ANNEX 10 (b) Visit to Mali

29-30 June 2007

Brigitte Courtois, Zelia Menete, Eric Tollens

The purpose of this visit was to discuss with IER and its various stakeholders such as Office du Niger about the collaboration with WARDA. The panel went to Ségou to discuss with Office du Niger staff, and to Niono to see one of the main IER rice stations. We had the opportunity to discuss with a group of farmers in the village of Nango about the main constraints to rice production.

Office du Niger manages a perimeter of 80 000 ha irrigated by gravity from a dam on the Niger river. The demands for settlement on government developed plots are huge. The plot attribution went down from an official 3 ha to 0.25 ha in some cases which creates problem of mechanization. Office du Niger try to encourage private investors to settle large farms (100 to 500 ha) with little success so far (too high costs of development for privates).

Rice is grown during the rainy season. It is highly intensive (5.0 t/ha) transplanted rice.

According to farmers, the main constraints to production are price and quality of fertilizers, increase in disease pressure, lack of farmers' organization to put a pressure on rice buyers, poor quality of rice transformation with small machines that induce a large proportion of broken rice, invasion of the canals by aquatic plants.

Rice is sometimes grown during the dry season but the yield expectations are lower (around 3 t/ha). It is never double cropping but rice grown on different plots. The constraints in terms of cropping calendar are very similar to that encountered on the Senegal river.

Everyone seems happy with the range of varieties available. Those are old varieties well adapted to the local conditions although some people mentioned the increased damaged of RYMV on BG90-2. Gambiaka, the oldest one, is a reference for grain quality.

There is a strong sense of ownership toward WARDA. As in Senegal, relationships with the various stakeholders seem excellent. IER scientists count a lot on WARDA for support and training. The way WARDA left Mali in 2004 was not diplomatic and was not appreciated.

We visited the molecular marker lab in IER. It has been recently installed and has not been used yet. Two persons from IER have been trained in Cotonou. Attention has to be paid to train people to safety procedures in waste management, and to damage control (e.g. in case of broken equipment). The panel commands the fact that molecular marker labs are now set on breeding sites, but want to stress that only very robust techniques can be used in such conditions.

ANNEX 10 (c) Visit to Uganda

Zelia Menete and Eric Tollens

11-15 June, 2007

Status of NERICA Dissemination in Uganda

At least 85% of the Ugandan population, currently 27.2 million people, is dependent on agriculture. Coffee, cotton, tea and tobacco are the key traditional exports. Commercial crops include flowers, rice, maize and sugarcane. Rice used to be a ceremonial food, but now current rice consumption is around 200.000 t with about 50.000 t imported. And demand continues to grow rapidly which offers opportunities for import substitution. Rice is a profitable crop for smallholders - the rice sector provides an opportunity to generate income and employment in rural and urban areas and thereby revitalizes local economies.

No rice research was taking place in Uganda until 1993 and the sector relied on irrigated areas for production. After 1993, Uganda worked with North Korean scientists, IRRI and IITA for improving lowland varieties. In 1996, testing of WARDA WAB series started at NARO but after a RYMV attack at Tilda government farm in 1998, the focus shifted to upland NERICAs and Nerica 4 (also called locally Suparica 2 and NARIC 3) was released along with ITA 357 and ITA 325. Upland rice production really took off in 2000 following the development of formal and informal seed multiplication companies, technology transfer projects, input and credit delivery systems. With the rapid upland NERICA uptake by farmers, rice became a priority crop receiving Government support, in particular from the Office of the Vice-President since 2004. NARO has Nerica 1 and 10 ready to be released and research on drought tolerance, weed, pests and fertilizer management options is ongoing. Presently, new germplasm testing includes WARDA's lowland NERICAs. Short-term training in improved rice production is occurring through ECARRN.

Although reliable statistics do not exist, area under rice is about 120.000 ha, with the area under NERICA between 25 to 35 thousands ha. Yields vary from 2 to 5 ton/ha depending on the ecology as upland varieties are also grown in the rainfed lowlands. The upland cultivation has expanded to fragile areas. The private sector is very vibrant and pro-active in the rice sector in Uganda. For example, there are three rice seed companies (FICA, NASECO and Victoria seeds) and several companies are active in marketing, packaging and branding. Suppliers provide fertilizers, weed control options, labor saving and post-harvest equipment to farmers. NGO's are mainly involved in technology transfer and training. There is strong support from USAID through APEP (Agricultural Productivity Enhancement Project), from the Danida financed ASPS (Agricultural Sector Programme Support) and through Sasakawa-Global 2000. However, post-harvest and handling problems persist in affecting rice quality resulting in a small discount for local rice as compared to imported rice, which sells at retail at close to one USD per kg. In addition, weak seed certification, striga infestation due to low soil fertility and threshability of Nerica 4 are problems that need to be addressed urgently to sustain the encouraging results in rice cultivation, and particularly the NERICA 4 variety.

