High Elevation (above 1800M)

SOURCE: SAFGRAD/SCO and maize and cowpea network coordinators

21-7-92

FILE: CRITERIA.WK1 & .FMT

Table 2.

TOTAL SCORES BY COUNTRY, FOR ALL CRITERIA AND BY NETWORKS

COUNTRY	NETWORKS (all criteria)				TOTAL	RANK
	WECAMAN	EARSAM	RENACO	WECASORN		
1. BURKINA FASO	10		10	10	30	1
2. MALI	8		9	9	26	2
3. CAMEROON	9			9	18	3
4. GHANA	9				9	5
5. TOGO	6			6	12	4
6. BENIN	5				5	13
7. ETHIOPIA		9			9	6
8. KENYA		8			8	7
9. SUDAN		7			7	10
10. BURUNDI		6			6	11
11. NIGER			8		8	8
12. GUINEA-BISSAU			4		4	14
13. GUINEA-CONAKRY			4		4	15
14. CHAD				6	6	12
15. NIGERIA				7	7	9
16. UGANDA		4			4	16

Source: Table 1.

SAFGRAD PROGRAMME ASSESSMENT
DATA COLLECTION TRAVEL PLAN

COUNTRY	NETWORK	TEAM	DATES (1992)		TOTAL NO. OF WORKING DAYS
			FROM	TO	
BURKINA FASO	Maize, Sorghum and Cowpea	Assessment Team, Steering Committee member, Maize and Cowpea Network Coordinators.	August 3	August 6	4
MALI	Sorghum, Cowpea and Maize	Assessment Team, Steering Committee member, Sorghum, Maize and Cowpea Coordi- nators.	August 8	August 13	4
NIGER	Sorghum, Cowpea and Maize	Assessment Team, Steering Committee member, Sorghum, Maize and Cowpea Coordinators.	August 14	August 19	4
GHANA	Sorghum, Maize and Cowpea	Assessment Team, Steering Committee member, Maize, Sorghum and Cowpea Coordinators.	August 21	August 25	4
NIGERIA	Maize, Sorghum and Cowpea	Assessment Team, Steering Committee member, Sorghum, Maize and Cowpea Coordinators.	August 26	August 30	4
CAMEROON	Maize, Sorghum and Cowpea	Assessment Team, Steering Committee member, Maize, Sorghum and Cowpea Coordinators.	August 31	September 4	5
KENYA	EARSAM (Sorghum and Millet)	Assessment Team, Steering Committee member and Network Coordinator.	September 5	September 11	5
ETHIOPIA	EARSAM (Sorghum and Millet)	Assessment Team, Steering Committee member and Network Coordinator.	September 14	September 18	5
				TOTAL	35

SAFGRAD PROGRAMME ASSESSMENT DATA COLLECTION PLAN IN MALI.

TIME - PERIOD		TYPE OF DATA TO COLLECT	RESPONSIBLE TEAM MEMBER	INSTITUTIONS TO VISIT
DATE	HOUR			
SUNDAY AUGUST 9	16:30-17:30	Organizational meeting with WECASORN Coordinator	Assessment Team and Networks Coordinators	At ICRISAT Headquarters or at Hotel.
MONDAY AUGUST 10	08:30-10:00	i) Institutional change. ii) Impact of research on agricultural production and productivity. iii) Assessment of the potential of Lead NARS to manage networks.	Assessment Team and Network Coordinators.	i) Director General IER. ii) Research Director and Chairman of WECASORN.
MONDAY AUGUST 10	10:00-14:00	i) Germplasm flow, agronomy, entomology etc. experiments. ii) On-farm trials and economic data.	Schroeder, Muleba, Thomas and Apraku. Scott and Taye.	Sotuba Station, ICRISAT. FSR Department, IER and USAID Economists, Multi-location Trials Unit etc.
TUESDAY AUGUST 11	08:30-14:00	i) Completion of Tables 8, 9 and 10 ii) Collection of data on use of technology production and productivity.	Muleba, Thomas and Apraku. Scott, Taye and Schroeder.	Extension services, seed multiplication agencies, CNDT, World Bank Agr. Extension Project Activities. To discuss with key economists and statistician.
WEDNESDAY AUGUST 12	08:30-14:00	i) Sorghum, maize, millet and cowpea production and marketing data. ii) NARS scientific and research management leadership (interview of researchers and managers).	Scott, Muleba, Thomas and Badu-Apraku. Taye and Schroeder.	IER Economic and Statistic Unit and of Minist. of Agr., planning and economic Unit. IER, Sotuba Station etc.
THURSDAY AUGUST 13	09:00-11:00	i) Research Coordination, linkages, statistics, population and micro-economic data on the Sahelian countries. ii) Assistance to complete technical format.	Taye and Scott. Schroeder, Muleba, Thomas and Apraku.	Institute of Sahel. Sotuba Station.

LIST OF ECONOMIC TABLES

COUNTRY:

