

## **Plan of Results and Budget 2022-24 (PORB)**

**USD**

### **NATURE+: Nature-positive solutions for shifting agrifood systems to more resilient and sustainable pathways**

**31 Mars 2022**

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## Consolidated

INIT12-NATURE+: Nature-positive solutions for shifting agrifood systems to more resilient and sustainable pathways											
CONSOLIDATED											
WP/Results		2022					2023		2024	2025	
		Implementation Timeline				Budget	Implementation Timeline				
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	POR Allocated Budget Approved FinPlan	Q1-Q2	Q3-Q4	Q1-Q4	Q1	
Total Initiative	Crosscutting across Work Packages		x	x	x	106,740		x	x	x	x
	Work Package 1		x	x	x	921,131		x	x	x	x
	Work Package 2		x	x	x	903,996		x	x	x	x
	Work Package 3		x	x	x	643,099		x	x	x	x
	Work Package 4		x	x	x	835,978		x	x	x	x
	Work Package 5		x	x	x	986,325		x	x	x	x
	Work Package 6					-					
	Innovation packages & Scaling Readiness					32,330					
TOTAL			x	x	x	4,429,599		x	x	x	x

  

Crosscutting across Work Packages	Stakeholder engagement		x	x	x	26,240		x	x	x	x
	Global management		x	x	x	-		x	x	x	x
	Communication		x	x	x	45,000		x	x	x	x
	Global management meeting		x			35,500					
	EOI Outcome 1: Women and men smallholder farmers, local communities, and NARES in five LMICs use NPS stress-tested and validated by NATURE+ to improve landscape-scale management of biodiversity for food and agriculture (BFA) via the farmscale entry points of water, soil, waste, and land restoration.			x	x	-		x	x	x	x
	EOI Outcome 2: Women and men (incl. smallholder farmers) in five LMICs use NATURE+ innovations and pathways to engage more directly in, and benefit more equitably from, value chains based on the outputs of biodiversity conservation, innovative rural waste management technologies, and circular economy principles.			x	x	-		x	x	x	x
	EOI Outcome 3: National Agricultural Research System (NARS) and other development actors in five LMICs systematically adopt participatory, multi-disciplinary approaches that make research more impactful, relevant to local AFS contexts and smallholder needs, and sustainable through local actor take-up (2022–2025), to be followed by (in the 2025–2030 cycle) NARS entrenching best practices in participatory, multi-disciplinary research as a systemic norm.			x	x	-		x	x	x	x
	EOI Outcome 4: National and subnational policymakers in five LMICs acknowledge that true cost accounting should and will be applied to AFS-related policy formation (2022–2025), followed by realignment of economic incentive schemes and policy by policy actors to account for the true cost of food (2025–2030).			x	x	-		x	x	x	x
	EOI Outcome 5: Public and private investment actors use NATURE+ evidence, tools, and methodologies to gain a better understanding of the business case for NPS (2022–2025), to be followed (in the 2025–2030 cycle) by investment actors being assisted to reorient investment streams towards participatory action research (PAR), innovation development, piloting, and scaling of NPS (biodiversity, waste, water, and soil).			x	x	-		x	x	x	x
						-					
						-					
						-					
						-					
						-					
WP SubTotal			x	x	x	106,740		x	x	x	x

Work Package 1	Outcome 1.1 Researchers and practitioners use semi-standardized tools and key metrics for agrobiodiversity-water-soil conservation monitoring					-		x	x	x	x
	Outcome 1.2 Genebank curators and communities of landrace and CWR custodians collaborate interactively on conservation					-		x	x	x	x
	Outcome 1.3 Conservation practitioners use and expand best-bet practices					-		x	x	x	x
	Outcome 1.4 Education actors, family and youth revalue and apply traditional agrobiodiversity-water-soil conservation knowledge					-		x	x	x	x
	Outcome 1.5 Stewards of agrobiodiversity-water-soil receive direct (non-) monetary incentives for the ecosystem services they provide					-		x	x	x	x
	Output 1.1 Multilevel AWS conservation monitoring toolboxes and metrics		x	x	x	201,767		x	x	x	
	Output 1.2 Multilevel agrobiodiversity-water-soil conservation baselines and open-access decision-support platforms for conservation decision support		x	x	x	216,044		x	x	x	x
	Output 1.3 A network on AWS observatories for systematic conservation monitoring and action		x	x	x	173,602		x	x	x	x
	Output 1.4 Active flows of genetic resources, information and benefits between ex- and in-situ conservation programs		x	x	x	88,809		x	x	x	
	Output 1.5 Best-bet conservation practices systematized and available for scaling		x	x	x	166,987		x	x	x	x
	Output 1.6 Guidelines for conservation through youth engagement (including within formal intercultural education)			x	x	48,048		x	x	x	
	Output 1.7 Portfolio of practical evidence-based incentives for community-based conservation action and governance			x	x	25,872		x	x	x	
						-					
						-					
						-					
WP SubTotal			x	x	x	921,131		x	x	x	x
Work Package 2	Outcome 2.1 Men and women farmer are increasingly relying on local seed actors for high-quality seeds		x	x	x	-		x	x	x	x
	Outcome 2.2 Men and women farmer in the communities will coordinate their efforts to produce a diversity of crops		x	x	x	-		x	x	x	x
	Outcome 2.3 Men and women farmer in target sites use integrated soil, water, biodiversity protocols		x	x	x	-		x	x	x	x
	Outcome 2.4 Youth and women will benefit from these value chains and public procurement in terms of jobs and income		x	x	x	-		x	x	x	x
	Outcome 2.5 Local policy promote NPS production			x	x	-		x	x	x	x
	Output 2.1 Informal seed systems in place		x	x	x	174,190		x	x	x	x
	Output 2.2 Multistakeholder platforms in place		x	x	x	166,101		x	x	x	x
	Output 2.3 Performance metrics are in place for NPS monitoring		x	x	x	132,281		x			
	Output 2.4 Integrated protocols in place for use of biodiversity, pests and diseases, management (marginal quality) water and soil specific for each location		x	x	x	187,915		x	x	x	x
	Output 2.5 Agreed action plan with integrated NPS protocols implemented					60,877		x	x	x	x
	Output 2.6 Protocols for Participatory Variety Selection (PVS) and Participatory Plant Breeding (PPB)		x	x	x	60,877		x	x	x	x
	Output 2.7 Value chains for biodiversity markets in place		x	x	x	121,754		x	x	x	x
	Output 2.8 Public procurement from smallholder farmers (e.g., school feeding) in place.					-		x	x	x	x
						-					
						-					
WP SubTotal			x	x	x	903,996		x	x	x	x

