Performance Indicator Matrix (PIM) Tables: A4NH CRP

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Table A- CRP Level: Contribution to 2022 CGIAR Targets

CGIAR Target	Target contribution	Unit of target	Amount Needed ($)	W1+W2 (%)	W3 (%)	Bilateral (%)	Other (%)	Synergies with other CRP's/ Platforms (click Ctrl for multiple selection)
100 million more farm households have adopted improved varieties, breeds or trees, and / or improved management practices	20.469	million farm households	160,712,231	10	1	89	0	DCLAS, Maize, Rice, RTB, Wheat
150 million more people, of which 50% are women, without deficiencies in one or more of the following essential micronutrients: iron, zinc, iodine, vitamin A, folate and vitamin B12	116.1	million people	255,448,143	13	0	87	0	CCAFS, DCLAS, Fish, FTA, Livestock, Maize, PIM, Rice, RTB, WLE, Wheat
10% reduction in women of reproductive age who are consuming less than the adequate number of food groups	10	%	93,283,991	30	0	70	0	CCAFS, DCLAS, Fish, FTA, Livestock, PIM, RTB, WLE
		Total	509,444,365					

Quantitative contribution to countries

CGIAR Target: 100 million more farm households have adopted improved varieties, breeds or trees, and / or improved management practices

CGIAR Target countries	Other Country	Target contribution in country
Bangladesh	_	3.1
DRC	_	2.6
Ethiopia	_	0.5
India	_	2.503
Kenya	_	0.161
Malawi	_	0.523
Nigeria	_	2.787
OTHER	Pakistan	1
Rwanda	_	1.2
Tanzania	_	0.56
Uganda	_	1.8
Zambia	_	0.621
REST OF THE WORLD	_	3.114

CGIAR Target: 150 million more people, of which 50% are women, without deficiencies in one or more of the following essential micronutrients: iron, zinc, iodine, vitamin A, folate and vitamin B12

CGIAR Target countries	Other Country	Target contribution in country
Bangladesh	_	16.6
Burkina Faso	_	0.9
DRC	_	4.5
Ethiopia	_	1.2
India	_	67.2
Malawi	_	0.8
Mali	_	0.9
Nepal	_	0.7
Nigeria	_	3.8
OTHER	Pakistan	1.8
Rwanda	_	3
Tanzania	_	2.8
Uganda	_	4.7
Zambia	_	1.2
REST OF THE WORLD	_	6

CGIAR Target: 10% reduction in women of reproductive age who are consuming less than the adequate number of food groups

CGIAR Target countries	Other Country	Target contribution in country
Bangladesh	_	10
Ethiopia	_	10
Nigeria	_	10
Vietnam	_	10

FP1-Food Systems for Healthier Diets

PIM Table B: Flagship level: outcomes by windows of funding

2022 outcome description	Amount needed ($)	W1+W2 (%)	W3 (%)	Bilateral (%)	Other (%)	W1+W2 (Amount)	W3 (Amount)	Bilateral (Amount)	Other (Amount)
Partners and other CRPs incorporate nutrition, health and gender in agri-food value chains and food systems programs	33,339,933	30	0	70	0	10,001,980	0	23,337,953	0
Partners, including value chain actors use evidence from impact evaluations when making operational and investment decisions	36,945,558	30	0	70	0	11,083,667	0	25,861,891	0
Public-private partnerships formed to promote implementation of A4NH strategies for agri-food value chain/food system innovations and interventions at scale	22,998,500	30	0	70	0	6,899,550	0	16,098,950	0
	93,283,991					27,985,197	0	65,298,794	0

PIM Table C: Flagship level: investments by sub-IDO's

Sub-IDO	Amount needed ($)	W1+W2 (%)	W3 (%)	Bilateral (%)	Other (%)	W1+W2 (Amount)	W3 (Amount)	Bilateral (Amount)	Other (Amount)
Diversified enterprise opportunities	12,521,889	30	0	70	0	3,756,567	0	8,765,322	0
Increased availability of diverse nutrient-rich foods	12,521,889	30	0	70	0	3,756,567	0	8,765,322	0
Increased access to diverse nutrient-rich foods	12,521,889	30	0	70	0	3,756,567	0	8,765,322	0
Optimized consumption of diverse nutrient-rich foods	12,521,890	30	0	70	0	3,756,567	0	8,765,323	0
Improved capacity of women and young people to participate in decision-making	3,285,500	30	0	70	0	985,650	0	2,299,850	0
Conducive agricultural policy environment	3,285,500	30	0	70	0	985,650	0	2,299,850	0
Enhanced institutional capacity of partner research organizations	19,955,467	30	0	70	0	5,986,640	0	13,968,827	0
Increased capacity for innovation in partner research organizations	16,669,967	30	0	70	0	5,000,990	0	11,668,977	0
	93,283,991					27,985,197	0	65,298,794	0

PIM Table D: Flagship level: annual milestones table

Year	Milestone description	Means of verifying	For which outcomes
2018	Validated metrics and tools for assessing diet quality and characterizing food systems applied by 10 research organizations (partner and external organizations) across the 4 focus countries	Annual reporting from partners citations in reports and publications	Partners and other CRPs incorporate nutrition, health and gender in agri-food value chains and food systems programs
2019	Leverage points identified for improving diet quality and food system linkages and dynamics are used by 4 country teams in CoA2 to identify interventions across the 4 focus countries	Program monitoring and reporting	Partners and other CRPs incorporate nutrition, health and gender in agri-food value chains and food systems programs
2019	Portfolio of methods and tools for food systems foresight and scenario analysis that integrate diet-related outcomes used by 8 research organizations across the 4 focus countries	Annual reporting from partners citations in reports and publications	Partners and other CRPs incorporate nutrition, health and gender in agri-food value chains and food systems programs
2021	Full framework conceptualizing the interactions between diet quality and food systems and their environmental, economic, social, cultural and policy drivers used by at least 1 other AFS-CRP	Annual reporting from partners citations in reports and publications	Partners and other CRPs incorporate nutrition, health and gender in agri-food value chains and food systems programs
2022	Evidence on diet quality and food systems linkages and key leverage points for improving diets through food systems used by at least 4 stakeholders across the 4 focus countries in policy and programming	Annual reporting from partners citations in reports and publications	Partners and other CRPs incorporate nutrition, health and gender in agri-food value chains and food systems programs