TABLE EC 1

PRODUCTION DATA FOR IMPROVED SAFGRAD AND OTHER CROP VARIETIES

CROPS AND BASIC DATA	UNIT	1982		1983		1984		1985		1986		1987	
		SAFGRAD IMPROV.	OTHER VARIET.	SAFGRAD IMPROV.	OTHER VARIET.	SAFGRAD IMPROV.	OTHER VARIET.	SAFGRAD IMPROV.	OTHER VARIET.	SAFGRAD IMPROV.	OTHER VARIET.	SAFGRAD IMPROV.	OTHER VARIET.
1. MAIZE													
1.1 AREA PLANTED	000 HAS.												
1.2 PRODUCTION	000 MT												
1.3 AVE. UNIT PRICE*	____/ MT												
1.4 PRODUCERS	NO.												
2. COWPEA													
2.1 AREA PLANTED	000 HAS.												
2.2 PRODUCTION	000 MT												
2.3 AVE. UNIT PRICE*	____/ MT												
2.4 PRODUCERS	NO.												
3. SORGHUM													
3.1 AREA PLANTED	000 HAS.												
3.2 PRODUCTION	000 MT												
3.3 AVE. UNIT PRICE*	____/ MT												
3.4 PRODUCERS	NO.												
4.MILLET													
4.1 AREA PLANTED	000 HAS												
4.2 PRODUCTION	000 MT												
4.3 AVE. UNIT PRICE*	____/ MT												
4.4 PRODUCERS	NO.												
5.RICE													
5.1 AREA PLANTED	000 HAS.												
5.2 PRODUCTION	000 MT												
5.3 AVE. UNIT PRICE*	____/ MT												
5.4 PRODUCERS	NO.												
6. GROUNDNUTS													
6.1 AREA PLANTED	000 HAS												
6.2 PRODUCTION	000 MT												
6.3 AVE. UNIT PRICE*	____/ MT												
6.4 PRODUCERS	NO.												
7.GREEN BEANS													
7.1 AREA PLANTED	000 HAS												
7.2 PRODUCTION	000 MT												
7.3 AVE. UNIT PRICE*	____/ MT												
7.4 PRODUCERS	NO.												
8 YAM													
8.1 AREA PLANTED	000 HAS												
8.2 PRODUCTION	000 MT												
8.3 AVE. UNIT PRICE*	____/ MT												
8.4 PRODUCERS	____/ MT												
9. WHEAT													
9.1 AREA PLANTED	000 HAS												
9.2 PRODUCTION	000 MT												
9.3 AVE. UNIT PRICE*	____/ MT												
9.4 PRODUCERS	NO.												

*SPECIFY CURRENCY

COUNTRY:

TABLE EC 1 (CONT.)

PRODUCTION DATA FOR IMPROVED SAFGRAD AND OTHER CROP VARIETIES

CROPS AND BASIC DATA	UNIT	1988		1989		1990		1991		1992	
		SAFGRAD IMPROV.	OTHER VARIET.	SAFGRAD IMPROV.	OTHER VARIET.	SAFGRAD IMPROV.	OTHER VARIET.	SAFGRAD IMPROV.	OTHER VARIET.	SAFGRAD IMPROV.	OTHER VARIET.
1. MAIZE											
1.1 AREA PLANTED	000 HAS.										
1.2 PRODUCTION	000 MT										
1.3 AVE. UNIT PRICE*	____/ MT										
1.4 PRODUCERS	NO.										
2. COWPEA											
2.1 AREA PLANTED	000 HAS.										
2.2 PRODUCTION	000 MT										
2.3 AVE. UNIT PRICE*	____/ MT										
2.4 PRODUCERS	NO.										
3. SORGHUM											
3.1 AREA PLANTED	000 HAS.										
3.2 PRODUCTION	000 MT										
3.3 AVE. UNIT PRICE*	____/ MT										
3.4 PRODUCERS	NO.										
4.MILLET											
4.1 AREA PLANTED	000 HAS										
4.2 PRODUCTION	000 MT										
4.3 AVE. UNIT PRICE*	____/ MT										
4.4 PRODUCERS	NO.										
5.RICE											
5.1 AREA PLANTED	000 HAS.										
5.2 PRODUCTION	000 MT										
5.3 AVE. UNIT PRICE*	____/ MT										
5.4 PRODUCERS	NO.										
6. GROUNDNUTS											
6.1 AREA PLANTED	000 HAS										
6.2 PRODUCTION	000 MT										
6.3 AVE. UNIT PRICE*	____/ MT										
6.4 PRODUCERS	NO.										
7.GREEN BEANS											
7.1 AREA PLANTED	000 HAS										
7.2 PRODUCTION	000 MT										
7.3 AVE. UNIT PRICE*	____/ MT										
7.4 PRODUCERS	NO										
8 YAM											
8.1 AREA PLANTED	000 HAS										
8.2 PRODUCTION	000 MT										
8.3 AVE. UNIT PRICE*	____/ MT										
8.4 PRODUCERS	____/ MT										
9. WHEAT											
9.1 AREA PLANTED	000 HAS										
9.2 PRODUCTION	000 MT										
9.3 AVE. UNIT PRICE*	____/ MT										
9.4 PRODUCERS	NO.										

*SPECIFY CURRENCY

COUNTRY:

TABLE EC 2

BASIC PRODUCTION DATA FOR CATTLE, SHEEP AND GOATS

TYPES OF LIVESTOCK AND BASIC DATA	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992
1.0 CATTLE											
1.1 NUMBER OF HEADS											
1.2 PASTURE AREA* (HA)											
1.3 NUMBER SOLD											
1.4 PRICE/HEAD ( )**											
1.5 NO. OF PRODUCERS											
2.0 SHEEP											
2.1 NUMBER OF HEADS											
2.2 PASTURE AREA* (HA.)											
2.3 NUMBER SOLD											
2.4 PRICE/HEAD ( )**											
2.5 NO. OF PRODUCERS											
3.0 GOATS											
3.1 NUMBER OF HEADS											
3.2 PASTURE AREA* (HA.)											
3.3 NUMBER SOLD											
3.4 PRICE/HEAD ( )**											
3.5 NO. OF PRODUCERS											

*AREA UNDER PERMANENT PASTURE

**SPECIFY UNIT

COUNTRY:

TABLE EC 3

AVERAGE EXPENDITURES IN PRODUCTION INPUTS, FOR SAFGRAD IMPROVED AND OTHER CROP VARIETIES

( )*

CROPS AND PRODUCTION INPUTS	1982		1983		1984		1985		1986		1987	
	SAFGRAD IMPROV.	OTHER VARIET.	SAFGRAD IMPROV.	OTHER VARIET.	SAFGRAD IMPROV.	OTHER VARIET.	SAFGRAD IMPROV.	OTHER VARIET.	SAFGRAD IMPROV.	OTHER VARIET.	SAFGRAD IMPROV.	OTHER VARIET.
1. MAIZE												
1.1 Seeds												
1.2 Commercial Fertilizers												
1.3 Hired Labor												
1.4 Animal Traction												
1.5 Tools and Equipment												
2. COWPEA												
2.1 Seeds												
1.2 Commercial Fertilizers												
2.3 Hired Labor												
2.4 Animal Traction												
2.5 Tools and Equipment												
3. SORGUM												
3.1 Seeds												
1.2 Commercial Fertilizers												
3.3 Hired Labor												
3.4 Animal Traction												
3.5 Tools and Equipment												
4. MILLET												
4.1 Seeds												
1.2 Commercial Fertilizers												
4.3 Hired Labor												
4.4 Animal Traction												
4.5 Tools and Equipment												
5. RICE												
5.1 Seeds												
1.2 Commercial Fertilizers												
5.3 Hired Labor												
5.4 Animal Traction												
5.5 Tools and Equipment												
6. GROUNDNUTS												
6.1 Seeds												
1.2 Commercial Fertilizers												
6.3 Hired Labor												
6.4 Animal Traction												
6.5 Tools and Equipment												
7. GREEN BEANS												
7.1 Seeds												
1.2 Commercial Fertilizers												
7.3 Hired Labor												
7.4 Animal Traction												
7.5 Tools and Equipment												
8. YAM												
8.1 Seeds												
1.2 Commercial Fertilizers												
8.3 Hired Labor												
8.4 Animal Traction												
8.5 Tools and Equipment												
9. WHEAT												
9.1 Seeds												
1.2 Commercial Fertilizers												
9.3 Hired Labor												
9.4 Animal Traction												
9.5 Tools and Equipment												

* Specify Monetary Units

COUNTRY:

TABLE EC 3 (CONT.)

AVERAGE EXPENDITURES IN PRODUCTION INPUTS, FOR SAFGRAD IMPROVED AND OTHER CROP VARIETIES

( )*

CROPS AND PRODUCTION INPUTS	1988		1989		1990		1991		1992	
	SAFGRAD IMPROV.	OTHER VARIET.	SAFGRAD IMPROV.	OTHER VARIET.	SAFGRAD IMPROV.	OTHER VARIET.	SAFGRAD IMPROV.	OTHER VARIET.	SAFGRAD IMPROV.	OTHER VARIET.
1.1 Seeds										
1.2 Comm. Fertilizers										
1.3 Hired Labor										
1.4 Animal Traction										
1.5 Tools and Equipment										
2. COWPEA										
2.1 Seeds										
2.2 Comm. Fertilizers										
2.3 Hired Labor										
2.4 Animal Traction										
2.5 Tools and Equipment										
3. SORGUM										
3.1 Seeds										
3.2 Comm. Fertilizers										
3.3 Hired Labor										
3.4 Animal Traction										
3.5 Tools and Equipment										
4. MILLET										
4.1 Seeds										
4.2 Comm. Fertilizers										
4.3 Hired Labor										
4.4 Animal Traction										
4.5 Tools and Equipment										
5. RICE										
5.1 Seeds										
5.2 Comm. Fertilizers										
5.3 Hired Labor										
5.4 Animal Traction										
5.5 Tools and Equipment										
6. GROUNDNUTS										
6.1 Seeds										
6.2 Comm. Fertilizers										
6.3 Hired Labor										
6.4 Animal Traction										
6.5 Tools and Equipment										
7. GREEN BEANS										
7.1 Seeds										
7.2 Comm. Fertilizers										
7.3 Hired Labor										
7.4 Animal Traction										
7.5 Tools and Equipment										
8. YAM										
8.1 Seeds										
8.2 Comm. Fertilizers										
8.3 Hired Labor										
8.4 Animal Traction										
8.5 Tools and Equipment										
9. WHEAT										
9.1 Seeds										
9.2 Comm. Fertilizers										
9.3 Hired Labor										
9.4 Animal Traction										
9.5 Tools and Equipment										

* Specify Monetary Units

COUNTRY:

TABLE EC 4

DISPOSAL OF CROP PRODUCTION BY DESTINATION, FOR SAFGRAD IMPORVED AND OTHER CROP VARIETIES

(1000 MT)

CROPS AND DESTINATION	1982		1983		1984		1985		1986		1987	
	SAFGRAD IMPROV.	OTHER VARIET.	SAFGRAD IMPROV.	OTHER VARIET.	SAFGRAD IMPROV.	OTHER VARIET.	SAFGRAD IMPROV.	OTHER VARIET.	SAFGRAD IMPROV.	OTHER VARIET.	SAFGRAD IMPROV.	OTHER VARIET.
1. MAIZE												
1.1 Farm Consumption*												
1.2 Retained Seeds												
1.3 Sales To Processors												
1.4 All Other Sales												
1.5 Losses and Gifts												
2. COWPEA												
2.1 Farm Consumption*												
2.2 Retained Seeds												
2.3 Sales To Processors												
2.4 All Other Sales												
2.5 Losses and Gifts												
3. SORGHUM												
3.1 Farm Consumption*												
3.2 Retained Seeds												
3.3 Sales To Processors												
3.4 All Other Sales												
3.5 Losses and Gifts												
4. MILLET												
4.1 Farm Consumption*												
4.2 Retained Seeds												
4.3 Sales To Processors												
4.4 All Other Sales												
4.5 Losses and Gifts												
5. RICE												
5.1 Farm Consumption*												
5.2 Retained Seeds												
5.3 Sales To Processors												
5.4 All Other Sales												
5.5 Losses and Gifts												
6. GROUNDNUTS												
6.1 Farm Consumption*												
6.2 Retained Seeds												
6.3 Sales To Processors												
6.4 All Other Sales												
6.5 Losses and Gifts												
7. GREEN BEANS												
7.1 Farm Consumption*												
7.2 Retained Seeds												
7.3 Sales To Processors												
7.4 All Other Sales												
7.5 Losses and Gifts												
8. YAM												
8.1 Farm Consumption*												
8.2 Retained Seeds												
8.3 Sales To Processors												
8.4 All Other Sales												
8.5 Losses and Gifts												
9. WHEAT												
9.1 Farm Consumption*												
9.2 Retained Seeds												
9.3 Sales To Processors												
9.4 All Other Sales												
9.5 Losses and Gifts												

* Includes Human Consumption And Animal Feed

COUNTRY:

TABLE EC 4 (CONT.)