Rice research and training are based at the National Crops Research Institute in Namulonge. The team is very small with input from a JICA specialist and technicians. Japan has been supporting strongly rice sector development in Uganda. Japan is also funding a two year FAO project for the dissemination of NERICAs with the farmer field schools approach. A MoU between WARDA and NARO was signed in 2003. The Government of Uganda has applied for membership of WARDA, which is due for discussion at the Council of Ministers meeting in September 2007.

Factors contributing to the expansion of areas under NERICA are the existence of public-private partnerships, a market driven approach linking producers to processors, technology generation and transfer, better input delivery systems and the profitability of rice production backed by Government support and favorable rice policies e.g. 75 % import duty (common external tariff) on imported rice. This strongly indicates that strengthening research, extension, training and other supporting systems for the whole value chain, including a favorable policy environment, are the key to the success of the NERICA dissemination.

Annex 11 Staff time allocation for each project and discipline

				Percent of V	VARDA's staff n	nember's time	allocated to	o each proje	ect in 2006					
				Project 001		Project 003		Project 005	Project 006					
Last Name	First Name	Discipline		Enhancing productivit y	Sustainable intensification			technolog	Mitigating human and environment al effects	Networks Partnerships: ARI, ECARRN, ROCARIZ	IVC	SWIHA	Management /admin. support to all projects	Total
Agboh- Noameshi e	Rita Afiavi	Agronomy/ NRM	SWIHA Coordinator (Consultant)					03	10	40		20		100
Ajayi	Olupomi	IPM/ Entomology	Coordinator					10		30			60	100
Akintayo	Inoussa	Agronomy/ NRM	ARI-Coordinator	20				20		60				100
Attiogbevi -Somado		NRM	Agronomy-GR and Seed					10	20	70				100
Bado	Vincent		Head of Sahel Regional Station		15	35					5		45	100
Bruce- Oliver	Samuel	IPM/ Entomology	Executive Officer - DGO	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	100
Coulibaly	Pefery	Admin	IT Manager	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	100
De Vries	Michiel	Agronomy/ NRM	Agronomist		10	60					30			100
Diagne	Aliou	Ag. Economics	Agric. Economist	40				50		10				100
Diatta	Sitapha	Agronomy/ NRM	Soil Chemist, ag. WARDA Rep, CI							30			70	100
Futakuchi	Koichi	Physiology		30	50		20							100
Geerts	Koen	Admin	ADG-CS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	100
Hotobah- During	Samira	Admin	Head of Donor	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	100

				Percent of V	VARDA's staff n	nember's time	allocated to	o each proje	ect in 2006					
					Project 002	Project 003	Project 004	Project 005	Project 006					
Last Name	First Name	Discipline	Position Title	Enhancing productivit y	Sustainable intensification			technolog	Mitigating human and environment al effects	Networks Partnerships: ARI, ECARRN, ROCARIZ	IVC	SWIHA	Management /admin. support to all projects	Total
Ikeda	Ryoichi	Genetic improv/ molecular bio	Seed Multiplication specialist	20	10					70				100
Katuli	Nurdin	Admin	Head of OSA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	100
Keya	Okoth Shellemia h	Agronomy/ NRM	ADG-R&D	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	100
Kiepe	Paul	Water	NRM Specialist, IVC Coordinator, Head GIS, Program 2 Leader						30		50		20	100
Kroma	Margaret	Other Social Sciences	Visiting Scientist- Rural Sociology					50	25	10		10	5	100
Lisette- Vidal	Aline		Head, Library & Information	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	100
Luzi- Kihupi	Ashura	Genetic improv/ molecular bio	Regional Coordinator	15						35			50	100
Maina	George	Admin	Head of finance	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	100
Manneh	Baboucar r	Genetic improv/ molecular bio	Molecular Biologist	25	15		60							100

				Percent of V	VARDA's staff n	nember's time	allocated to	o each proje	ct in 2006					
				Project 001	Project 002	,	Project 004	Project 005	Project 006					
Last Name	First Name	Discipline	Position Title	Enhancing productivit y	Sustainable intensification			technolog	Mitigating human and environment al effects	Networks Partnerships: ARI, ECARRN, ROCARIZ	IVC	SWIHA	Management /admin. support to all projects	Total
Meijs	M.G.J. Marcel	GIS	GIS/Water Management Specialist						50		50			100
Millar	David	Comm / Extn / KM	Science Writer	1,5	2	0,5	0	2,5	2	1	0,5	10	80	100
Mohapatr a	Savitri	Comm / Extn / KM	Communications Officer	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	100
Narteh	Lawrence	Agronomy/ NRM	Network Coord	10	10					80				100
Ndjiondjo p- Nzenkam	Marie- Noelle	Genetic improv/ molecular bio	Molecular Biologist	15	10		60			15				100
Nwilene	Francis	IPM/Entom ology	Entomologist/Lia ison Scientist	35	50	15								100
Oikeh	Sylvester	0,	Cropping Systems Agronomists	50	35				15					100
Olatifede	Kola	Admin	Budget Manager	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	100
Rodenbur g	Jonne	Agronomy/ NRM	CSA	15		15					70			100
Saito	Kazuki	Physiology	Physiologist		50	50								100
Samejima	Hiroaki	Agronomy/ NRM	NRM		40	40		20						100
Sanchez	Ines	Genetic improv/ molecular bio	Population Genetics & Evolution	15			15			70				100