Year	Milestone description	Means of verifying	For which outcomes
2017	At least 2 partners, including value chain actors, participate in the identification and design of at least 2 gender-sensitive interventions aligned with findings from CoA1 to improve diets in Ethiopia and Vietnam	Program monitoring and reporting annual reports from partners	Partners, including value chain actors, use evidence from impact evaluations when making operational and investment decisions
2018	At least 2 partners, including value chain actors, participate in the identification and design of at least 2 gender-sensitive interventions aligned with findings from CoA1 to improve diets in Bangladesh and Nigeria	Program monitoring and reporting annual reports from partners	Partners, including value chain actors, use evidence from impact evaluations when making operational and investment decisions
2019	At least 4 partners across the 4 focus countries, including value chain actors, improve understanding of linkages between diets and value chain interventions in food system context	Annual reports from partners self-assessment reports from partners (e.g., key informant interviews)	Partners, including value chain actors, use evidence from impact evaluations when making operational and investment decisions
2020	Value chain partners implement at least 2 gender-sensitive interventions aligned with findings from CoA1 in two countries (Ethiopia and Vietnam)	Program monitoring and reporting annual reports from partners	Partners, including value chain actors, use evidence from impact evaluations when making operational and investment decisions
2021	Value chain partners implement at least 2 gender-sensitive interventions aligned with findings from CoA1 in two countries (Bangladesh and Nigeria) begins	Program monitoring and reporting annual reports from partners	Partners, including value chain actors, use evidence from impact evaluations when making operational and investment decisions
2021	8 partners, including value chain actors, build capacity to use evaluation findings to inform operational and investment decisions	Annual reports from partners self-assessment reports from partners (e.g., key informant interviews)	Partners, including value chain actors, use evidence from impact evaluations when making operational and investment decisions
2022	12 partners, including value chain actors, use evaluation findings to inform operational and investment decisions	Document review annual reports from partners self-assessment reports from partners (e.g., key informant interviews)	Partners, including value chain actors, use evidence from impact evaluations when making operational and investment decisions

Year	Milestone description	Means of verifying	For which outcomes
2018	8 stakeholders in relevant policy processes across the 4 focus countries are made aware of A4NH evidence on dietary trends	Program monitoring and reporting	Public-private partnerships formed to promote implementation of A4NH strategies for agri-food value chain/food system innovations and interventions at scale
2019	12 stakeholders across the 4 focus countries use results of systematic assessment of different scaling and anchoring options for food systems	Document review, including official statements or publications annual reports from partners	Public-private partnerships formed to promote implementation of A4NH strategies for agri-food value chain/food system innovations and interventions at scale
2019	10 stakeholders engage in participatory scenario analysis in Ethiopia and Vietnam	Program monitoring and reporting	Public-private partnerships formed to promote implementation of A4NH strategies for agri-food value chain/food system innovations and interventions at scale
2020	10 stakeholders engage in participatory scenario analysis in Bangladesh and Nigeria	Program monitoring and reporting	Public-private partnerships formed to promote implementation of A4NH strategies for agri-food value chain/food system innovations and interventions at scale
2021	At least 4 policymakers (e.g., ministries, divisions) across all 4 focus countries have knowledge and capacity to design concerted actions to support healthier food systems	Document review, including official statements or publications annual reports from partners self-assessment reports from partners (e.g., key informant interviews)	Public-private partnerships formed to promote implementation of A4NH strategies for agri-food value chain/food system innovations and interventions at scale
2022	4 public-private partnership networks are formed across the 4 focus countries	Program monitoring and reporting	Public-private partnerships formed to promote implementation of A4NH strategies for agri-food value chain/food system innovations and interventions at scale

FP2-Biofortification

PIM Table B: Flagship level: outcomes by windows of funding

2022 outcome description	Amount needed ($)	W1+W2 (%)	W3 (%)	Bilateral (%)	Other (%)	W1+W2 (Amount)	W3 (Amount)	Bilateral (Amount)	Other (Amount)
High-yielding micronutrient enhanced varieties developed and released in target and expansion countries	51,200,949	10	0	90	0	5,120,095	0	46,080,854	0
Biofortification mainstreamed into CGIAR and NARS breeding efforts	17,066,983	10	0	90	0	1,706,698	0	15,360,285	0
High-yielding micronutrient enhanced varieties delivered at scale in target and expansion countries	60,445,446	10	0	90	0	6,044,545	0	54,400,901	0
Evidence on nutritional efficacy and impact informs value chain actors, as well as national and international investors	20,148,482	10	0	90	0	2,014,848	0	18,133,634	0
Biofortification supported by global institutions and incorporated into plans and policies by stakeholders	81,195,380	10	0	90	0	8,119,538	0	73,075,842	0
	230,057,240					23,005,724	0	207,051,516	0

PIM Table C: Flagship level: investments by sub-IDO's

Sub-IDO	Amount needed ($)	W1+W2 (%)	W3 (%)	Bilateral (%)	Other (%)	W1+W2 (Amount)	W3 (Amount)	Bilateral (Amount)	Other (Amount)
Closed yield gaps through improved agronomic and animal husbandry practices	30,222,723	10	0	90	0	3,022,272	0	27,200,451	0
Increased availability of diverse nutrient-rich foods	81,423,672	10	0	90	0	8,142,367	0	73,281,305	0
Increased access to diverse nutrient-rich foods	6,716,161	10	0	90	0	671,616	0	6,044,545	0
Improved capacity of women and young people to participate in decision-making	6,716,161	10	0	90	0	671,616	0	6,044,545	0
Increased capacity of partner organizations, as evidenced by rates of investment in agricultural research	15,249,652	10	0	90	0	1,524,965	0	13,724,687	0
Conducive agricultural policy environment	81,195,380	10	0	90	0	8,119,538	0	73,075,842	0
Enhanced institutional capacity of partner research organizations	8,533,491	10	0	90	0	853,349	0	7,680,142	0
	230,057,240					23,005,724	0	207,051,516	0