DISPOSAL OF CROP PRODUCTION BY DESTINATION, FOR SAFGRAD IMPORVED AND OTHER CROP VARIETIES

	1988		1989		1990		1991		1992	
CROPS AND DESTINATION	SAFGRAD IMPROV.	OTHER VARIET.	SAFGRAD IMPROV.	OTHER VARIET.	SAFGRAD IMPROV.	OTHER VARIET.	SAFGRAD IMPROV.	OTHER VARIET.	SAFGRAD IMPROV.	OTHER VARIET.
1. MAIZE										
1.1 Farm Consumption*										
1.2 Retained Seeds										
1.3 Sales To Processors										
1.4 All Other Sales										
1.5 Losses and Gifts										
2. COWPEA										
2.1 Farm Consumption*										
2.2 Retained Seeds										
2.3 Sales To Processors										
2.4 All Other Sales										
2.5 Losses and Gifts										
3. SORGHUM										
3.1 Farm Consumption*										
3.2 Retained Seeds										
3.3 Sales To Processors										
3.4 All Other Sales										
3.5 Losses and Gifts										
4. MILLET										
4.1 Farm Consumption*										
4.2 Retained Seeds										
4.3 Sales To Processors										
4.4 All Other Sales										
4.5 Losses and Gifts										
5. RICE										
5.1 Farm Consumption*										
5.2 Retained Seeds										
5.3 Sales To Processors										
5.4 All Other Sales										
5.5 Losses and Gifts										
6. GROUNDNUTS										
6.1 Farm Consumption*										
6.2 Retained Seeds										
6.3 Sales To Processors										
6.4 All Other Sales										
6.5 Losses and Gifts										
7. GREEN BEANS										
7.1 Farm Consumption*										
7.2 Retained Seeds										
7.3 Sales To Processors										
7.4 All Other Sales										
7.5 Losses and Gifts										
8. YAM										
8.1 Farm Consumption*										
8.2 Retained Seeds										
8.3 Sales To Processors										
8.4 All Other Sales										
8.5 Losses and Gifts										
9. WHEAT										
9.1 Farm Consumption*										
9.2 Retained Seeds										
9.3 Sales To Processors										
9.4 All Other Sales										
9.5 Losses and Gifts										

* Includes Human Consumption And Animal Feed

COUNTRY:

PRODUCTION, IMPORTS, AND EXPORTS OF SELECTED CROPS

TABLE EC 5

(QUANTITIES IN 1,000 MT AND VALUES IN _____)*

CROPS, PRODUCTION, IMPORTS AND EXPORTS	1982		1983		1984		1985		1986		1987	
	SAFGRAD IMPROV.	OTHER VARIET.	SAFGRAD IMPROV.	OTHER VARIET.	SAFGRAD IMPROV.	OTHER VARIET.	SAFGRAD IMPROV.	OTHER VARIET.	SAFGRAD IMPROV.	OTHER VARIET.	SAFGRAD IMPROV.	OTHER VARIET.
1. MAIZE												
1.1 Quantity Imported												
1.2 Value of Imports												
1.3 Quantity Exported												
1.4 Value of Exports												
2. COWPEA												
2.1 Quantity Imported												
2.2 Value of Imports												
2.3 Quantity Exported												
2.4 Value of Exports												
3. SORGHUM												
3.1 Quantity Imported												
3.2 Value of Imports												
3.3 Quantity Exported												
3.4 Value of Exports												
4. MILLET												
4.1 Quantity Imported												
4.2 Value of Imports												
4.3 Quantity Exported												
4.4 Value of Exports												
5. RICE												
5.1 Quantity Imported												
5.2 Value of Imports												
5.3 Quantity Exported												
5.4 Value of Exports												
6. GROUNDNUTS												
6.1 Quantity Imported												
6.2 Value of Imports												
6.3 Quantity Exported												
6.4 Value of Exports												
7. GREEN BEANS												
7.1 Quantity Imported												
7.2 Value of Imports												
7.3 Quantity Exported												
7.4 Value of Exports												
8. YAM												
8.1 Quantity Imported												
8.2 Value of Imports												
8.3 Quantity Exported												
8.4 Value of Exports												
9. WHEAT												
9.1 Quantity Imported												
9.2 Value of Imports												
9.3 Quantity Exported												
9.4 Value of Exports												
10. ALL CROPS **												
10.1 Quantity Imported												
10.2 Value of Imports												
10.3 Quantity Exported												
10.4 Value of Exports												

* Specify Monetary Units
** All Crops Produced In The Country

COUNTRY:

TABLE EC 5 (CONT.)