				Percent of V	VARDA's staff n	nember's time	allocated to	o each proje	ect in 2006					
		_		Project 001	Project 002	Project 003	Project 004	Project 005	Project 006					
Last Name	First Name	Discipline	Position Title	Enhancing productivit y	Sustainable intensification	Enhancing performance		technolog	Mitigating human and environment al effects	Networks Partnerships: ARI, ECARRN, ROCARIZ	IVC	SWIHA	Management /admin. support to all projects	Total
Seck	Papa Abdoula ye	Ag. Economics	DG	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	100
Semon	Mande	Genetic improv/ molecular bio	Upland Rice Breeder	50	10		40							100
Séré	Yacouba	IPM/Entom ology	Plant Pathologist	25	40	30							5	100
Sie	Moussa	Genetic improv/ molecular bio	LowlandRice Breeder	15	60	15					10			100
Sokei	Yoshimi	Physiology	Agronomist	10	10					80				100
Tia	Dro Daniel	Genetic improv/ molecular bio	GR Specialist	20					10	70				100
Traore	Karim	Genetic improv/ molecular bio	Irrigated rice Breeder	5	30	65								100
Tsunemats u	Hiroshi	Genetic improv/ molecular bio	Geneticist- Associate Upland Breeder	20			80							100
Van Mele	Paul	Comm / Extn / KM	TT Agronomist					15		65	20			100

				Percent of V	VARDA's staff n	nember's time	allocated to	o each proje	ect in 2006					
				Project 001	Project 002	Project 003	Project	Project	Project 006					
	-	_					004	005						
ILast Name	First Name	Discipline	Position Title		Sustainable intensification		Mitigating drought	policy and	environment	Networks Partnerships: ARI, ECARRN, ROCARIZ	IVC	SWIHA	Management /admin. support to all projects	Total
Youm	Ousmane	IPM/Entom	Asst. Director	20									80	100
		ology	R&D											

Source: WARDA

Annex 12 Number of journal articles published by WARDA scientists per years. Impact factor (average 2002-2004)and Rank in the discipline of these journals.

Journals with impact factor	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	Impact factor*	Rank 2003
African Entomology					1			0.480	0.49
Agric, Ecosystems Environment		2	1	2			1	1.340	0.66
Agricultural Economics	1	1			1			0.654	0.40
Agricultural Systems			1	2			2	0.912	0.54
Agricultural Water Management			1		1			0.791	0.35
Agroforestry Systems					1			0.638	0.39
Agronomie			1					0.679	0.34
Agronomy Journal				1	1	1		1.118	0.81
Animal science			1					0.924	0.89
Biological Control		1						1.215	0.93
Biology and Fertility of Soils	1	2					2	1.223	0.89
Comm in Soil Sci and Plant Anal	5	2	1	2				0.403	0.48
Crop Protection				2	1	1		0.865	0.52
Crop Science							1	0.827	0.73
Euphytica	1			1	1		2	0.734	0.61
European J Agronomy		1	2	1				1.140	0.79
European J Plant Pathology						1		1.373	0.92
Experimental Agriculture					3			0.414	0.43
Field Crop Research	1	2	1	2	2	5	2	1.191	0.78
Food Policy			1		1	1		0.561	0.38
Genetics						1		4.299	0.81
Genome							1	1.925	0.67
Geoderma	1		1		2		1	1.282	0.83
Hydrological Processes				1				1.260	0.68
Int J Pest Management	2	1	3					0.556	0.23
J Agric Rural Dev Trop Subtrop					2			0.028	na
J Agricultural Economics					1			0.468	0.49
J Applied Entomology		1						0.459	0.56
J Exp Botany	1							3.133	0.91
J Plant Nutrition	1							0.495	0.49
J Plant Nutrition Soil Science			1			1	1	0.953	0.66
J Plant Physiology	1							1.048	0.79
J Science of Food and Agric					1		1	1.086	0.88
J Sustainable Agriculture		1		1	1		1	0.184	0.20
J Virology					1			5.288	0.94
Land Degradation Development					1			0.794	0.50
Maydica				1				0.474	0.52
Molecular Ecology						1		3.753	0.92
Nematology	1							0.692	0.76
Nutrient Cycling Agroecosytems		2			1	4		0.754	0.76
Outlook on Agriculture					1	1		0.318	0.37
Physiol and Mol Plant Pathol		1						1.329	0.86
Plant and Soil	2				1	1	1	1.475	0.86
Plant Mol Biol			1					3.945	0.97
Plant Pathol J							1	1.299	0.70