Work Package 3	Outcome 3.1 Restoration NPS kits codeveloped with communities, NGO's and extension agencies					-		x	x	x	x
	Outcome 3.2 Community groups, including Men, Women and Youth, are leading cost effective and climate resilient restoration of degraded lands					-		x	x	x	x
	Outcome 3.3 Living restoration demonstration sites coupled to virtual resource centers					-		x	x	x	x
	Outcome 3.4 Increased capacity to implement NPS and monitor/ quantify benefits support great engagement with private sector and investors					-		x	x	x	x
	Output 3.1 Living restoration demonstration landscapes that empower communities to achieve resilient restoration		x	x	x	259,620		x	x	x	x
	Output 3.2 Rapid, cost effective and entrepreneurial restoration opportunities. Spatially explicitly planning tools to determine the multiple benefits of NPS		x	x	x	74,234		x	x	x	x
	Output 3.3 NPS to de-risk restoration interventions. Using genetic diversity as the foundation for adaptive restoration		x	x	x	126,415		x	x	x	x
	Output 3.4 Deploying D4R to catalyse nature positive solutions to restoration of degraded lands through linking revived traditional ecological knowledge		x	x	x	182,830		x	x	x	x
						-					
						-					
						-					
						-					
						-					
						-					
WP SubTotal		x	x	x		643,099		x	x	x	x
Work Package 4	Outcome 4.1 Awareness is raised within communities on the opportunities with rural waste recycling					-		x	x	x	x
	Outcome 4.2 Women and youth are aware and able to implement businesses for waste recycling					-		x	x	x	x
	Outcome 4.3 Selected young entrepreneurs and women are coached and they set-up SMEs to recycle rural waste					-		x	x	x	x
	Outcome 4.4 Waste recycling is mainstreamed into national policies and practices					-		x	x	x	x
	Output 4.1 Catalogue of co-designed business models for rural typologies		x	x	x	444,758		x	x	x	x
	Output 4.2 Decision-support tool for selection of suitable business model for any given specific context		x	x	x	137,483		x	x	x	x
	Output 4.3 Uptake centers set up to train and coach women and youth in commercial waste recycling business management.		x	x	x	81,195		x	x	x	x
	Output 4.4 Guide for the implementation of circular economy solutions		x	x	x	86,271		x	x	x	x
	Output 4.5 Generic business plans developed to be used according to the plug-and-play approach		x	x	x	86,271		x	x	x	x
						-					
						-					
						-					
						-					
WP SubTotal		x	x	x		835,978		x	x	x	x

Work Package 5	Outcome 5.1 Public and private investors improve NPS priority setting and decision-making		x	x	x	-					
	Outcome 5.2 Program implementers use decision tools for payments/rewards for ecosystem services		x	x	x	-		x	x	x	
	Outcome 5.3 Governments lead creation of multi-stakeholder platforms for NPS co-development		x	x	x	-		x	x	x	
	Outcome 5.4 Program implementers use modules that engage marginalized groups in NPS		x	x	x	-					
	Outcome 5.5 Policymakers implement recommendations on scaling in each country		x	x	x	-					
	Output 5.1 Analytical tools to inform priority-setting and investment decision-making		x	x	x	224,545		x	x	x	x
	Output 5.2 Decision tools for payments/rewards for ecosystem services		x	x	x	273,888		x	x	x	x
	Output 5.3 Guidance on determinants and obstacles to adoption of NPS		x	x	x	156,024		x	x	x	x
	Output 5.4 Capacity strengthening modules to engage marginalized in NPS		x	x	x	199,873		x	x	x	x
	Output 5.5 Guidance on scaling of NPS solutions		x	x	x	42,013		x	x	x	x
	Output 5.6 Multistakeholder platforms for NPS co-development		x	x	x	89,982		x	x	x	x
						-					
						-					
						-					
						-					
WP SubTotal			x	x	x	986,325		x	x	x	x
Work Package 6						-					
						-					
						-					
						-					
						-					
						-					
						-					
						-					
						-					
						-					
						-					
						-					
						-					
						-					
						-					
WP SubTotal						-					
Innovation packages & Scaling Readiness	Light Track Scaling Readiness studies in 2022 - (Indicate Number of studies for 2022)- # x					-					
	Standard Track Scaling Readiness studies in 2022 - (Indicate Number of studies for 2022)- # x					-					
	Prioritization of pre-identified innovations					6,466					
	Innovation profiling					16,165					
	Capacity development					9,699					
						-					
						-					
						-					
						-					
						-					
						-					
						-					
						-					
						-					
						-					
WP SubTotal						32,330					