PRODUCTION, IMPORTS, AND EXPORTS OR SELECTED CROPS

(QUANTITIES IN 1,000 MT AND VALUES IN _____)*

CROPS, PRODUCTION, IMPORTS AND EXPORTS	1988		1989		1990		1991		1992	
	SAFGRAD IMPROV.	OTHER VARIET.	SAFGRAD IMPROV.	OTHER VARIET.	SAFGRAD IMPROV.	OTHER VARIET.	SAFGRAD IMPROV.	OTHER VARIET.	SAFGRAD IMPROV.	OTHER VARIET.
1. MAIZE										
1.1 Quantity Imported										
1.2 Value of Imports										
1.3 Quantity Exported										
1.4 Value of Exports										
2. COWPEA										
2.1 Quantity Imported										
2.2 Value of Imports										
2.3 Quantity Exported										
2.4 Value of Exports										
3. SORGHUM										
3.1 Quantity Imported										
3.2 Value of Imports										
3.3 Quantity Exported										
3.4 Value of Exports										
4. MILLET										
4.1 Quantity Imported										
4.2 Value of Imports										
4.3 Quantity Exported										
4.4 Value of Exports										
5. RICE										
5.1 Quantity Imported										
5.2 Value of Imports										
5.3 Quantity Exported										
5.4 Value of Exports										
6. GROUNDNUTS										
6.1 Quantity Imported										
6.2 Value of Imports										
6.3 Quantity Exported										
6.4 Value of Exports										
7. GREEN BEANS										
7.1 Quantity Imported										
7.2 Value of Imports										
7.3 Quantity Exported										
7.4 Value of Exports										
8. YAM										
8.1 Quantity Imported										
8.2 Value of Imports										
8.3 Quantity Exported										
8.4 Value of Exports										
9. WHEAT										
9.1 Quantity Imported										
9.2 Value of Imports										
9.3 Quantity Exported										
9.4 Value of Exports										
10. ALL CROPS **										
10.1 Quantity Imported										
10.2 Value of Imports										
10.3 Quantity Exported										
10.4 Value of Exports										

* Specify Monetary Units

** All Crops Produced In The Country

COUNTRY:

PRODUCTION, IMPORTS, AND EXPORTS OF BEEF, MUTTON* AND GOAT MEAT

TABLE EC 6

(QUANTITIES IN 1,000 MT AND VALUES IN _____**)

TYPES OF MEATS, PROD., IMPORTS, AND EXPORTS	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992
1. BEEF											
1.1 Quantity Produced											
1.2 Value of Production											
1.3 Quantity Imported											
1.4 Value of Imports											
1.5 Quantity Exported											
1.6 Value of Exports											
2. MUTTON*											
2.1 Quantity Produced											
2.2 Value of Production											
2.3 Quantity Imported											
2.4 Value of Imports											
2.5 Quantity Exported											
2.6 Value of Exports											
3. GOAT MEAT											
3.1 Quantity Produced											
3.2 Value of Production											
3.3 Quantity Imported											
3.4 Value of Imports											
3.5 Quantity Exported											
3.6 Value of Exports											
4. ALL MEATS+											
4.1 Value of Production											
4.2 Value of Imports											
4.3 Value of Exports											

*Includes Lamb

**Specify Monetary Units

+ All Meats Produced In The Country

COUNTRY:

SELECTED SECTORIAL AND NATIONAL MACROECONOMIC INDICATORS

TABLE EC 7

SELECTED INDICATORS	UNITS	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992
1.0 TOTAL POPULATION	1,000											
1.1 Urban Population	1,000											
1.2 Rural Population	1,000											
2.0 TOTAL GNP	1,000											
2.1 GNP Per Capita	Dollars											
3.0 TOTAL GDP	1,000 Dollars											
3.1 Agricultural GDP	1,000 Dollars											
3.2 Industrial GDP	1,000 Dollars											
3.3 Services GDP	1,000 Dollars											
3.4 Mining And Energy GDP	1,000 Dollars											
3.5 Other Sectors' GDP	1,000 Dollars											
4.0 SOURCES OF AGRIC. GDP												
4.1 Cereals	1,000 Dollars											
4.2 Pulses	1,000 Dollars											
4.3 Roots And Tubers	1,000 Dollars											
4.4 Groundnuts	1,000 Dollars											
4.5 Other Crops	1,000 Dollars											
4.6 Total Livestock	1,000 Dollars											
4.7 Fisheries	1,000 Dollars											
4.8 Forestry	1,000 Dollars											
5.0 OFFICIAL EXCHANGE RATE	_____/$ *											
6.0 AVE. BANK LENDING RATE	%											
7.0 AVE. RATE OF INFLATION	%											
8.0 AVE. RURAL INCOME	_____/Pers.*											
9.0 AVE. URBAN INCOME	_____/Pers.*											

* Specify Monetary Units

COUNTRY:

RESEARCH COST STRUCTURE OF MAIN NETWORK ENTITIES

TABLE EC 8

( )*

ENTITIES AND COST COMPONENTS	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992
1.0 SAFGRAD SCO											
1.1 Salaries											
1.2 Other Operational											
1.3 Capital											
1.4 All Other Costs											
2.0 NARS **											
2.1 Salaries											
2.2 Other Operational											
2.3 Capital											
2.4 All Other Costs											
3.0 IITA **											
3.1 Salaries											
3.2 Other Operational											
3.3 Capital											
3.4 All Other Costs											
4.0 ICRISAT **											
4.1 Salaries											
4.2 Other Operational											
4.3 Capital											
4.4 All Other Costs											
5.0 ICRAF											
5.1 Salaries											
5.2 Other Operational											
5.3 Capital											
5.4 All Other Costs											
6.0 WAFSRN											
6.1 Salaries											
6.2 Other Operational											
6.3 Capital											
6.4 All Other Costs											

*Specify Monetary Units

X Network

COUNTRY:

(13)

BUDGETARY ALLOCATIONS TO NATIONAL RESEARCH ACTIVITES

TABLE EC 9

(1,000 _____)*

YEARS	TOTAL AGRICULTURAL SECTOR BUDGET		TOTAL AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH BUDGET		NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH SYSTEM BUDGET	
	ALLOCATED	SPENT	ALLOCATED	SPENT	ALLOCATED	SPENT
1982						
1983						
1984						
1985						
1986						
1987						
1988						
1989						
1990						
1991						
1992						

*Specify Monetary Units

SAMPLE

SAFGRAD PROGRAMME ASSESSMENT

GUIDE FOR THE COLLECTION AND TRANSMITTAL OF THE ASSESSMENT DATA.