PIM Table D: Flagship level: annual milestones table

Year	Milestone description	Means of verifying	For which outcomes
2017	All 8 target countries release second-wave of tier 1 crops	Head of crop development annual reporting from CGIAR partners, NARS, and national release committees	High-yielding micronutrient enhanced varieties developed and released in target and expansion countries
2018	Recommendations of molecular marker external review implemented	Head of crop development annual reporting from CGIAR partners and NARS	High-yielding micronutrient enhanced varieties developed and released in target and expansion countries
2019	All 8 target countries release third-wave of tier 1 crops	Head of crop development annual reporting from CGIAR partners, NARS, and national release committees	High-yielding micronutrient enhanced varieties developed and released in target and expansion countries
2020	75 countries host multi-location testing of biofortified crops	Head of crop development annual reporting from CGIAR partners and NARS	High-yielding micronutrient enhanced varieties developed and released in target and expansion countries
2022	All 8 target countries release full target varieties and partnership countries have tier 1 crops in release pipelines	Head of crop development annual reporting from CGIAR partners, NARS, and national release committees	High-yielding micronutrient enhanced varieties developed and released in target and expansion countries

Year	Milestone description	Means of verifying	For which outcomes
2017	5 CGIAR centers work with HarvestPlus to operationalize 2014 commitment to mainstreaming	Head of crop development annual reporting from CGIAR partners	Biofortification mainstreamed into CGIAR and NARS breeding efforts
2018	5 CGIAR Centers establish/review mainstreaming targets and plans for each target crop/agroecology	Head of crop development annual reporting from CGIAR partners	Biofortification mainstreamed into CGIAR and NARS breeding efforts
2019	Biofortification projects (target TBD) linked with CGIAR seed system capacity strengthening efforts	Head of crop development annual reporting from CGIAR partners	Biofortification mainstreamed into CGIAR and NARS breeding efforts
2020	2.5% annual increase in mainstreaming as a percentage of total CGIAR Center efforts for target crop/agroecology	Head of crop development annual reporting from CGIAR partners	Biofortification mainstreamed into CGIAR and NARS breeding efforts
2021	NARS in 8 target countries with increased capacity to incorporate biofortification breeding and micronutrient analysis into national programs	Head of crop development annual reporting from CGIAR partners	Biofortification mainstreamed into CGIAR and NARS breeding efforts
2022	2.5% annual increase in mainstreaming as a percentage of total CGIAR Center efforts for target crop/agroecology	Head of crop development annual reporting from CGIAR partners	Biofortification mainstreamed into CGIAR and NARS breeding efforts

Year	Milestone description	Means of verifying	For which outcomes
2017	6.5 million HHs growing and consuming biofortified crops (6 million in target countries, 0.5 million in partnership countries)	Monitoring database partner reporting	High-yielding micronutrient enhanced varieties delivered at scale in target and expansion countries
2018	9 million HHs growing and consuming biofortified crops (8 M in target, 1 M in partner countries)	Monitoring database partner reporting	High-yielding micronutrient enhanced varieties delivered at scale in target and expansion countries
2019	12 million HHs growing and consuming biofortified crops (10 M in target, 2 M in partner countries)	Monitoring database partner reporting	High-yielding micronutrient enhanced varieties delivered at scale in target and expansion countries
2020	14.5 million HHs growing and consuming biofortified crops (12 M in target, 2.5 M in partner countries)	Monitoring database partner reporting	High-yielding micronutrient enhanced varieties delivered at scale in target and expansion countries
2021	17.5 million HHs growing and consuming biofortified crops (14 M in target, 3.5 M in partner countries)	Monitoring database partner reporting	High-yielding micronutrient enhanced varieties delivered at scale in target and expansion countries
2022	20 million HHs growing and consuming biofortified crops (15 M in target, 5 M in partner countries)	Monitoring database partner reporting	High-yielding micronutrient enhanced varieties delivered at scale in target and expansion countries

Year	Milestone description	Means of verifying	For which outcomes
2017	2 decisionmaking tools incorporating bioavailability and efficacy evidence for zinc rice in Bangladesh	Publications Head of Nutrition	Evidence on nutritional efficacy and impact informs value chain actors, as well as national and international investors
2017	HarvestPlus and partners initiate 1 gender-sensitive zinc wheat effectiveness study for Pakistan-wheat, initiate 1 gender-sensitive impact assessment study for Nigeria-cassava, and complete 1 gender-sensitive impact assessment study for Rwanda - beans	Head of Impact Proposal on zinc wheat effectiveness study approved and implementation started Reports on impact assessment studies completed Age- and sex-disaggregated datasets generated as part of impact assessments made available.	Evidence on nutritional efficacy and impact informs value chain actors, as well as national and international investors
2018	Partner and implementing organizations use lessons learned about factors (e.g., gender, equity) facilitating and hindering adoption and consumption in decisionmaking	Publications (include gender and equity analysis) Head of Impact	Evidence on nutritional efficacy and impact informs value chain actors, as well as national and international investors
2019	5 gender-sensitive delivery strategies utilizing a food basket approach informed by published efficacy evidence for multiple biofortified crops	Publications (include gender analysis) Head of Nutrition	Evidence on nutritional efficacy and impact informs value chain actors, as well as national and international investors
2019	2 decisionmaking tools incorporating evidence from gender-sensitive iron beans effectiveness study in Guatemala	Publications Head of Impact	Evidence on nutritional efficacy and impact informs value chain actors, as well as national and international investors
2020	2 decisionmaking tools incorporating evidence from gender-sensitive zinc wheat effectiveness study in Pakistan	Head of Impact Publications	Evidence on nutritional efficacy and impact informs value chain actors, as well as national and international investors
2022	2 decisionmaking tools incorporating evidence from efficacy studies of multiple biofortified crops in culturally acceptable combinations for women of child bearing age and for children 6-24 months of age	Head of Nutrition Publications (include gender analysis)	Evidence on nutritional efficacy and impact informs value chain actors, as well as national and international investors

Year	Milestone description	Means of verifying	For which outcomes
2017	3rd Global Conference on Biofortification (held in India) results in new commitments from stakeholders	Head of Strategic Alliances, information from/websites of multilateral institutions and other stakeholders	Biofortification supported by global institutions and incorporated into plans and policies by stakeholders
2018	Biofortification included in 5 national/regional policies and 3 country grants/loans from IFIs	Head of Strategic Alliances, information from/websites of multilateral institutions and other stakeholders	Biofortification supported by global institutions and incorporated into plans and policies by stakeholders
2019	Standards for biofortified foods approved by Codex Alimentarius	Head of Strategic Alliances, Codex Alimentarius standards	Biofortification supported by global institutions and incorporated into plans and policies by stakeholders
2019	Biofortification included in WHO guidelines on micronutrient deficiencies	Head of Strategic Alliances, information from/websites of multilateral institutions and other stakeholders	Biofortification supported by global institutions and incorporated into plans and policies by stakeholders
2020	Biofortification included in 10 additional national/regional policies and 5 additional country grants/loans from IFIs	Head of Strategic Alliances, information from/websites of multilateral institutions and other stakeholders	Biofortification supported by global institutions and incorporated into plans and policies by stakeholders
2022	Biofortification included in World Health Assembly and/or the World Economic Forum	Head of Strategic Alliances, published policies	Biofortification supported by global institutions and incorporated into plans and policies by stakeholders