# Bioversity

INIT12-NATURE+: Nature-positive solutions for shifting agrifood systems to more resilient and sustainable pathways											
Entity: <i>Bioversity</i>											
WP/Results		Implementation Timeline				Budget		Implementation Timeline			
		2022				PORA Allocated Budget	Approved FinPlan	2023		2024	2025
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4			Q1-Q2	Q3-Q4	Q1-Q4	Q1
<b>Total Entity</b>	<i>Crosscutting across Work Packages</i>		x	x	x	80,500		x	x	x	x
	<i>Work Package 1</i>		x	x	x	258,724					
	<i>Work Package 2</i>		x	x	x	676,412		x	x	x	x
	<i>Work Package 3</i>		x	x	x	576,933		x	x	x	x
	<i>Work Package 4</i>		x	x	x	47,261		x	x	x	x
	<i>Work Package 5</i>					166,766					
	<i>Work Package 6</i>					-					
	<i>Innovation packages &amp; Scaling Readiness</i>					32,330					
	<b>TOTAL</b>		x	x	x	1,838,926		x	x	x	x
<b>Crosscutting across Work Packages</b>	<i>Stakeholder engagement</i>		x	x	x			x	x	x	x
	<i>Global management</i>		x	x	x			x	x	x	x
	<i>Communication</i>		x	x	x	45,000		x	x	x	x
	<i>Global management meeting</i>		x			35,500					
	<i>EOI Outcome 1: Women and men smallholder farmers, local communities, and NARES in five LMICs use NPS stress-tested and validated by NATURE+ to improve landscape-scale management of biodiversity for food and agriculture (BFA) via the farmscale entry points of water, soil, waste, and land restoration.</i>		x	x	x			x	x	x	x
	<i>EOI Outcome 2: Women and men (incl. smallholder farmers) in five LMICs use NATURE+ innovations and pathways to engage more directly in, and benefit more equitably from, value chains based on the outputs of biodiversity conservation, innovative rural waste management technologies, and circular economy principles.</i>		x	x	x			x	x	x	x
	<i>EOI Outcome 3: National Agricultural Research System (NARS) and other development actors in five LMICs systematically adopt participatory, multi-disciplinary approaches that make research more impactful, relevant to local AFS contexts and smallholder needs, and sustainable through local actor take-up (2022–2025), to be followed by (in the 2025–2030 cycle) NARS entrenching best practices in participatory, multi-disciplinary research as a systemic norm.</i>		x	x	x			x	x	x	x
	<i>EOI Outcome 4: National and subnational policymakers in five LMICs acknowledge that true cost accounting should and will be applied to AFS-related policy formation (2022–2025), followed by realignment of economic incentive schemes and policy by policy actors to account for the true cost of food (2025–2030).</i>		x	x	x			x	x	x	x
	<i>EOI Outcome 5: Public and private investment actors use NATURE+ evidence, tools, and methodologies to gain a better understanding of the business case for NPS (2022–2025), to be followed (in the 2025–2030 cycle) by investment actors being assisted to reorient investment streams towards participatory action research (PAR), innovation development, piloting, and scaling of NPS (biodiversity, waste, water, and soil).</i>		x	x	x			x	x	x	x
	0										
	0										
	0										
	0										
	0										
	<b>WP SubTotal</b>		x	x	x	80,500		x	x	x	x



Work Package 3	Outcome 3.1 Restoration NPS kits codeveloped with communities, NGO's and extension agencies					-					
	Outcome 3.2 Community groups, including Men, Women and Youth, are leading cost effective and climate resilient restoration of degraded lands					-					
	Outcome 3.3 Living restoration demonstration sites coupled to virtual resource centers					-					
	Outcome 3.4 Increased capacity to implement NPS and monitor/ quantify benefits support great engagement with private sector and investors					-					
	Output 3.1 Living restoration demonstration landscapes that empower communities to achieve resilient restoration	x	x	x		259,620	x	x	x	x	
	Output 3.2 Rapid, cost effective and entrepreneurial restoration opportunities. Spatially explicitly planning tools to determine the multiple benefits of NPS		x	x		57,693	x	x	x	x	
	Output 3.3 NPS to de-risk restoration interventions. Using genetic diversity as the foundation for adaptive restoration		x	x		115,387	x	x	x	x	
	Output 3.4 Deploying D4R to catalyse nature positive solutions to restoration of degraded lands through linking revived traditional ecological knowledge	x	x	x		144,233	x	x	x	x	
	0					-					
	0					-					
	0					-					
	0					-					
	0					-					
	0					-					
	WP SubTotal	x	x	x		576,933	x	x	x	x	
Work Package 4	Outcome 4.1 Awareness is raised within communities on the opportunities with rural waste recycling										
	Outcome 4.2 Women and youth are aware and able to implement businesses for waste recycling										
	Outcome 4.3 Selected young entrepreneurs and women are coached and they set-up SMEs to recycle rural waste										
	Outcome 4.4 Waste recycling is mainstreamed into national policies and practices										
	Output 4.1 Catalogue of co-designed business models for rural typologies	x	x	x		9,452	x	x	x	x	
	Output 4.2 Decision-support tool for selection of suitable business model for any given specific context	x	x	x		9,452	x	x	x	x	
	Output 4.3 Uptake centers set up to train and coach women and youth in commercial waste recycling business management.	x	x	x		9,452	x	x	x	x	
	Output 4.4 Guide for the implementation of circular economy solutions	x	x	x		9,452	x	x	x	x	
	Output 4.5 Generic business plans developed to be used according to the plug-and-play approach	x	x	x		9,452	x	x	x	x	
	0										
	0										
	0										
	0										
	0										
	WP SubTotal	x	x	x		47,261	x	x	x	x	



[illegible]