The tables and other formats, as well as the procedures for the collection and analysis of the information needed for the SAFGRAD Programme Assessment, were developed by the Assessment Team assembled by AID for this purpose, in collaboration and with the concurrence of: a) the Steering Committees of the four commodity networks; b) the representatives of the IITA and ICRISAT research centres; c) the Network Coordinators and d) the SAFGRAD Coordination Office (SCO). In turn, the Assessment Team consisted of: the SAFGRAD Research Director; a Senior Agricultural Economist, and a USAID Research Analyst.

1. The basic unit of data collection will be the NARS Scientists, who thus constitute the respondents. Each table has a space for the scientist's (respondent's) name.

2. Data collection forms will be sent to one NARS contact person for each crop in each country, who will be responsible for their distribution and retrieval when completed. The contact person would normally be the country coordinator.

3. The NARS contact person will then send the forms to all of the scientists in the country that are engaged in research on the commodity in question. The contact person may also fill a set of forms.

4. As soon as possible after receiving the forms from the contact person, the respondent will be visited by the contact person and by the Assessment Team.

5. The respondent should forward the completed forms back to the contact person by August 15, 1992.

6. The contact person will in turn send the forms back to the Network Coordinator who would be responsible for forwarding them to the Assessment Team for complilation and analysis.

7. All experiments that have been completed on the crop should be included in the data collection forms, whether supported by SAFGRAD or not.

8. Only the experiments on which the respondent worked or for which he or she had responsibility, should be reported. The non-applicable tables should be left blank.

9. When the information requested is not directly obtainable by the respondent (such as on-farm trials or seed multiplication and distribution), as when the activities are carried out by other units or institutions, the respondent should either collect the information through his/her contacts elsewhere, or inform the Contact Person immediately, in order to ensure follow-up and completion of the forms.

10. There are 10 tables. a) the first 4 track the flow of germplasm from all sources, indicating its destination for each stage of development, right up to on-farm demonstrations; b) tables 5 and 6 track all other experiments, including agronomy, entomology, pathology, post harvest, etc. both on-station and on-farm, respectively; c)tables 7 and 8 track yield increases of the best potential variety per year in advanced and on-farm yield trials, respectively; d)table 9 tracks technologies, varieties, and packages released to farmers; and e) table 10 tracks seed multiplication and distribution.

11. Respondents may need to send Tables 6, 8 and 9 to an on-farm unit or farming systems unit, and Table 10 to a seed multiplication unit, or to NGOs involved in this activity.

12. The completion of some of the tables may require some time to look into backlog of research records, field data books, and National Annual or Biannual Commodity Research Progress Reports. The data requested will be essential for justifying future donor support to Agricultural Research in sub-Saharan Africa.

13. The earliest year for which data should be provided will depend on the initiation of each country's national programme. Some national programmes did not begin until the mid 1980s, while others have been in existance since the 1970s. In any event, data collection for the SAFGRAD Programme Assessment should date back to 1982, whenever possible, given that the period of reference of the exercise is 1982-1992.

July 20, 1992.

GUIDE FOR FILLING TABLES 5 AND 6

Agronomic Trials

- Dates of planting
- Plant population density
- Weed control
- Control of parasitic weeds
- Mineral fertilizers
- Organic fertilizers
- Crop rotation
- Crop harvesting techniques
- Maize-cowpea relay cropping
- Sorghum-cowpea intercropping
- Millet-cowpea intercropping
- Fertilization in mixed cropping
- Soil tillage (hand-hoeing, animal and tractor ploughing)
- Zero-tillage, zero-tillage with *in situ* mulch
- Tied ridging
- Management of terraces
- Alley cropping
- Cropping on contour lines
- Agronomic production package
- Integrated crop management
- Mixed farming (crop and livestock raising)

Entomological trials and bird control

- Bionomics of insect pests
- Insect pest population dyanamics
- Evaluation of yield losses due to insect pests
- Host-plant insect pest resistance
- Minimum insecticide treatment
- Chemical control of insect pests
- Biological control of insect pests
- Cultural control of insect pests
- Insect repellant .
- Bird control

Pathological Trials

- Biology of pathogenes
- Disease epidemics
- Evaluation of losses due to diseases.
- Host plant resistance studies
- Biological control
- Cultural control
- Chemical control

Processing and handling of post-harvest produce

- Threshing techniques
- Storage techniques and structures
- Processing of produce for:
  - .. human food
  - .. animal feed
- Post-harvest losses
- Coditioning of produce for marketing.
  - .. pure flour
  - .. substitute flour
  - .. composite flour (or mixed flour).

WECAMAN Network MAIZE Germplasm Flow Table 1

Scientist Name:	Country:

Names of Research Field Stations or Locations where you plant trials or perform experiments:

1. 2. 3. 4.

5. 6. 7. 8.