Journals with impact factor	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	Impact	Rank
1								factor*	2003
Plant Production Science							1	0.416	na
Seed and Science Technology			1					0.461	0.17
Soil and Tillage Research			1	1			1	1.221	0.75
Soil Use and Management						1		1.161	0.77
The Plant Journal							1	6.044	0.98
Theor Appl Genet	1			2				2.511	0.98
Tropical Medicine Int Health		1		2				1.974	0.66
Weed Research							1	1.204	0.63
Total	19	18	18	21	25	19	21		·

Journals with no impact factor	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	
Acid Soil Res and Rehabilitation	1							no
Acta Agronomica Hungarica			1					no
African Crop Science J			1					no
African Insect Science Bulletin	1							no
African J Biotechnology						4	8	no
Afrique Science						1		no
Agriculture and Horticulture							1	no
Agric and Food Sci J of Ghana				1				no
Agronomie Africaine		1		1	2	3		no
Asian J Plant Sciences					1	1	2	no
Autrepart					1			no
Biocontrol News and Information		1	1					no
Bull Entomol Research	1							no
Cahier Agricultures	3	1			1	1		no
Development Policy Review					1			no/?
Economic Dev Cultural Change	1							no/?
Economic Review		1						no
Farming Japan			1					no
Ghana J of Agricultural Science							1	no
Insect Science and its Application	1	1						no
Int Coop Agric Forestry (Jpn)	1							no
Int J Agricultural Sustainability				1	1		1	no
Int J Nematology	1							no
Int J Tropical Insect Science							1	no
Int Rice Commission Newsletter		1				1	1	no
Int Rice Research Notes	2						1	no
Int Sorghum Millets Newsletter					2			no
J Agric Environment	1							no
J Agronomy and Crop Science					1			no
J Breeding and Genetics						1		no
J Exp Agriculture			2					no
J Indian Society Soil Science	2							no
J Plant Disease and Protection			1					no
J Science and Technology Ghana					1			no
Jpn J Crop Science		1						no
Jpn J Food Sci and Technology	1		1					no
Jpn J Rural Economics				1				no
Jpn J Tropical Agriculture		2	1					no

Journals with no impact factor	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	
KM4D Journal							1	no
Land Use Policy				1				no
Netherland J Agric Science				1				no
New Agriculturist			1					no
Nigerian J of Science					1			no
Oryza	1				1			no
PLA Notes			1					no
Sahelian Studies and Research					1			no
Savanna J Sci and Agric							1	no
Sekai no Norin Susai							1	no
Shokucho					1			no
Sumaru J Agric Research		1	1					no
The Developing Economies							2	no
The Modern Language						1		no
Tropical Science	1	2						no
Uganda J Agric Science						1		no
W Africa Seed Planting Material	1							no
Wageningen J Life Sciences			1					no
World Development				1				no/?
World J Agric Sci							1	no
Total	19	12	13	7	15	14	22	
Overall total	38	29	31	28	39	33	43	

Annex 13 WARDA's Funding Structure, 2000-2006 (US\$ Thousands): Restricted vs Unrestricted Grants

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Unrestricted							
Grants							
Belgium	162,069	131,780	147,565	182,301	166,065	229,890	245,271
Canada	470,212	452,828	442,655	574,248	701,067	692,446	505,214
Denmark	126,199	109,311					
France	141,000	148,000	161,385	75,562	95,640	89,026	95,645
Germany		140,403	140,655	175,065	185,295	194,285	192,132
Japan	654,340	412,990	804,762	1,029,012	1,120,039	897,249	737,965
Netherlands	704,920	642,008	665,731	792,036	892,771	918,612	867,000
Norway	255,807	241,434	360,000	526,774	588,365	768,255	654,688
Sweden	336,344	319,041	357,916	416,536	514,018	454,400	426,279
United Kingdom	268,434				616,438	639,363	914,800
USAID	250,000	224,991	225,000	225,000	225,000	200,000	200,000
World Bank	1,310,000	1,390,000	1,080,000	760,000	700,000	747,500	1,086,000
Cote D'Ivoire		59,836	41,086				
Total Unrestricted							
Grants	4,679,325	4,272,622	4,426,755	4,756,535	5,804,697	5,831,025	5,924,993
World Bank United Kingdom Japan			180,087	1,221,243	430,000	143,400 40,000	
United Kingdom						143,400	
•						40,000	
Total Unrestricted							
and Special Grant Revenues	4 670 225	4 272 622	1 606 812	5 077 779	6 224 607	6.014.425	5 024 002
Revenues	4,679,325	4,272,622	4,606,842	5,977,778	6,234,697	6,014,425	5,924,993
Total Restricted Project Grants	3,407,242	4,796,839	5,158,657	4,411,405	4,220,726	5,191,938	5,034,582
Sub-Total Unrestricted and Restricted Grant Revenues	8,086,567	9,069,461	9,765,499	10,389,183	10,455,423	11,206,363	10,959,575
Other Revenues:							
Member States:	297,928	147,505	135,117	72,776	313,378	54,849	113,597
Center Earned							
Income:	405,881	566,330	374,842	278,762	70,385	160,048	363,300
Total Grant and	0.700.077	0.702.207	10.005.450	10 740 701	10.020.107	11 421 270	11 407 470
Other Revenues	8,790,376	9,783,296	10,275,458	10,740,721	10,839,186	11,421,260	11,436,472