INIT12-NATURE+: Nature-positive solutions for shifting agrifood systems to more resilient and sustainable pathways											
Entity: IWMI											
WP/Results		Implementation Timeline				Budget		Implementation Timeline			
		2022				PORA Allocated Budget	Approved FinPlan	2023		2024	2025
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4			Q1-Q2	Q3-Q4	Q1-Q4	Q1
Total Entity	Crosscutting across Work Packages		x	x	x	8,630		x	x	x	x
	Work Package 1		x	x	x	86,016		x	x	x	x
	Work Package 2		x	x	x	153,333		x	x	x	x
	Work Package 3		x	x	x	66,166		x	x	x	x
	Work Package 4		x	x	x	788,717		x	x	x	x
	Work Package 5			x	x	20,066		x	x	x	x
	Work Package 6					-					
	Innovation packages & Scaling Readiness					-					
TOTAL			x	x	x	1,122,929		x	x	x	x
Crosscutting across Work Packages	Stakeholder enegagement		x	x	x	8,630		x	x	x	x
	Global management										
	Communication										
	Global management meeting										
	EOI Outcome 1: Women and men smallholder farmers, local communities, and NARES in five LMICs use NPS stress-tested and validated by NATURE+ to improve landscape-scale management of biodiversity for food and agriculture (BFA) via the farmscale entry points of water, soil, waste, and land restoration.		x	x	x			x	x	x	x
	EOI Outcome 2: Women and men (incl. smallholder farmers) in five LMICs use NATURE+ innovations and pathways to engage more directly in, and benefit more equitably from, value chains based on the outputs of biodiversity conservation, innovative rural waste management technologies, and circular economy principles.		x	x	x			x	x	x	x
	EOI Outcome 3: National Agricultural Research System (NARS) and other development actors in five LMICs systematically adopt participatory, multi-disciplinary approaches that make research more impactful, relevant to local AFS contexts and smallholder needs, and sustainable through local actor take-up (2022–2025), to be followed by (in the 2025–2030 cycle) NARS entrenching best practices in participatory, multi-disciplinary research as a systemic norm.		x	x	x			x	x	x	x
	EOI Outcome 4: National and subnational policymakers in five LMICs acknowledge that true cost accounting should and will be applied to AFS-related policy formation (2022–2025), followed by realignment of economic incentive schemes and policy by policy actors to account for the true cost of food (2025–2030).		x	x	x			x	x	x	x
	EOI Outcome 5: Public and private investment actors use NATURE+ evidence, tools, and methodologies to gain a better understanding of the business case for NPS (2022–2025), to be followed (in the 2025–2030 cycle) by investment actors being assisted to reorient investment streams towards participatory action research (PAR), innovation development, piloting, and scaling of NPS (biodiversity, waste, water, and soil).		x	x	x			x	x	x	x
	0										
	0										
	0										
	0										
WP SubTotal			x	x	x	8,630		x	x	x	x

Work Package 1	Outcome 1.1 Researchers and practitioners use semi-standardized tools and key metrics for agrobiodiversity-water-soil conservation monitoring							X	X	X	X
	Outcome 1.2 Genebank curators and communities of landrace and CWR custodians collaborate interactively on conservation							X	X	X	X
	Outcome 1.3 Conservation practitioners use and expand best-bet practices							X	X	X	X
	Outcome 1.4 Education actors, family and youth revalue and apply traditional agrobiodiversity-water-soil conservation knowledge							X	X	X	X
	Outcome 1.5 Stewards of agrobiodiversity-water-soil receive direct (non-) monetary incentives for the ecosystem services they provide							X	X	X	X
	Output 1.1 Multilevel AWS conservation monitoring toolboxes and metrics		X	X	X	25,805		X	X	X	
	Output 1.2 Multilevel agrobiodiversity-water-soil conservation baselines and open-access decision-support platforms for conservation decision support		X	X	X	17,203		X	X	X	X
	Output 1.3 A network on AWS observatories for systematic conservation monitoring and action		X	X	X	34,406		X	X	X	X
	Output 1.4 Active flows of genetic resources, information and benefits between ex- and in-situ conservation programs										
	Output 1.5 Best-bet conservation practices systematized and available for scaling		X	X	X	8,602		X	X	X	X
	Output 1.6 Guidelines for conservation through youth engagement (including within formal intercultural education)										
	Output 1.7 Portfolio of practical evidence-based incentives for community-based conservation action and governance										
	0										
	0										
	0										
	WP SubTotal		X	X	X	86,016		X	X	X	X
Work Package 2	Outcome 2.1 Men and women farmer are increasingly relying on local seed actors for high-quality seeds							X	X	X	X
	Outcome 2.2 Men and women farmer in the communities will coordinate their efforts to produce a diversity of crops							X	X	X	X
	Outcome 2.3 Men and women farmer in target sites use integrated soil, water, biodiversity protocols							X	X	X	X
	Outcome 2.4 Youth and women will benefit from these value chains and public procurement in terms of jobs and income							X	X	X	X
	Outcome 2.5 Local policy promote NPS production							X	X	X	X
	Output 2.1 Informal seed systems in place										
	Output 2.2 Multistakeholder platforms in place		X	X	X	51,111		X			
	Output 2.3 Performance metrics are in place for NPS monitoring		X	X	X	51,111		X			
	Output 2.4 Integrated protocols in place for use of biodiversity, pests and diseases, management (marginal quality) water and soil specific for each location		X	X	X	51,111		X			
	Output 2.5 Agreed action plan with integrated NPS protocols implemented							X	X	X	X
	Output 2.6 Protocols for Participatory Variety Selection (PVS) and Participatory Plant Breeding (PPB)							X	X	X	X
	Output 2.7 Value chains for biodiversity markets in place										
	Output 2.8 Public procurement from smallholder farmers (e.g., school feeding) in place.										
	0										
	0										
	WP SubTotal		X	X	X	153,333		X	X	X	X