Activities	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992
1. Local Germplasm Collection & Evaluation											
Number of accessions collected & planted											
Number of accessions selected											
Number of selections later used in breeding program											
Number of selections promoted to yield trials											
2. Introduced Germplasm											
2.1 International Germplasm Trials from IITA											
Number of trials											
Total number of IITA entries planted											
Total number of entries selected from all trials											
Number of selections later used in breeding program											
Number of selections promoted to yield trials											
2.1 International Germplasm Trials from CIMMYT											
Number of trials											
Total number of CIMMYT entries planted											
Total number of entries selected from all trials											
Number of selections later used in breeding program											
Number of selections promoted to yield trials											
2.2 SAFGRAD Regional Trials											
Total number of entries selected from all trials											
Number of selections later used in breeding program											
Number of selections promoted to yield trials											
2.3 Bilateral introductions directly from other NARS											
Name the NARSs*											
Total number of other NARS accessions planted											
Number of accessions selected											
Number of these selections used in breeding program											
Number of selections promoted to yield trials											

Name of NARSs*: BI=Burundi, BA=Botswana, BN=Benin, BF=Burkina Faso, CM=Cameroon, CR=C.A.R., CI=Cote d'Ivoire, CV=Cape Verde, ET=Ethiopia, GA=Gambia, GH=Ghana, GN=Guinea, GB=Guinea Bissau, KE=Kenya, MI=Mali, MN=Mauritania, NI=Niger, NA=Nigeria, SE=Senegal, SL=Sierra Leone, SO=Somalia, SU=Sudan, TC=Tchad, TZ=Tanzania, TO=Togo, ZM=Ambia, UG=Uganda

Sources of Information used to fill this table:

WECAMAN Network MAIZE Germplasm Flow Table 2

Scientist Name:	Country:

Activities	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992
3. Accessions/Lines Contributed to Others											
Number of Accessions/Lines you sent to IITA											
Number of Accessions/Lines you sent to CIMMYT											
Number of Accessions/Lines you sent to SAFGRAD											
4. Breeding Crosses/Nursery											
Number of crosses made											
Number of accessions planted in nursery											
Number of accessions selected											
Number of accessions promoted to yield trials											
Breeding Pools Development:											
Constraint*:											
Total number of progenies tested											
Number of varieties developed											
Number of progenies promoted to advanced populations											
Number of cycles of improvement											
Constraint:											
Total number of progenies tested											
Number of varieties developed											
Number of progenies promoted to advanced populations											
Number of cycles of improvement											
Constraint:											
Total number of progenies tested											
Number of varieties developed											
Number of progenies promoted to advanced populations											
Number of cycles of improvement											
Breeding Populations Development											
Constraint:											
Total number of progenies tested											
Number of varieties developed											
Number of varieties promoted to yield trials											
Number of cycles of improvement											
Constraint:											
Total number of progenies tested											
Number of varieties developed											
Number of varieties promoted to yield trials											
Number of cycles of improvement											

* Constraints Examples: Earliness, Insect/Disease Resistance, Drought Tolerance, Yield Potential, Processing, Utilization, Micronutrient Deficiency, etc...

Sources of Information used to fill this table:

WECAMAN Network MAIZE Germplasm Flow Table 3

Scientist Name:	Country:

Activities	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992
Breeding Populations Development (cont. from p. 2)											
Constraint:											
Total number of progenies tested											
Number of varieties developed											
Number of varieties promoted to yield trials											
Number of cycles of improvement											
Constraint:											
Total number of progenies tested											
Number of varieties developed											
Number of varieties promoted to yield trials											
Number of cycles of improvement											
Constraint:											
Total number of progenies tested											
Number of varieties developed											
Number of varieties promoted to yield trials											
Number of cycles of improvement											
Constraint:											
Total number of progenies tested											
Number of varieties developed											
Number of varieties promoted to yield trials											
Number of cycles of improvement											
Breeding Lines Development:											
Total number of lines generated											
Number of lines selected											
Number of varieties promoted to yield trials											
5. Preliminary Yield Trials											
Number of trials											
Total number of entries planted											
Number of entries selected											
Number of entries promoted to advanced yield trials											
6. Advanced Yield Trials											
Number of trials											
Total number of entries planted											
Number of entries selected											
Number of entries promoted to elite variety yield trials											

Sources of Information used to fill this table:

WECAMAN Network MAIZE Germplasm Flow Table 4

Scientist Name:	Country:

Activities	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992
7. Elite Variety Trials											
Number of trials											
Total number of entries planted											
Number of entries selected											
Number of entries promoted to on-farm verification trials											
8. On-Farm Verification Trials											
Researcher Managed											
Number of trials											
Total number of entries planted											
Number of entries selected											
Number of entries promoted to farmer managed yield trials											
Farmer Managed											
Number of trials											
Total number of entries planted											
Number of entries selected											
Number of entries promoted to on-farm demonstrations											
9. On Farm Demonstrations											
Number of variety demonstrations planted											
Total number of varieties demonstrated											

Sources of Information used to fill this table:

WECAMAN Network MAIZE

ON STATION EXPERIMENTS

Table 5

Photocopy this sheet if you need extra copies.

Agronomic, Entomology, Pathology, & Other Experiments Completed On Station

Scientist Name:

Country:

Activities	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992
Experiment Name:											
Number of trials											
Number of treatments											
Percentage change in yield											
Experiment Name:											
Number of trials											
Number of treatments											
Percentage change in yield											
Experiment Name:											
Number of trials											
Number of treatments											
Percentage change in yield											
Experiment Name:											
Number of trials											
Number of treatments											
Percentage change in yield											
Experiment Name:											
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Experiment Name:											
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Number of treatments											
Percentage change in yield											
Experiment Name:											
Number of trials											
Number of treatments											
Percentage change in yield											
Experiment Name:											
Number of trials											
Number of treatments											
Percentage change in yield											
Experiment Name:											
Number of trials											
Number of treatments											
Percentage change in yield											

Sources of Information used to fill this table:

WECAMAN Network MAIZE

Photocopy this sheet if you need extra copies

ON-FARM EXPERIMENTS

Table 6

Agronomic, Entomology, Pathology, & Other Experiments Completed On Farm

Scientist Name:	Country:

Activities	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992
Experiment Name:											
Number of trials											
Number of treatments											
Percentage change in yield											
Experiment Name:											
Number of trials											
Number of treatments											
Percentage change in yield											
Experiment Name:											
Number of trials											
Number of treatments											
Percentage change in yield											
Experiment Name:											
Number of trials											
Number of treatments											
Percentage change in yield											
Experiment Name:											
Number of trials											
Number of treatments											
Percentage change in yield											
Experiment Name:											
Number of trials											
Number of treatments											
Percentage change in yield											
Experiment Name:											
Number of trials											
Number of treatments											
Percentage change in yield											
Experiment Name:											
Number of trials											
Number of treatments											
Percentage change in yield											
Experiment Name:											
Number of trials											
Number of treatments											
Percentage change in yield											

Sources of Information used to fill this table:

Yield/Quality Potential of Varieties in Advanced Yield Trials

Scientist Name:	Country:

Year*	Entry Name (List only the Best Variety for each yield trial for each year the trial was performed)	Percentage Yield Increase of this Variety over Local Farmers' Best Variety	What Desirable Traits* this Variety was Selected for	Original Source(s)** of Germplasm for this Variety	Yield Stability Good, Fair, or Poor
1982					

Years*: 1982–1992

* Desirable Traits: Earliness, Insect/Disease Resistance, Drought Tolerance, Yield Potential, Processing, Utilization, Micronutrient Deficiency, etc...

** Sources = Local, SAFGRAD, IARC (IITA, CIMMYT), Name of NARS within the Network, Name of NARS outside the Network.

Sources of Information Used to Fill this Table:

Yield/Quality Potential of Varieties in On–Farm Yield Trials

Scientist Name:	Country:

Year*	Entry Name (List only the Best Variety for each yield trial for each year the trial was performed)	Percentage Yield Increase of this Variety over Local Farmers' Best Variety	What Desirable Traits* this Variety was Selected for	Original Source(s)** of Germplasm for this Variety	Yield Stability Good, Fair, or Poor
1982					

Years*: 1982–1992

* Desirable Traits: Earliness, Insect/Disease Resistance, Drought Tolerance, Yield Potential, Processing, Utilization, Micronutrient Deficiency, etc...

** Sources = Local, SAFGRAD, IARC (IITA, CIMMYT), Name of NARS within the Network, Name of NARS outside the Network.

Sources of Information Used to Fill this Table:

Improved Varieties/Technologies/Packages Released

Scientist Name:	Country:

Year*	Original Name or Designation of Variety or Technology	Variety or Technology Released under What Name in Your Country	Percentage Yield Increase of this Variety/Technology over Local Farmers' Best Variety/Technology	Yield Stability Good, Fair or Poor
1982				

Describe the Variety Release or Technology Recommendation to Farmers Process in your country here:

Describe the Technologies or Packages:

Years*: 1982–1992

Sources of Information Used to Fill this Table:

WECAMAN Network MAIZE

Seed Multiplication and Distribution

Table 10

Name of Person Filling This Form:	Name of Unit or Group Multiplying Seed:	Country:

Year*	Kilograms of Seed Obtained	Seed Variety Name or Designation	Source Where You Received This Seed From	Kilograms of Seed Produced	Kilograms of Seed Distributed	Price per Kilogram	Number of Recipients
1982							

Years*: 1982–1992

Sources of Information Used to Fill This Table:

File: B:\MULTDIST.WK1 & .FMT 7-18-92

ORGANISATION OF AFRICAN UNITY
ORGANISATION DE L'UNITE AFRICAINE

SCIENTIFIC, TECHNICAL AND RESEARCH COMMISSION
COMMISSION SCIENTIFIQUE, TECHNIQUE ET
DE LA RECHERCHE

Semi-Arid Food Grain Research And Development
Recherche et Développement des Cultures Vivrières dans les Zones Semi-Arides

SAFGRAD

Ref. 305/SCO/IC.

July 8, 1992

Dear Sir,

Subject: IMPACT ASSESSMENT STUDY OF SAFGRAD NETWORKS

As you know, funding of agricultural research has come under critical scrutiny both by national governments and donors. There is general concern as to whether previous investments in research have improved agricultural productivity and production.

The purpose of this letter is to brief you on the impact assessment study on SAFGRAD Networks, which is currently in progress. Some principal objectives of the study are:

i) To quantify the contribution of agricultural research (in a few countries) to economic growth and development.

ii) To determine the effectiveness of networks in enhancing scientific and research management leadership.

iii) To assess the indirect on-farm level impact (via NARS) that the application of technologies has induced in food grain production and productivity which consequently could improve farmers' incomes.

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iv) To determine the efficiency and performance of national agricultural research systems (in selected countries) in the generation, diffusion and adaptation of agricultural technologies.

The study is based on the findings of the SAFGRAD II evaluation which has identified a number of positive indicators of project achievement. The study would look in greater depth at:

i) A few carefully selected network activities of critical importance.

ii) Changes taking place as a result of networking activities.

iii) The impact on productivity, production and income resulting from the use of technologies.

In consultation with the respective network Steering Committees, a few countries suitable for the impact study were identified.

The assessment study was perceived on the premises that several institutions of research (NARS, IARCs, Networks, etc) extension services, farmers, government and non-government agencies are involved in bringing about technological changes to enhance agricultural production. The study would therefore involve the cooperative efforts of national programmes. At field level, collection of data would be carried out between July and the end of September 1992.

Enclosed with this letter, please find a document that describes the purpose and activities of the impact assessment study.

We look forward to your kind technical cooperation and logistic support in order to facilitate the above impact assessment study on agricultural research.

With best regards.

Yours sincerely,

Yoseph M. MENYONGA
International Coordinator

cc:
- OC Chairman
- Director of Research
- USAID/BF

Let 305/SCO/IC July 8, 1992

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SAFGRAD PROGRAIWE ASSESSMENT ACTION PLAN FOR THE COLLECTION AND ANALYSIS OF DATA

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