Annex 14 WARDA'S 5th EPMR: Staff Perceptions Survey

Respondent Information:

When joining WARDA you were: Internationally recruited/Nationally recruited

During your work at WARDA you spend most of your time doing: Administration/Research/Tasks to Support Administration/Tasks to Support Research/Other

Questions:

Please select one of the following five possible responses for questions 1 to 24. The final part of the questionnaire invites you to freely comment on further issues you chose to raise.

Agree strongly

Agree somewhat

Disagree somewhat

Disagree strongly

No opinion

WARDA's "new vision" for moving forward is shared by you.

WARDA's "new vision" for moving forward is shared by a great majority of the staff.

WARDA provides an environment conducive to innovative research.

WARDA's arrangements for the management of research are effective and inclusive.

WARDA's administrative and management systems are supportive of your work.

The decentralized system of research at WARDA works well.

Staff-management relations at WARDA are good.

WARDA provides a good overall work atmosphere.

The performance management process provides good supervision and allows you to perform your best.

Reports on project income and expenditure allow effective control of budget.

Reports on project income and expenditure are provided to you in a timely fashion.

The purchasing/administrative services provide items at prices that are competitive in the market.

The purchasing/administrative services provide items in a timely fashion.

Job opportunities at WARDA attract the highest quality staff.

There are good opportunities for professional advancement at WARDA.

The appropriately trained support staff is available to allow good quality research.

The corporate services alignment process with IITA has been an issue open for discussion by all WARDA staff.

The alignment of WARDA and IITA corporate services will be good for WARDA.

The alignment of WARDA and IITA corporate services will be good for you.

The programmatic alignment with CIAT and IRRI has been an issue open for discussion by all WARDA scientific staff.

The programmatic alignment of WARDA with CIAT and IRRI will be good for WARDA.

The programmatic alignment of WARDA with CIAT and IRRI will be good for you.

WARDA's management of successive relocations of its Headquarters was appropriate.

Inputs from individual researchers are taken into consideration by management.

Please briefly write any further comments you would like raised with the Panel:

ANNEX 15 Africa Rice Center (WARDA) Stakeholder Survey

Please disregard this questionnaire if you consider that you are not sufficiently familiar with the Africa Rice Center (WARDA).

Resi	pondent	inf	orma	tion
1100	ponacin	. 11 11	.Omma	uon

University []

National agricultural research institute []

Advanced research institution other than university[]

Non-governmental civil society organization []

Please mark the type of organization that most closely describes your organization:

Non-governmental farmer organization []					
Private company []					
Government department or institute []					
Other []					
Explain					
•					
Country where your organization is located:					
Your organization is related to WARDA as a: donor []; p	oartner [];	partner	and d	lonor []; user of
WARDA's products and services []; other:					
Questions:					
What is your assessment of WARDA's performance, measu	red by deliv	very of ι	ıseful	(high-q	uality and
relevant) research in the areas listed below? Please tick one	option for e	ach area	١.		
	excellent	good	fair	noor	no
	excellent	good	fair	poor	opinion
RAINFED UPLAND RICE SYSTEMS					
Producing improved lines and varieties of good quality					
with higher and stable yield					
Provided integrated management options for weeds,					
pests and diseases					
Provided integrated management options for stress					
resistance (drought, soil fertility and toxicity)					
RAINFED LOWLAND RICE SYSTEMS					
Producing improved lines and varieties of good quality					
with higher and stable yield					
Provided integrated management options for weeds,					
pests and diseases					
Provided integrated management options for stress					
resistance (drought, soil fertility and toxicity)					
IRRIGATED LOWLAND RICE SYSTEMS	l.	•			
Producing improved lines and varieties of good quality					
with higher and stable yield					
Provided integrated management options for weeds,					
pests and diseases					
Provided integrated management options for stress					
resistance (soil fertility and toxicity					
`	ı				1