FP3-Food Safety

PIM Table B: Flagship level: outcomes by windows of funding

2022 outcome description	Amount needed ($)	W1+W2 (%)	W3 (%)	Bilateral (%)	Other (%)	W1+W2 (Amount)	W3 (Amount)	Bilateral (Amount)	Other (Amount)
Key food safety evidence users (donors, academics, INGOs, national policymakers, regulators, civil society, and industry) are aware of and use evidence in the support, formulation and/or implementation of pro-poor and risk-based food safety approaches	9,736,301	31	0	69	0	3,018,253	0	6,718,048	0
Market-based food safety innovations delivered at scale in key countries along with understanding of their impact and appropriate use	22,791,779	31	0	69	0	7,065,451	0	15,726,328	0
Biocontrol and GAP delivered at scale in key countries along with understanding of their impact and appropriate use	46,683,611	31	0	69	0	14,471,919	0	32,211,692	0
	79,211,691					24,555,624	0	54,656,067	0

PIM Table C: Flagship level: investments by sub-IDO's

Sub-IDO	Amount needed ($)	W1+W2 (%)	W3 (%)	Bilateral (%)	Other (%)	W1+W2 (Amount)	W3 (Amount)	Bilateral (Amount)	Other (Amount)
Reduced market barriers	11,315,955	31	0	69	0	3,507,946	0	7,808,009	0
Reduced biological and chemical hazards in the food system	11,315,956	31	0	69	0	3,507,946	0	7,808,010	0
Appropriate regulatory environment for food safety	11,315,956	31	0	69	0	3,507,946	0	7,808,010	0
Gender-equitable control of productive assets and resources	11,315,956	31	0	69	0	3,507,946	0	7,808,010	0
Increased capacity of beneficiaries to adopt research outputs	11,315,956	31	0	69	0	3,507,946	0	7,808,010	0
Enhanced institutional capacity of partner research organizations	11,315,956	31	0	69	0	3,507,946	0	7,808,010	0
Enhanced individual capacity in partner research organizations through training and exchange	11,315,956	31	0	69	0	3,507,946	0	7,808,010	0
	79,211,691					24,555,624	0	54,656,067	0

PIM Table D: Flagship level: annual milestones table

Year	Milestone description	Means of verifying	For which outcomes
2017	National partners in at least 2 countries agree to engage in a gender-sensitive policy/regulatory review process on food safety in informal markets	Monitoring reports (which include gender indicators) citations in official policy statements and documents	Key food safety evidence users (donors, academics, INGOs, national policymakers, regulators, civil society, and industry) are aware of and use evidence in the support, formulation and/or implementation of pro-poor and risk-based food safety approaches
2017	Livestock policy platforms established in 4 countries and use A4NH evidence on food safety in informal markets	Partner reports review of official policy documents and statements	Key food safety evidence users (donors, academics, INGOs, national policymakers, regulators, civil society, and industry) are aware of and use evidence in the support, formulation and/or implementation of pro-poor and risk-based food safety approaches
2018	East African Community supports standardized and harmonized policies and regulations for aflatoxins following policy support process	Review of official policy documents and statements review and tracking of implementation of regulations and guidelines	Key food safety evidence users (donors, academics, INGOs, national policymakers, regulators, civil society, and industry) are aware of and use evidence in the support, formulation and/or implementation of pro-poor and risk-based food safety approaches
2018	Through PACA, 3 countries include Aflasafe as a component for aflatoxin mitigation in National Agriculture Investment Plan	Partner reports monitoring reports	Key food safety evidence users (donors, academics, INGOs, national policymakers, regulators, civil society, and industry) are aware of and use evidence in the support, formulation and/or implementation of pro-poor and risk-based food safety approaches

Year	Milestone description	Means of verifying	For which outcomes
2019	National partners in 2 countries build capacity and use tools from A4NH to implement gender-sensitive risk-based approaches in managing food safety	Tracking (including gender indicators) of implementation of regulations and policy self-assessment reports from country partners	Key food safety evidence users (donors, academics, INGOs, national policymakers, regulators, civil society, and industry) are aware of and use evidence in the support, formulation and/or implementation of pro-poor and risk-based food safety approaches
2020	At least 3 intergovernmental agencies (WHO, FAO, OIE) adapt evidence on policy and regulatory advice for food safety in informal markets to member states	Review of official policy documents and statements review and tracking of implementation of regulations and guidelines	Key food safety evidence users (donors, academics, INGOs, national policymakers, regulators, civil society, and industry) are aware of and use evidence in the support, formulation and/or implementation of pro-poor and risk-based food safety approaches
2020	Regulators in at least 4 countries approve registration of 6 Aflasafe products based on evidence of efficacy and safety of the products	Review of official policy documents and statements review and tracking of implementation of regulations and guidelines	Key food safety evidence users (donors, academics, INGOs, national policymakers, regulators, civil society, and industry) are aware of and use evidence in the support, formulation and/or implementation of pro-poor and risk-based food safety approaches
2022	2 countries in EAC implement monitoring systems that take into account equity and risks when setting policies and regulations	Review of official policy documents and statements review and tracking of implementation of regulations and guidelines	Key food safety evidence users (donors, academics, INGOs, national policymakers, regulators, civil society, and industry) are aware of and use evidence in the support, formulation and/or implementation of pro-poor and risk-based food safety approaches