Work Package 3	Outcome 3.1 Restoration NPS kits codeveloped with communities, NGO's and extension agencies					-		X	X	X	X
	Outcome 3.2 Community groups, including Men, Women and Youth, are leading cost effective and climate resilient restoration of degraded lands					-		X	X	X	X
	Outcome 3.3 Living restoration demonstration sites coupled to virtual resource centers					-		X	X	X	X
	Outcome 3.4 Increased capacity to implement NPS and monitor/ quantify benefits support great engagement with private sector and investors					-		X	X	X	X
	Output 3.1 Living restoration demonstration landscapes that empower communities to achieve resilient restoration					-		X	X	X	X
	Output 3.2 Rapid, cost effective and entrepreneurial restoration opportunities. Spatially explicitly planning tools to determine the multiple benefits of NPS		X	X	X	16,541		X	X	X	X
	Output 3.3 NPS to de-risk restoration interventions. Using genetic diversity as the foundation for adaptive restoration		X	X	X	11,028		X	X	X	X
	Output 3.4 Deploying D4R to catalyse nature positive solutions to restoration of degraded lands through linking revived traditional ecological knowledge		X	X	X	38,597		X	X	X	X
	0					-					
	0					-					
	0					-					
	0					-					
	0					-					
	0					-					
	0					-					
	0					-					
	WP SubTotal		X	X	X	66,166		X	X	X	X
Work Package 4	Outcome 4.1 Awareness is raised within communities on the opportunities with rural waste recycling							X	X	X	X
	Outcome 4.2 Women and youth are aware and able to implement businesses for waste recycling							X	X	X	X
	Outcome 4.3 Selected young entrepreneurs and women are coached and they set-up SMEs to recycle rural waste							X	X	X	X
	Outcome 4.4 Waste recycling is mainstreamed into national policies and practices							X	X	X	X
	Output 4.1 Catalogue of co-designed business models for rural typologies		X	X	X	435,306		X			
	Output 4.2 Decision-support tool for selection of suitable business model for any given specific context			X	X	128,031		X	X	X	X
	Output 4.3 Uptake centers set up to train and coach women and youth in commercial waste recycling business management.			X	X	71,743		X	X	X	X
	Output 4.4 Guide for the implementation of circular economy solutions				X	76,819		X	X	X	X
	Output 4.5 Generic business plans developed to be used according to the plug-and-play approach				X	76,819		X	X	X	X
	0										
	0										
	0										
	0										
	0										
	0										
	WP SubTotal		X	X	X	788,717		X	X	X	X

Work Package 5	Outcome 5.1 Public and private investors improve NPS priority setting and decision-making										
	Outcome 5.2 Program implementers use decision tools for payments/rewards for ecosystem services										
	Outcome 5.3 Governments lead creation of multi-stakeholder platforms for NPS co-development										
	Outcome 5.4 Program implementers use modules that engage marginalized groups in NPS										
	Outcome 5.5 Policymakers implement recommendations on scaling in each country										
	Output 5.1 Analytical tools to inform priority-setting and investment decision-making						x	x	x	x	
	Output 5.2 Decision tools for payments/ rewards for ecosystem services						x	x	x	x	
	Output 5.3 Guidance on determinants and obstacles to adoption of NPS						x	x	x	x	
	Output 5.4 Capacity strengthening modules to engage marginalized in NPS						x	x	x	x	
	Output 5.5 Guidance on scaling of NPS solutions			x	x	10,033	x	x	x	x	
	Output 5.6 Multistakeholder platforms for NPS co-development			x	x	10,033	x	x	x	x	
	0										
	0										
0											
0											
WP SubTotal			x	x	20,066	x	x	x	x		
Work Package 6	0										
	0										
	0										
	0										
	0										
	0										
	0										
	0										
	0										
	0										
	0										
	0										
	0										
WP SubTotal					-						
Innovation packages & Scaling Readiness	Light Track Scaling Readiness studies in 2022 - (Indicate Number of studies for 2022)- # x Standard Track scaling readiness studies in 2022 - (Indicate Number of studies for 2022)- # x										
	Prioritization of pre-identified innovations										
	Innovation profiling										
	0										
	0										
	0										
	0										
	0										
	0										
	0										
	0										
	0										
	0										
WP SubTotal					-						

INIT12-NATURE+: Nature-positive solutions for shifting agrifood systems to more resilient and sustainable pathways											
Entity: IFPRI											
WP/Results		Implementation Timeline				Budget		Implementation Timeline			
		2022				POR Allocated Budget	Approved FinPlan	2023		2024	2025
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4			Q1-Q2	Q3-Q4	Q1-Q4	Q1
Total Entity	Crosscutting across Work Packages		x	x	x	-		x	x	x	x
	Work Package 1					-					
	Work Package 2		x	x	x	-					
	Work Package 3					-					
	Work Package 4					-					
	Work Package 5		x	x	x	799,493		x	x	x	x
	Work Package 6					-					
	Innovation packages & Scaling Readiness					-					
TOTAL			x	x	x	799,493		x	x	x	x
Crosscutting across Work Packages	Stakeholder enegagement										
	Global management										
	Communication										
	Global management meeting										
	EOI Outcome 1: Women and men smallholder farmers, local communities, and NARES in five LMICs use NPS stress-tested and validated by NATURE+ to improve landscape-scale management of biodiversity for food and agriculture (BFA) via the farmscale entry points of water, soil, waste, and land restoration.		x	x	x			x	x	x	x
	EOI Outcome 2: Women and men (incl. smallholder farmers) in five LMICs use NATURE+ innovations and pathways to engage more directly in, and benefit more equitably from, value chains based on the outputs of biodiversity conservation, innovative rural waste management technologies, and circular economy principles.		x	x	x			x	x	x	x
	EOI Outcome 3: National Agricultural Research System (NARS) and other development actors in five LMICs systematically adopt participatory, multi-disciplinary approaches that make research more impactful, relevant to local AFS contexts and smallholder needs, and sustainable through local actor take-up (2022–2025), to be followed by (in the 2025–2030 cycle) NARS entrenching best practices in participatory, multi-disciplinary research as a systemic norm.		x	x	x			x	x	x	x
	EOI Outcome 4: National and subnational policymakers in five LMICs acknowledge that true cost accounting should and will be applied to AFS-related policy formation (2022–2025), followed by realignment of economic incentive schemes and policy by policy actors to account for the true cost of food (2025–2030).		x	x	x			x	x	x	x
	EOI Outcome 5: Public and private investment actors use NATURE+ evidence, tools, and methodologies to gain a better understanding of the business case for NPS (2022–2025), to be followed (in the 2025–2030 cycle) by investment actors being assisted to reorient investment streams towards participatory action research (PAR), innovation development, piloting, and scaling of NPS (biodiversity, waste, water, and soil).		x	x	x			x	x	x	x
	0										
	0										
	0										
	0										
WP SubTotal			x	x	x	-		x	x	x	x

[illegible]

[illegible]