Designed rice policy options for promoting viable rice			
seed production and distribution systems			
Designed rice policy options for promoting competitive			
rice production and marketing systems			
Designed and disseminated viable post-harvest			
technologies			
Developing technology transfer approaches			

If you are not exclusively a donor, and are also a WARDA partner, please assess WARDA's work in relation with the work of your organization in the areas listed below. Please tick one option for each area.

	competing / repeating	complementing	no opinion
RAINFED UPLAND RICE SYSTEMS			
Producing improved lines and varieties of good quality			
with higher and stable yield			
Provided integrated management options for weeds,			
pests and diseases			
Provided integrated management options for stress			
resistance (drought, soil fertility and toxicity)			
RAINFED LOWLAND RICE SYSTEMS			_
Producing improved lines and varieties of good quality			
with higher and stable yield			
Provided integrated management options for weeds,			
pests and diseases			
Provided integrated management options for stress			
resistance (drought, soil fertility and toxicity)			
IRRIGATED LOWLAND RICE SYSTEMS			1
Producing improved lines and varieties of good quality			
with higher and stable yield			
Provided integrated management options for weeds,			
pests and diseases			
Provided integrated management options for stress			
resistance (soil fertility and toxicity			
		T	
Designed rice policy options for promoting viable rice			
seed production and distribution systems			
Designed rice policy options for promoting competitive			
rice production and marketing systems			
Designed and disseminated viable post-harvest			
technologies			
Developing technology transfer approaches			

Please assess WARDA's work in relation with the work of other organisations that you know, in the areas listed below. Please tick one option for each area Please tick one option for each area and specify the name of the organization.

the name of the organization.				
	competing	complementing	no	
	/ repeating	complementing	opinion	
RAINFED UPLAND RICE SYSTEMS				
Producing improved lines and varieties of good quality with				
higher and stable yield				
Provided integrated management options for weeds, pests				
and diseases				
Provided integrated management options for stress				
resistance (drought, soil fertility and toxicity)				
RAINFED LOWLAND RICE SYSTEMS	1			
Producing improved lines and varieties of good quality with				
higher and stable yield				
Provided integrated management options for weeds, pests				
and diseases				
Provided integrated management options for stress				
resistance (drought, soil fertility and toxicity)				
IRRIGATED LOWLAND RICE SYSTEMS	T.			
Producing improved lines and varieties of good quality with				
higher and stable yield				
Provided integrated management options for weeds, pests				
and diseases				
Provided integrated management options for stress				
resistance (soil fertility and toxicity				
	T	Г		
Designed rice policy options for promoting viable rice seed				
production and distribution systems				
Designed rice policy options for promoting competitive rice				
production and marketing systems				
Designed and disseminated viable post-harvest technologies				
Developing technology transfer approaches				

Please assess your organisation's experience in contributing to WARDA's activities. Please tick the appropriate options for each activity.

	Significantly	Not significantly	Not at all
Priority setting			
Design of research projects			
Ex-ante impact assessment of projects			
Conduction of research			
Adaptation/validation of research results			
Diffusion of research results/technologies			
Training and capacity building			
Advocating policies			
Building and maintaining partnerships			
Ex-post impact assessment			

Please assess the actual and preferred balance of WARDA's activities/efforts in the Research for Development Continuum. A Center devoted exclusively to Basic Research would get a value equal to

1, while a Center devoted exclusively to Development Assistance to End-Users would get a value equal to 7. Please tick the box with appropriate value for each row.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Perceived balance of WARDA today							
Preferred balance of WARDA in the future							

Please assess WARDA's degree of involvement in improved rice seed production. Please tick the box with appropriate box. about right too little don't know too much degree of involvement Please assess WARDA's degree of involvement in rice policy research and rice policy advice in countries. Please tick the box with appropriate box. about right don't know too much too little degree of involvement In your view, what could WARDA be doing better? WARDA doing right continue do? In your view, what is and should Are there new opportunities within WARDA's mandate that WARDA's research should tackle? If so, describe: What recommendations do you have that could improve WARDA's governance and its financial management?

What other comments would you like to make about WARDA and its programs?

ANNEX 16

Acronyms and Abbreviations

AC Audit Committee

ACOPCI Non-governmental organization in Côte d'Ivoire

ADG Assistant Director General
AEZ Agroecological zones
AfDB African Development Bank
AfGM African Rice Gall Midge

AFLP Amplified fragment length polymorphism

AGRHYMET Agriculture Hydrology Meteorology Regional Center, Niamey, Niger

AfRGM African Rice Gall Midge

AMC Agreement Management Committee

ANADER Agence Nationale d'Appui au Développement Rural in Côte d'Ivoire

ANEHA African Network on HIV/AIDS

APRAG Agricultural Policy Research and Advocacy Group ARC Agricultural Research Council of Nigeria at Abuja