Year	Milestone description	Means of verifying	For which outcomes
2017	1-2 CRP value chains for animal-source foods and/or produce identified for scaling up and out using incentive and market based approaches, coordinated with CRP Livestock, CRP Fish and others	Monitoring reports partner reports	Market-based food safety innovations delivered at scale in key countries along with understanding of their impact and appropriate use
2019	Novel food safety technologies and/or diagnostics deployed at scale in 1 or more value chains	Publications on effectiveness or validation Monitoring reports partner reports	Market-based food safety innovations delivered at scale in key countries along with understanding of their impact and appropriate use
2019	Traders and policy/regulators in at least two types of VCs (dairy, fish, produce) in at least 4 target countries are made aware of gender-sensitive guidelines based on evidence from A4NH Phase I and II	Monitoring reports publications which include a section on gender	Market-based food safety innovations delivered at scale in key countries along with understanding of their impact and appropriate use
2020	3 more CRP value chains identified for piloting and testing a T&C scheme coordinated with CRP Livestock and CRP Fish	Partner reports	Market-based food safety innovations delivered at scale in key countries along with understanding of their impact and appropriate use
2021	Actors in two target VCs/countries adapt and use ex-post gender-sensitive impact assessments of sustainability and compliance in the T&C schemes in their food safety systems	Reports on impact assessment studies Age- and sex-disaggregated datasets generated as part of impact assessments made available.	Market-based food safety innovations delivered at scale in key countries along with understanding of their impact and appropriate use
2022	VC/food safety actors implement and track performance, benefitting up to 12,000 traders and 3 million on-farm consumers and 23 million other consumers in Kenya, Tanzania, Uganda and Vietnam	Partner reporting review and tracking of implementation of regulations and guidelines	Market-based food safety innovations delivered at scale in key countries along with understanding of their impact and appropriate use

Year	Milestone description	Means of verifying	For which outcomes
2017	39,000 farmers use biocontrol across 8 countries in Sub Saharan Africa	Aflasafe production logs monitoring systems by countries (agreed under PACA) partner reporting tracking (including gender indicators)	Biocontrol and GAP delivered at scale in key countries along with understanding of their impact and appropriate use
2018	Regulatory authorities in Kenya consider guidelines for use of binders in animal feed based on A4NH evidence	Partner reporting documentation from national authorities	Biocontrol and GAP delivered at scale in key countries along with understanding of their impact and appropriate use
2018	At least 40 farm-based organizations obtain 5% premium or more from sale of Aflasafe maize and groundnut due to market linkages created by innovation platforms	Aflasafe production logs monitoring systems by partners	Biocontrol and GAP delivered at scale in key countries along with understanding of their impact and appropriate use
2019	At least 3 large-scale maize millers in up to 3 countries participate in aflatoxin proficiency and/or verification testing	Partner reporting monitoring schemes by millers associations data from mills documentation from national authorities	Biocontrol and GAP delivered at scale in key countries along with understanding of their impact and appropriate use
2020	156,000 farmers adopt biocontrol across 8 countries in Sub Saharan Africa, producing 548,000 tons of low-aflatoxin maize and groundnut (with 159,000 tons for consumption)	Aflasafe production logs monitoring systems by countries (agreed under PACA) partner reporting tracking (including gender indicators)	Biocontrol and GAP delivered at scale in key countries along with understanding of their impact and appropriate use
2020	At least 5 private firms or public institutions adopt aflasafe business plan and commercialization strategies to set up Aflasafe manufacturing and distribution businesses	Partner reporting documentation from national authorities	Biocontrol and GAP delivered at scale in key countries along with understanding of their impact and appropriate use
2021	At least 100 public sector agencies and agri-businesses adopt gender-sensitive aflatoxin mitigation technologies (aflasafe, post-harvest practices and aflatoxin testing) for reducing aflatoxin in crop value chains	Tracking (including gender indicators) of implementation of regulations and policy review of official policy documents and statements partner reporting	Biocontrol and GAP delivered at scale in key countries along with understanding of their impact and appropriate use
2022	Millers have capacity to monitor the safety of food supplied to 50 million non-farm maize meal consumers in 3 countries and private firms produce aflasafe in 3 countries	Partner reporting monitoring schemes by millers associations data from feed mills documentation from national authorities	Biocontrol and GAP delivered at scale in key countries along with understanding of their impact and appropriate use

Year	Milestone description	Means of verifying	For which outcomes
2022	461,000 farmers have adopted Good Agricultural Practices and/or biocontrol to mitigate aflatoxin contamination	Aflasafe production logs monitoring systems by countries (agreed under PACA) partner reporting tracking (including gender indicators)	Biocontrol and GAP delivered at scale in key countries along with understanding of their impact and appropriate use

FP4-Supporting Policies, Programs and Enabling Action through Research

PIM Table B: Flagship level: outcomes by windows of funding

2022 outcome description	Amount needed ($)	W1+W2 (%)	W3 (%)	Bilateral (%)	Other (%)	W1+W2 (Amount)	W3 (Amount)	Bilateral (Amount)	Other (Amount)
Development program implementers and investors (governments, NGOs, UN institutions) use evidence, tools and methods to design and implement cost-effective nutrition-sensitive agricultural programs at scale	68,551,647	18	0	82	0	12,339,296	0	56,212,351	0
Researchers and evaluators, including in CGIAR and other CRPs, use evidence, tools and methods to design high-quality evaluations of a range of nutrition-sensitive agricultural and other multisectoral programs, and continue to build evidence	22,850,549	18	0	82	0	4,113,099	0	18,737,450	0
Regional, international and UN agencies and initiatives and investors use evidence, tools and methods to inform decisions and investment strategies to guide and support nutrition-sensitive agricultural programming and nutrition-sensitive policies	9,567,662	18	0	82	0	1,722,179	0	7,845,483	0
National policymakers and shapers, and stakeholders from different sectors, civil society and industry use evidence to design effective nutrition-sensitive policies and ensure quality implementation	19,425,253	18	0	82	0	3,496,546	0	15,928,707	0

Stakeholders from different sectors, civil society and industry listed in the other four outcomes, including CGIAR and other CRPs, have improved capacity to generate and use evidence to improve nutrition-sensitive agricultural programming, nutrition-sensitive policymaking and implementation	20,024,412	18	0	82	0	3,604,394	0	16,420,018	0
	140,419,523					25,275,514	0	115,144,009	0