Work Package 5	Outcome 5.1 Public and private investors improve NPS priority setting and decision-making		x	x	x	-				
	Outcome 5.2 Program implementers use decision tools for payments/rewards for ecosystem services		x	x	x	-				
	Outcome 5.3 Governments lead creation of multi-stakeholder platforms for NPS co-development		x	x	x	-				
	Outcome 5.4 Program implementers use modules that engage marginalized groups in NPS		x	x	x	-				
	Outcome 5.5 Policymakers implement recommendations on scaling in each country		x	x	x	-				
	Output 5.1 Analytical tools to inform priority-setting and investment decision-making		x	x	x	207,868	x	x	x	x
	Output 5.2 Decision tools for payments/rewards for ecosystem services		x	x	x	223,858	x	x	x	x
	Output 5.3 Guidance on determinants and obstacles to adoption of NPS		x	x	x	55,965	x	x	x	x
	Output 5.4 Capacity strengthening modules to engage marginalized in NPS		x	x	x	199,873		x	x	x
	Output 5.5 Guidance on scaling of NPS solutions		x	x	x	31,980			x	x
	Output 5.6 Multistakeholder platforms for NPS co-development		x	x	x	79,949				
	0									
	0									
	0									
	0									
	WP SubTotal		x	x	x	799,493	x	x	x	x
Work Package 6	0									
	0									
	0									
	0									
	0									
	0									
	0									
	0									
	0									
	0									
	0									
	0									
	0									
	0									
	0									
	WP SubTotal					-				
Innovation packages & Scaling Readiness	Light Track Scaling Readiness studies in 2022 - (Indicate Number of studies for 2022)- # x									
	Standard Track Scaling Readiness studies in 2022 - (Indicate Number of studies for 2022)- # x									
	Prioritization of pre-identified innovations									
	Innovation profiling									
	Capacity development									
	0									
	0									
	0									
	0									
	0									
	0									
	0									
	0									
	0									
	0									
	WP SubTotal					-				

INIT12-NATURE+: Nature-positive solutions for shifting agrifood systems to more resilient and sustainable pathways										
Entity: CIP										
WP/Results	Implementation Timeline				Budget		Implementation Timeline			
	2022				POR Allocated Budget	Approved FinPlan	2023		2024	2025
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4			Q1-Q2	Q3-Q4	Q1-Q4	Q1
Total Entity	Crosscutting across Work Packages		x	x	x	-			x	x
	Work Package 1		x	x	x	445,500	x	x	x	x
	Work Package 2					-	x	x	x	x
	Work Package 3					-				
	Work Package 4					-				
	Work Package 5					-	x	x	x	x
	Work Package 6					-				
	Innovation packages & Scaling Readiness					-				
	<b>TOTAL</b>		x	x	x	445,500	x	x	x	x
Crosscutting across Work Packages	Stakeholder engagement		x	x	x		x	x	x	x
	Global management									
	Communication									
	Global management meeting									
	EOI Outcome 1: Women and men smallholder farmers, local communities, and NARES in five LMICs use NPS stress-tested and validated by NATURE+ to improve landscape-scale management of biodiversity for food and agriculture (BFA) via the farmscale entry points of water, soil, waste, and land restoration.		x	x	x		x	x	x	x
	EOI Outcome 2: Women and men (incl. smallholder farmers) in five LMICs use NATURE+ innovations and pathways to engage more directly in, and benefit more equitably from, value chains based on the outputs of biodiversity conservation, innovative rural waste management technologies, and circular economy principles.		x	x	x		x	x	x	x
	EOI Outcome 3: National Agricultural Research System (NARS) and other development actors in five LMICs systematically adopt participatory, multi-disciplinary approaches that make research more impactful, relevant to local AFS contexts and smallholder needs, and sustainable through local actor take-up (2022–2025), to be followed by (in the 2025–2030 cycle) NARS entrenching best practices in participatory, multi-disciplinary research as a systemic norm.		x	x	x		x	x	x	x
	EOI Outcome 4: National and subnational policymakers in five LMICs acknowledge that true cost accounting should and will be applied to AFS-related policy formation (2022–2025), followed by realignment of economic incentive schemes and policy by policy actors to account for the true cost of food (2025–2030).		x	x	x		x	x	x	x
	EOI Outcome 5: Public and private investment actors use NATURE+ evidence, tools, and methodologies to gain a better understanding of the business case for NPS (2022–2025), to be followed (in the 2025–2030 cycle) by investment actors being assisted to reorient investment streams towards participatory action research (PAR), innovation development, piloting, and scaling of NPS (biodiversity, waste, water, and soil).		x	x	x		x	x	x	x
	0									
	0									
	0									
	0									
	0									
	<b>WP SubTotal</b>		x	x	x	-			x	x