ARI African Rice Initiative

ASARECA Association for Strengthening Agricultural Research in Eastern & Central Africa

ASI ADRAO/SAED/ISRA Thresher- Cleaner

ATE Average Treatment Effect Estimation of Adoption

AVRC Asian Vegetable Research Center

AVRDC Asian Vegetable Research and Development Center

BAC Bacterial artificial chromosome BCF Back cross line, e;g. in F2

BGBD Below-ground Biological-diversity

BLB Bacterial Leaf Blight
BOT Board of Trustees

CAADP Comprehensive Africa Agricultural Development Programme

CBFC Community-based Fish Culture in Irrigated Systems and Seasonal Floodplains

CBSS Community Based Seed Systems
CCER Center-Commissioned External Review
CDC Centre Directors Committee of the CGIAR

CERAAS Centre de Recherche pour l'Adaptation à la Sécheresse (drought research), Thiès,

Senegal

CFC Common Fund for Commodities (of U.N., based in Amsterdam)

CFA franc Communauté financière africaine franc (currency used in West and Central Africa)

CGIAR Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research

CGNET Services International, global information networks and communications

service provider

CIAT Centro Internacional de Agricultura Tropical
CIMC Community Based Integrated Crop Management

CIAT-TSBF Centro Internacional de Agricultura Tropical-Soil Biology and Fertilty Institute

CIDA Canadian Development International Agency

CIMMYT Centro Internacional de Mejoramiento de Maiz y Trigo

CIRAD Centre de Coopération Internationale en Recherche Agronomique pour le

Développement

CIRES Centre Ivorien de Recherche Economique et Sociale, Abidjan CNRA Centre National de Recherche Agronomique, Côte d'Ivoire

CNRADA Centre National de Recherche Agronomique et de Développement Agricole

(Mauritania)

CNU National Coordination Units

COM Council of Ministers

COPRORIZ Coopérative des Producteurs de Riz

CORAF Conseil Ouest et Centre Africain pour la Recherche et le Développement /West &

Central African Council for Agricultural Research and Development

(WECARD)

CPA Chartered Public Accountant

CRIL IRRI-CIMMYT Crop Research Informatics Team

CS Corporate Services

CSA Cropping Systems Agronomy

CSC Consortium Steering Committee [of IVC]

CSO Civil Society Organization

CSSL Chromosomal Segment Substitution Line

DB Data base

DFID Department for International Development

DG Director General

DGIS Netherlands Directorate General for International Cooperation

DNA Deoxyribonucleic acid, ECA East and Central Africa

ECARRN East and Central Africa Rice Research Network ECOWAS Economic Community Of West African States

EC European Commission

ECSA East, Central and southern Africa
EFC Executive and Finance Committee
EMT Executive Management Team

EPMR External Programme and Management Review

ESA East and Southern Africa
ET Evapotranspiration
EU European Union

EcCo Executive Committee of the CGIAR
FAO Food and Agriculture Organization
FARA Forum for Agricultural Research in Africa

FE Iron

FERRIZ Model for fertilizer recommendation FMHS Farm management household survey

FTE Full time equivalent

GCP Generation Challenge Program
GIS Geographical Information Systems
GMO Genetically-modified organisms

GPD Gross Domestic Product
GRU Genetic resources intstitute
GSS General Support Service Staff

GTZ Gesellschaft für Technische Zusammenarbeit (of Germany)

GxE Genotpye and environment

HIV/AIDS Human Immunodeficiency Virus/Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome

HP Harvest Plus
HR Human Resources
HQ Headquarters

IA Internal Audit or Impact Assessment (see the context)

IAU Internal Audit Unit (of the CGIAR)

ICARDA International Center for Agricultural Development in the Dry Areas

ICIPE International Center for Insect Physiology and Ecology ICLARM International Center for Living Aquatic Resources

ICM Integrated Crop Management

ICRISAT International Crops Research Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics ICRM Integrated crop and natural resources management technologies

ICT Information and Communication Technology
ICW Inter-Centre Week meeting of the CGIAR
IDC Information and Documentation Center
IER Institut d'economie rurale (NARI of Mali)

IFAD International Fund for Agricultural Development IFPRI International Food Policy Research Institute

IGNRM Integrated Genetic and Natural Resources management

IHP Interspecific Hybridization Project

IITA International Institute of Tropical Agriculture ILRI International Livestock Research Institute

INERA
 Institut de l'Environnement et des Recherches Agricoles
 INGER
 International Network for Genetic Evaluation of Rice
 INRAB
 Institut National de la Recherche Agronomique du Bénin

IPG International public goods
IPM Integrated Pest Management

IRAG Institut de Recherche Agronomique de Guinée

IRD Integrated Resources Development or Institut de Recherches pour le

Développemente in France (formerly ORSTOM)