PIM Table C: Flagship level: investments by sub-IDO's

Sub-IDO	Amount needed ($)	W1+W2 (%)	W3 (%)	Bilateral (%)	Other (%)	W1+W2 (Amount)	W3 (Amount)	Bilateral (Amount)	Other (Amount)
Increased livelihood opportunities	12,488,348	18	0	82	0	2,247,903	0	10,240,445	0
Increased availability of diverse nutrient-rich foods	15,263,384	18	0	82	0	2,747,409	0	12,515,975	0
Increased access to diverse nutrient-rich foods	15,263,384	18	0	82	0	2,747,409	0	12,515,975	0
Optimized consumption of diverse nutrient-rich foods	15,263,384	18	0	82	0	2,747,409	0	12,515,975	0
Enabled environment for climate resilience	2,775,036	18	0	82	0	499,506	0	2,275,530	0
Gender-equitable control of productive assets and resources	15,263,384	18	0	82	0	2,747,409	0	12,515,975	0
Improved capacity of women and young people to participate in decision-making	15,263,384	18	0	82	0	2,747,409	0	12,515,975	0
Increased capacity of beneficiaries to adopt research outputs	4,004,883	18	0	82	0	720,879	0	3,284,004	0
Increased capacity of partner organizations, as evidenced by rates of investment in agricultural research	1,063,074	18	0	82	0	191,353	0	871,721	0
Conducive agricultural policy environment	2,775,036	18	0	82	0	499,506	0	2,275,530	0
Enhanced institutional capacity of partner research organizations	12,684,806	18	0	82	0	2,283,265	0	10,401,541	0

Enhanced individual capacity in partner research organizations through training and exchange	11,621,732	18	0	82	0	2,091,912	0	9,529,820	0
Increased capacity for innovation in partner research organizations	4,004,882	18	0	82	0	720,879	0	3,284,003	0
Increased capacity for innovation in partner development organizations and in poor and vulnerable communities	12,684,806	18	0	82	0	2,283,265	0	10,401,541	0
	140,419,523					25,275,514	0	115,144,009	0

PIM Table D: Flagship level: annual milestones table

Year	Milestone description	Means of verifying	For which outcomes
2017	At least 3 implementing organizations use A4NH's synthesis of evidence (from Phase I) of (gendered) impacts and cost-effectiveness in programming of nutrition-sensitive agriculture programs	Tracking of program implementing partners through targeted interviews and reviews of documents on nutrition-sensitive agriculture programming, investments and best practices in 2018, 2021 and 2022	Development program implementers and investors (governments, NGOs, UN institutions) use evidence, tools and methods to design and implement cost-effective nutrition-sensitive agricultural programs at scale
2019	At least 6 implementing organizations use A4NH's synthesis of evidence (from Phase I) of (gendered) impacts and cost-effectiveness in their programming of nutrition-sensitive agriculture programs	Tracking of program implementing partners through targeted interviews and reviews of documents on nutrition-sensitive agriculture programming, investments and best practices in 2018, 2021 and 2023	Development program implementers and investors (governments, NGOs, UN institutions) use evidence, tools and methods to design and implement cost-effective nutrition-sensitive agricultural programs at scale
2022	Program implementers (governments, INGOs, NGOs, UN institutions) have increased understanding of (gendered) impact of nutrition-sensitive agriculture programs and improved capacity to use evidence, tools and methods in program design resulting in 16.8 million women and children in target countries benefitting from improved nutrition-sensitive programs being implemented by partner organizations and governments	Tracking of program implementing partners through targeted interviews and reviews of documents on nutrition-sensitive agriculture programming, investments and best practices in 2018, 2021 and 2024	Development program implementers and investors (governments, NGOs, UN institutions) use evidence, tools and methods to design and implement cost-effective nutrition-sensitive agricultural programs at scale

Year	Milestone description	Means of verifying	For which outcomes
2017	In collaboration with decisionmakers, evidence and evaluation tools developed in Phase I are used to design a nutrition-sensitive agriculture and gender program in 1 target country (Bangladesh) at scale, with a rigorous evaluation component included	Program documentation. Requests for collaboration on evaluation from program implementers	Researchers and evaluators, including in CGIAR and other CRPs, use evidence, tools and methods to design high-quality evaluations of a range of nutrition-sensitive agricultural and other multisectoral programs, and continue to build evidence
2018	Researchers and evaluators are aware of and using A4NH's synthesis work on the (gendered) impacts and cost-effectiveness of multi-year evaluations of nutrition-sensitive agriculture programs in a variety of contexts	Academic citations of journal and other publications (with gender components) Requests for collaboration from evaluators	Researchers and evaluators, including in CGIAR and other CRPs, use evidence, tools and methods to design high-quality evaluations of a range of nutrition-sensitive agricultural and other multisectoral programs, and continue to build evidence
2019	In collaboration with decisionmakers, nutrition-sensitive agriculture and gender programs are designed in 2 more target countries (tbd) at scale with a rigorous evaluation component included	Program documentation and targeted interviews	Researchers and evaluators, including in CGIAR and other CRPs, use evidence, tools and methods to design high-quality evaluations of a range of nutrition-sensitive agricultural and other multisectoral programs, and continue to build evidence
2022	Institutions involved in the Agriculture, Nutrition and Health Academy incorporate methods and tools for evaluation of nutrition-sensitive agriculture in curriculum, leading to training and capacity building in use of the tools among future generations of researchers and evaluators	Review of curriculum and materials used by institutions involved in the Agriculture, Nutrition and Health Academy on topics such as evaluation methods and nutrition-sensitive agriculture programming	Researchers and evaluators, including in CGIAR and other CRPs, use evidence, tools and methods to design high-quality evaluations of a range of nutrition-sensitive agricultural and other multisectoral programs, and continue to build evidence

Year	Milestone description	Means of verifying	For which outcomes
2017	FP4 researchers and stakeholders map and analyze current cross-sectoral nutrition-sensitive discourse and context in regional and global organizations	Annual reporting from partners citations in official policy statements and documents	Regional, international and UN agencies and initiatives and investors use evidence, tools and methods to inform decisions and investment strategies to guide and support nutrition-sensitive agricultural programming and nutrition-sensitive policies
2019	Regional and international organizations, influenced by new knowledge, demonstrate changes in discourse, attitudes, behaviors, and practices related to cross-sectoral nutrition-sensitive agriculture	Annual reporting from partners content analysis of official policy statements and documents	Regional, international and UN agencies and initiatives and investors use evidence, tools and methods to inform decisions and investment strategies to guide and support nutrition-sensitive agricultural programming and nutrition-sensitive policies
2020	Regional and international organizations incorporate new knowledge/approaches on climate change and gender relations in their discourse, attitudes, behaviors, and practices related to cross-sectoral nutrition-sensitive agriculture	Annual reporting (which include gender) from partners citations in official policy statements and documents	Regional, international and UN agencies and initiatives and investors use evidence, tools and methods to inform decisions and investment strategies to guide and support nutrition-sensitive agricultural programming and nutrition-sensitive policies
2021	Evidence of cross-sectoral nutrition-sensitive policy and investment decisions by regional, international or UN actors in 5 focal countries	Annual reporting from partners content analysis of official policy statements and documents	Regional, international and UN agencies and initiatives and investors use evidence, tools and methods to inform decisions and investment strategies to guide and support nutrition-sensitive agricultural programming and nutrition-sensitive policies
2022	Change and responsiveness in policy decision, procedure and behaviors demonstrated through examples of cross-sectoral action and investment related to gender- nutrition- and health-sensitive development by key regional, international and UN stakeholders in 10 focal countries	Annual reporting (which include gender) from partners content analysis of official policy statements and documents	Regional, international and UN agencies and initiatives and investors use evidence, tools and methods to inform decisions and investment strategies to guide and support nutrition-sensitive agricultural programming and nutrition-sensitive policies