Work Package 1	Outcome 1.1 Researchers and practitioners use semi-standardized tools and key metrics for agrobiodiversity-water-soil conservation monitoring												
	Outcome 1.2 Genebank curators and communities of landrace and CWR custodians collaborate interactively on conservation												
	Outcome 1.3 Conservation practitioners use and expand best-bet practices												
	Outcome 1.4 Education actors, family and youth revalue and apply traditional agrobiodiversity-water-soil conservation knowledge												
	Outcome 1.5 Stewards of agrobiodiversity-water-soil receive direct (non-) monetary incentives for the ecosystem services they provide												
	Output 1.1 Multilevel AWS conservation monitoring toolboxes and metrics		x	x	x	105,000		x	x	x			
	Output 1.2 Multilevel agrobiodiversity-water-soil conservation baselines and open-access decision-support platforms for conservation decision support		x	x	x	105,000		x	x	x			
	Output 1.3 A network on AWS observatories for systematic conservation monitoring and action		x	x	x	113,324		x	x	x			
	Output 1.4 Active flows of genetic resources, information and benefits between ex- and in-situ conservation programs		x	x	x	50,000		x	x	x			
	Output 1.5 Best-bet conservation practices systematized and available for scaling		x	x	x	50,000		x	x	x			
	Output 1.6 Guidelines for conservation through youth engagement (including within formal intercultural education)				x	22,176		x	x	x			
	Output 1.7 Portfolio of practical evidence-based incentives for community-based conservation action and governance							x	x	x			
	0												
	0												
	0												
	<b>WP SubTotal</b>		x	x	x	<b>445,500</b>		x	x	x			
Work Package 2	Outcome 2.1 Men and women farmer are increasingly relying on local seed actors for high-quality seeds												
	Outcome 2.2 Men and women farmer in the communities will coordinate their efforts to produce a diversity of crops												
	Outcome 2.3 Men and women farmer in target sites use integrated soil, water, biodiversity protocols												
	Outcome 2.4 Youth and women will benefit from these value chains and public procurement in terms of jobs and income												
	Outcome 2.5 Local policy promote NPS production												
	Output 2.1 Informal seed systems in place							x	x	x			
	Output 2.2 Multistakeholder platforms in place												
	Output 2.3 Performance metrics are in place for NPS monitoring												
	Output 2.4 Integrated protocols in place for use of biodiversity, pests and diseases, management (marginal quality) water and soil specific for each location												
	Output 2.5 Agreed action plan with integrated NPS protocols implemented							x	x	x			
	Output 2.6 Protocols for Participatory Variety Selection (PVS) and Participatory Plant Breeding (PPB)												
	Output 2.7 Value chains for biodiversity markets in place							x	x	x			
	Output 2.8 Public procurement from smallholder farmers (e.g., school feeding) in place.							x	x	x			
	0												
	0												
	<b>WP SubTotal</b>					-		x	x	x			

[illegible]

[illegible]

INIT12-NATURE+: Nature-positive solutions for shifting agrifood systems to more resilient and sustainable pathways													
Entity: ICARDA													
WP/Results		Implementation Timeline				Budget		Implementation Timeline					
		2022				POR Allocated Budget	Approved FinPlan	2023		2024	2025		
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4			Q1-Q2	Q3-Q4	Q1-Q4	Q1	Q2	
Total Entity	Crosscutting across Work Packages		x	x	x	-		x	x	x	x		
	Work Package 1					-							
	Work Package 2		x	x	x	74,250		x	x	x	x		
	Work Package 3					-							
	Work Package 4					-							
	Work Package 5					-							
	Work Package 6					-							
	Innovation packages & Scaling Readiness					-							
TOTAL			x	x	x	74,250		x	x	x	x		
Crosscutting across Work Packages	Stakeholder engagement												
	Global management												
	Communication												
	Global management meeting												
	EOI Outcome 1: Women and men smallholder farmers, local communities, and NARES in five LMICs use NPS stress-tested and validated by NATURE+ to improve landscape-scale management of biodiversity for food and agriculture (BFA) via the farmscale entry points of water, soil, waste, and land restoration.		x	x	x			x	x	x	x		
	EOI Outcome 2: Women and men (incl. smallholder farmers) in five LMICs use NATURE+ innovations and pathways to engage more directly in, and benefit more equitably from, value chains based on the outputs of biodiversity conservation, innovative rural waste management technologies, and circular economy principles.		x	x	x			x	x	x	x		
	EOI Outcome 3: National Agricultural Research System (NARS) and other development actors in five LMICs systematically adopt participatory, multi-disciplinary approaches that make research more impactful, relevant to local AFS contexts and smallholder needs, and sustainable through local actor take-up (2022–2025), to be followed by (in the 2025–2030 cycle) NARS entrenching best practices in participatory, multi-disciplinary research as a systemic norm.		x	x	x			x	x	x	x		
	EOI Outcome 4: National and subnational policymakers in five LMICs acknowledge that true cost accounting should and will be applied to AFS-related policy formation (2022–2025), followed by realignment of economic incentive schemes and policy by policy actors to account for the true cost of food (2025–2030).		x	x	x			x	x	x	x		
	EOI Outcome 5: Public and private investment actors use NATURE+ evidence, tools, and methodologies to gain a better understanding of the business case for NPS (2022–2025), to be followed (in the 2025–2030 cycle) by investment actors being assisted to reorient investment streams towards participatory action research (PAR), innovation development, piloting, and scaling of NPS (biodiversity, waste, water, and soil).		x	x	x								
	0												
	0												
	0												
	0												
	0												
WP SubTotal			x	x	x	-		x	x	x	x		

Work Package 1	Outcome 1.1 Researchers and practitioners use semi-standardized tools and key metrics for agrobiodiversity-water-soil conservation monitoring												
	Outcome 1.2 Genebank curators and communities of landrace and CWR custodians collaborate interactively on conservation												
	Outcome 1.3 Conservation practitioners use and expand best-bet practices												
	Outcome 1.4 Education actors, family and youth revalue and apply traditional agrobiodiversity-water-soil conservation knowledge												
	Outcome 1.5 Stewards of agrobiodiversity-water-soil receive direct (non-) monetary incentives for the ecosystem services they provide												
	Output 1.1 Multilevel AWS conservation monitoring toolboxes and metrics												
	Output 1.2 Multilevel agrobiodiversity-water-soil conservation baselines and open-access decision-support platforms for conservation decision support												
	Output 1.3 A network on AWS observatories for systematic conservation monitoring and action												
	Output 1.4 Active flows of genetic resources, information and benefits between ex- and in-situ conservation programs												
	Output 1.5 Best-bet conservation practices systematized and available for scaling												
	Output 1.6 Guidelines for conservation through youth engagement (including within formal intercultural education)												
	Output 1.7 Portfolio of practical evidence-based incentives for community-based conservation action and governance												
	0												
	0												
	0												
	<b>WP SubTotal</b>						-						