IRRI International Rice Research InstituteIRS Internationally Recruited ScientistsIRSS International Research Support Services

IT Information technology

ISFM Integrated Soil Fertility Management

ISNAR International Service for National Agricultural Research (now at IFPRI)

ISO International Standards OrganizationISRA Institut Senegalais de Recherches Agricoles

ITC International Teledetection Centre in Enschede, the Netherlands

IVC Inland Valley Consortium

IVDRC International Vegetable Development and Research Center

IVS Inland valley system

IWMI International Water Management Institute
JICA Japan International Cooperation Agency

JIRCAS Japan International Research Center for Agricultural Sciences

K Potassium

LSU Louisiana State University
M&E Monitoring and evaluation
MAS Marker-aided selection

MDG Millenium Development Goals
MoA Memorandum of Agreement
MoU Memorandum of understanding

MSc Master of Science MTP Medium Term Plan

N Nitrogen

NARC National Agricultural Research Center, NARO, Tsukuba, Japan

NARES National Agricultural Research and Extension Systems

NARI National Agricultural Research Institute

NARO National Agricultural Research Organization (Uganda)

NARO National Agriculture and Food Research Organization (Tsukuba, Japan)

NARS National Agricultural Research Systems

NC Nominating CommitteeNCU National Coordinating UnitsNEC National Experts Committee

NEPAD New Partnership for Africa's Development

NERICA New Rice for Africa

NGO Non-Governmental Organization

NIAES National Institute for Agro-Environmental Sciences, Tsukuba, Japan

NIAS National Institute of Advanced Studies

NISER Nigerian Institute for Social and Economic Research NIVISA Natioanl Inland Valley Information Systems of Africa

NRM Natural Resources Management

ORSTOM French Research Institute for the Tropics , now IRD
OSIRIZ Observatoire du Marché International du Riz of CIRAD
OVDL Organisation volontaire du développement local

P Phosphorous

PADS Participatory Adaptive Research and Dissemination of Rice Technologies in West

Africa

PAM Policy Analysis Matrix

PASS Program on African Seed Systems
PBO Planning and Budget Officer

PC Program Committee

PCR Polymerase chain reaction (

PLAR Participatory Learning and Action Research

PPB Participatory Plant Breeding

PS Principal Staff

PVS Participatory Varietal Selection

PVS-E Extension-led Participatory Variety Selection

QA Quality assurance QTLs Quantitative Trait Loci

QUEFTS Quantitative Evaluation of the Fertility of Tropical Soils

R&E Research and Extension
R&D Research and Development

RADORT Research on Accelerated Diffusion of Rice Technologies

RAPD Random amplified polymorphic DNA

RCU Regional Coordination Unit

RIDEV Ddecision tool developed by WARDA ROCARIZ Réseau Ouest et Centre Africain du Riz

RS Remote sensing

RYMV Rice Yellow Mottle Virus SAC Scientific Advisory Committee

SAED Société d'aménagement et d'exploitation des terres du Delta du Fleuve Sénégal et

des vallées du Fleuve Sénégal et de la Falémé (Senegal)

SARC Sub-Sahara Africa Rice Consortium

SAS Statistical software

SC Science Council of the CGIAR

SG 2000 Sasakawa Global 2000

SGRP Sytemwide Genetic Resources Programme of the CGIAR SINGER Systemwide Information Network for Genetic Resources

SMT Senior Management Team **SNP** Single nucleotide polymorphism

SNRPV Service National de la Promotion Rurale et de Vulgarisation Agricole (Guinea)

SOPs Standard Operating Procedures

SP Strategic Plan

SPIA Systemwide Program on Impact Assessment

SPIRIVWA Sustainable Productivity Improvement for Rice in Inland Valleys of West Africa

SRO Subregional organization SSA Sub-Saharan Africa SSR Social sciences research

Stata Software package for statistical analysis

SUN Financial Accounting Software **SWEP** Systemwide ecoregional programme

SWIHA Systemwide Initiative on HIV/AIDS and Agriculture

TILS Training, Information and Library Services

TOR Terms of reference

TPE Target population of environments

TSBF Tropical Soil Biology and Fertility, a division of CIAT based in Nairobi

UEMOA West African Economic and Monetary Union

UNAIDS United Nations Aids Organization

UNDP United Nations Development Programme **UNOPS** United Nations Office for Project Services

USAID United States Agency for International Development

VAT Value-added tax WA West Africa

WAFRINET West Africa Network of Taxonomy

WAICENT World Agricultural Information Centre Portal **WAIVIS** West African Inland Valley Information System **WARDA** West Africa Rice Development Association

WCA West and Central Africa

WECARD/COR West & Central African Council for Agricultural Research AF Development/Conseil Ouest et Centre Africain pour la Recherche et le

Développement

WB World Bank

WUR Wageningen University and Research Centre

Zn

4Rs Regional Rice Research Reviews