Year	Milestone description	Means of verifying	For which outcomes
2017	Policy environment analysis/stories of change undertaken in all 10 focal countries	Annual reporting from partners, FP outputs	National policymakers and shapers, and stakeholders from different sectors, civil society and industry use evidence to design effective nutrition-sensitive policies and ensure quality implementation.
2018	Gender-sensitive diagnostic and priority-setting tools developed and applied in 3 focal countries	Annual reporting from partners, FP outputs (with gender components)	National policymakers and shapers, and stakeholders from different sectors, civil society and industry use evidence to design effective nutrition-sensitive policies and ensure quality implementation.
2019	Engagement of national stakeholders in policy analysis in 3 more focal countries	Annual reporting from partners, FP outputs	National policymakers and shapers, and stakeholders from different sectors, civil society and industry use evidence to design effective nutrition-sensitive policies and ensure quality implementation.
2021	Evidence of cross-sectoral nutrition-sensitive policy and investment decisions in 6 focal countries	Annual reporting from partners, FP outputs	National policymakers and shapers, and stakeholders from different sectors, civil society and industry use evidence to design effective nutrition-sensitive policies and ensure quality implementation.
2022	Change and responsiveness in policy decisions, procedures and behaviors demonstrated through examples of cross-sectoral action related to gender- nutrition- and health-sensitive development in 10 focal countries	Annual reporting from partners, FP outputs	National policymakers and shapers, and stakeholders from different sectors, civil society and industry use evidence to design effective nutrition-sensitive policies and ensure quality implementation.

Year	Milestone description	Means of verifying	For which outcomes
2017	Key partners from SUN, CAADP, and others in identified pathways at national, regional, international and subnational levels and cross-CRP engage in flagship agenda	Annual reporting from partners	Stakeholders from different sectors, civil society and industry listed in the other four outcomes, including CGIAR and other CRPs, have improved capacity to generate and use evidence to improve nutrition-sensitive agricultural programming, nutrition-sensitive policymaking and implementation.
2018	FP4 researchers with key partners from SUN, CAADP and others host at least one regional learning event involving participants from at least four focal countries and other CGIAR/CRP researchers	Annual reporting from partners	Stakeholders from different sectors, civil society and industry listed in the other four outcomes, including CGIAR and other CRPs, have improved capacity to generate and use evidence to improve nutrition-sensitive agricultural programming, nutrition-sensitive policymaking and implementation.
2019	Strengthened cross-sectoral collaborative engagement capacity and leadership among partners in 3 focus countries and in CRPs/other CGIAR Centers	Self-assessment reports from partners	Stakeholders from different sectors, civil society and industry listed in the other four outcomes, including CGIAR and other CRPs, have improved capacity to generate and use evidence to improve nutrition-sensitive agricultural programming, nutrition-sensitive policymaking and implementation.
2020	Improved capacity to use information systems and apply gender-sensitive information tools to inform policy processes by focus country teams and other country nutrition leaders	Self-assessment reports from partners	Stakeholders from different sectors, civil society and industry listed in the other four outcomes, including CGIAR and other CRPs, have improved capacity to generate and use evidence to improve nutrition-sensitive agricultural programming, nutrition-sensitive policymaking and implementation.
2021	At least 4 national, 1 regional (e.g., CAADP), and 1 global context demonstrate better use of available evidence in processes to inform policy and implementation processes	Annual reporting from partners citations in official policy statements and documents	Stakeholders from different sectors, civil society and industry listed in the other four outcomes, including CGIAR and other CRPs, have improved capacity to generate and use evidence to improve nutrition-sensitive agricultural programming, nutrition-sensitive policymaking and implementation.

Year	Milestone description	Means of verifying	For which outcomes
2022	Evidence based learning culture reflected within ANH policy communities in 6 focal countries and 3 key regional partners	Annual reporting from partners citations in official policy statements and documents	Stakeholders from different sectors, civil society and industry listed in the other four outcomes, including CGIAR and other CRPs, have improved capacity to generate and use evidence to improve nutrition-sensitive agricultural programming, nutrition-sensitive policymaking and implementation.

FP5-Improving Human Health

PIM Table B: Flagship level: outcomes by windows of funding

2022 outcome description	Amount needed ($)	W1+W2 (%)	W3 (%)	Bilateral (%)	Other (%)	W1+W2 (Amount)	W3 (Amount)	Bilateral (Amount)	Other (Amount)
Agricultural research initiatives, including farming communities, measure health risks and benefits	18,850,209	25	0	75	0	4,712,552	0	14,137,657	0
Agricultural and public health policymakers and implementers deliver coordinated and effective solutions to cysticercosis and other zoonotic threats	19,167,795	25	0	75	0	4,791,949	0	14,375,846	0
Public and private sector policymakers implement measures to reduce health risks from antimicrobial resistance in hotspot livestock systems	16,707,419	25	0	75	0	4,176,855	0	12,530,564	0
	54,725,423					13,681,356	0	41,044,067	0

PIM Table C: Flagship level: investments by sub-IDO's

Sub-IDO	Amount needed ($)	W1+W2 (%)	W3 (%)	Bilateral (%)	Other (%)	W1+W2 (Amount)	W3 (Amount)	Bilateral (Amount)	Other (Amount)
Reduced livestock and fish disease risks associated with intensification and climate change	8,010,414	25	0	75	0	2,002,604	0	6,007,811	0
Increased safe use of inputs	8,889,407	25	0	75	0	2,222,352	0	6,667,055	0
Increased resilience of agro-ecosystems and communities, especially those including smallholders	8,546,111	25	0	75	0	2,136,528	0	6,409,583	0
Enhanced adaptive capacity to climate risks	8,546,111	25	0	75	0	2,136,528	0	6,409,583	0
Improved capacity of women and young people to participate in decision-making	8,546,111	25	0	75	0	2,136,528	0	6,409,583	0
Conducive environment for managing shocks and vulnerability as evidenced in rapid response mechanisms	3,833,559	25	0	75	0	958,390	0	2,875,169	0
Enhanced institutional capacity of partner research organizations	4,176,855	25	0	75	0	1,044,214	0	3,132,641	0
Enhanced individual capacity in partner research organizations through training and exchange	4,176,855	25	0	75	0	1,044,214	0	3,132,641	0
	54,725,423					13,681,356	0	41,044,067	0

PIM Table D: Flagship level: annual milestones table

Year	Milestone description	Means of verifying	For which outcomes
2017	5 agricultural and 5 health institutions meet and recognize potential interactions between health and agriculture that were identified through A4NH evidence from linked geospatial analysis of irrigated crop production systems in sites in West and East Africa	Event reports annual reporting from partners self-assessment reports from partners (e.g., key informant interviews)	Agricultural research initiatives, including farming communities, measure health risks and benefits
2018	Agricultural and OneHealth audiences are made aware of inventory of landscape-mediated effects of agriculture on vector-borne disease (VBD)	Annual reporting from partners	Agricultural research initiatives, including farming communities, measure health risks and benefits
2018	50 researchers representing natural and social scientists from health and agriculture participate in theme-based symposia to identify and develop research areas, recognizing gender and equity issues	Annual reporting from partners event reports gender sessions in symposia	Agricultural research initiatives, including farming communities, measure health risks and benefits
2019	At least 1 agricultural research institution/authority starts to include vector borne disease (VBD) - related indicators in routine evaluations and trials of alternative production methods.	Monitoring and evaluation in program sites annual reporting from partners	Agricultural research initiatives, including farming communities, measure health risks and benefits
2020	Research partners scale-up trials of agricultural innovations that include vector indicators	Monitoring and evaluation in program sites annual reporting from partners	Agricultural research initiatives, including farming communities, measure health risks and benefits
2021	In at least 1 setting, farmers are using methods developed in participatory research which reduce vector risk	Monitoring and evaluation in program sites annual reporting from partners	Agricultural research initiatives, including farming communities, measure health risks and benefits
2022	At least 1 key national agricultural research authority issues recommendations that promote agricultural production methods that reduce vector risk	Annual reporting from partners content analysis of official statements and documents	Agricultural research initiatives, including farming communities, measure health risks and benefits

Year	Milestone description	Means of verifying	For which outcomes
2017	At least 15 research organizations representing natural and social scientists from health and agriculture participate in theme-based symposia to identify and develop research areas, recognizing gender and equity issues	Annual reporting from partners event reports gender sessions in symposia	Agricultural and public health policymakers and implementers deliver coordinated and effective solutions to cysticercosis and other zoonotic threats
2018	Stakeholders (farmers and field veterinarians) have access to a validated and semi-commercialized pen-side diagnostic assay for cysticercosis	Monitoring and evaluation in program sites annual reporting from partners	Agricultural and public health policymakers and implementers deliver coordinated and effective solutions to cysticercosis and other zoonotic threats
2019	30 partners, including policymakers aware of evidence on prevalence, spatial distribution and burden of zoonoses in smallholder livestock systems for key countries	Annual reporting from partners content analysis of official statements and documents	Agricultural and public health policymakers and implementers deliver coordinated and effective solutions to cysticercosis and other zoonotic threats
2021	30 more partners, including policymakers, are made aware of an implementation plan based on results from testing of combined zoonotic disease control interventions in two sites, one in Africa (e.g., Uganda/Kenya) and the other in Asia (e.g. Vietnam/China)	Annual reporting from partners content analysis of official statements and documents	Agricultural and public health policymakers and implementers deliver coordinated and effective solutions to cysticercosis and other zoonotic threats
2022	15 decision makers in national, regional, or global contexts use A4NH evidence in processes to inform policy and implementation for zoonoses prevention and control in livestock communities	Annual reporting from partners content analysis of official statements and documents	Agricultural and public health policymakers and implementers deliver coordinated and effective solutions to cysticercosis and other zoonotic threats
2022	In collaboration with WHO, at least five national policy guidelines for cysticercosis control (China, India, Kenya, Uganda, and Vietnam), developed within the framework of NTD and agricultural development programs	Annual reporting from partners content analysis of official statements and documents	Agricultural and public health policymakers and implementers deliver coordinated and effective solutions to cysticercosis and other zoonotic threats

Year	Milestone description	Means of verifying	For which outcomes
2017	15 decision makers made aware of global maps of antimicrobial drug use in livestock keeping systems	Annual reporting from partners content analysis of official statements and documents	Public and private sector policymakers implement measures to reduce health risks from antimicrobial resistance in hotspot livestock systems
2018	15 policymakers use critical evidence gathered from joint A4NH health and agricultural research sites to characterize links between AMR in livestock and humans (women and men) in locations (TBD).	Annual reporting from partners content analysis of official statements and documents	Public and private sector policymakers implement measures to reduce health risks from antimicrobial resistance in hotspot livestock systems
2019	50 researchers representing natural and social scientists from health and agriculture participate in theme-based symposia to identify and develop research areas, recognizing gender and equity issues.	Annual reporting from partners event reports gender sessions in symposia	Public and private sector policymakers implement measures to reduce health risks from antimicrobial resistance in hotspot livestock systems
2021	Veterinary and public health authorities in 4 countries develop gender-sensitive, pro-poor guidelines and regulations based on initial evidence of AMR associated with antibiotic use	Annual reporting from partners content analysis of official statements and documents	Public and private sector policymakers implement measures to reduce health risks from antimicrobial resistance in hotspot livestock systems
2022	Cross-sectoral partnerships increase capacity to participate in efforts to manage pesticide use in agriculture and disease control in 4 countries	Annual reporting from partners self-assessment reports from partners (e.g., key informant interviews)	Public and private sector policymakers implement measures to reduce health risks from antimicrobial resistance in hotspot livestock systems