Work Package 2	Outcome 2.1 Men and women farmer are increasingly relying on local seed actors for high-quality seeds												
	Outcome 2.2 Men and women farmer in the communities will coordinate their efforts to produce a diversity of crops												
	Outcome 2.3 Men and women farmer in target sites use integrated soil, water, biodiversity protocols												
	Outcome 2.4 Youth and women will benefit from these value chains and public procurement in terms of jobs and income												
	Outcome 2.5 Local policy promote NPS production												
	Output 2.1 Informal seed systems in place		x	x	x		59,200		x	x	x	x	x
	Output 2.2 Multistakeholder platforms in place		x	x	x				x	x	x	x	x
	Output 2.3 Performance metrics are in place for NPS monitoring												
	Output 2.4 Integrated protocols in place for use of biodiversity, pests and diseases, management (marginal quality) water and soil specific for each location		x	x	x		15,050		x	x	x	x	x
	Output 2.5 Agreed action plan with integrated NPS protocols implemented												
	Output 2.6 Protocols for Participatory Variety Selection (PVS) and Participatory Plant Breeding (PPB)												
	Output 2.7 Value chains for biodiversity markets in place												
	Output 2.8 Public procurement from smallholder farmers (e.g., school feeding) in place.												
	0												
0													
	WP SubTotal		x	x	x		74,250		x	x	x	x	x
Work Package 3	Outcome 3.1 Restoration NPS kits codeveloped with communities, NGO's and extension agencies												
	Outcome 3.2 Community groups, including Men, Women and Youth, are leading cost effective and climate resilient restoration of degraded lands												
	Outcome 3.3 Living restoration demonstration sites coupled to virtual resource centers												
	Outcome 3.4 Increased capacity to implement NPS and monitor/ quantify benefits support great engagement with private sector and investors												
	Output 3.1 Living restoration demonstration landscapes that empower communities to achieve resilient restoration												
	Output 3.2 Rapid, cost effective and entrepreneurial restoration opportunities. Spatially explicitly planning tools to determine the multiple benefits of NPS												
	Output 3.3 NPS to de-risk restoration interventions. Using genetic diversity as the foundation for adaptive restoration												
	Output 3.4 Deploying D4R to catalyse nature positive solutions to restoration of degraded lands through linking revived traditional ecological knowledge												
	0												
	0												
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	0												
	WP SubTotal						-						



[illegible]

Work Package 6	0										
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WP SubTotal							-				
Innovation packages & Scaling Readiness	Light Track Scaling Readiness studies in 2022 - (Indicate Number of studies for 2022)- # x										
	Standard Track Scaling Readiness studies in 2022 - (Indicate Number of studies for 2022)- # x										
	Prioritization of pre-identified innovations										
	Innovation profiling										
	Capacity development										
	0										
	0										
	0										
	0										
	0										
	0										
	0										
	0										
	0										
	0										
	0										
WP SubTotal							-				

INIT12-NATURE+: Nature-positive solutions for shifting agrifood systems to more resilient and sustainable pathways													
Entity: IITA													
WP/Results		Implementation Timeline				Budget		Implementation Timeline					
		2022				POR Allocated Budget	Approved FinPlan	2023		2024	2025		
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4			Q1-Q2	Q3-Q4	Q1-Q4	Q1	Q2	
Total Entity	Crosscutting across Work Packages		x	x	x	-		x	x	x	x		
	Work Package 1			x	x	74,250							
	Work Package 2					-							
	Work Package 3					-							
	Work Package 4					-							
	Work Package 5					-							
	Work Package 6					-							
	Innovation packages & Scaling Readiness					-							
TOTAL			x	x	x	74,250		x	x	x	x		
Crosscutting across Work Packages	Stakeholder engagement												
	Global management												
	Communication												
	Global management meeting												
	EOI Outcome 1: Women and men smallholder farmers, local communities, and NARES in five LMICs use NPS stress-tested and validated by NATURE+ to improve landscape-scale management of biodiversity for food and agriculture (BFA) via the farmscale entry points of water, soil, waste, and land restoration.		x	x	x			x	x	x	x		
	EOI Outcome 2: Women and men (incl. smallholder farmers) in five LMICs use NATURE+ innovations and pathways to engage more directly in, and benefit more equitably from, value chains based on the outputs of biodiversity conservation, innovative rural waste management technologies, and circular economy principles.		x	x	x			x	x	x	x		
	EOI Outcome 3: National Agricultural Research System (NARS) and other development actors in five LMICs systematically adopt participatory, multi-disciplinary approaches that make research more impactful, relevant to local AFS contexts and smallholder needs, and sustainable through local actor take-up (2022–2025), to be followed by (in the 2025–2030 cycle) NARS entrenching best practices in participatory, multi-disciplinary research as a systemic norm.		x	x	x			x	x	x	x		
	EOI Outcome 4: National and subnational policymakers in five LMICs acknowledge that true cost accounting should and will be applied to AFS-related policy formation (2022–2025), followed by realignment of economic incentive schemes and policy by policy actors to account for the true cost of food (2025–2030).		x	x	x			x	x	x	x		
	EOI Outcome 5: Public and private investment actors use NATURE+ evidence, tools, and methodologies to gain a better understanding of the business case for NPS (2022–2025), to be followed (in the 2025–2030 cycle) by investment actors being assisted to reorient investment streams towards participatory action research (PAR), innovation development, piloting, and scaling of NPS (biodiversity, waste, water, and soil).		x	x	x			x	x	x	x		
	0												
	0												
	0												
	0												
WP SubTotal			x	x	x	-		x	x	x	x		

Work Package 1	Outcome 1.1 Researchers and practitioners use semi-standardized tools and key metrics for agrobiodiversity-water-soil conservation monitoring												
	Outcome 1.2 Genebank curators and communities of landrace and CWR custodians collaborate interactively on conservation												
	Outcome 1.3 Conservation practitioners use and expand best-bet practices												
	Outcome 1.4 Education actors, family and youth revalue and apply traditional agrobiodiversity-water-soil conservation knowledge												
	Outcome 1.5 Stewards of agrobiodiversity-water-soil receive direct (non-) monetary incentives for the ecosystem services they provide												
	Output 1.1 Multilevel AWS conservation monitoring toolboxes and metrics		x	x	x		45,090						
	Output 1.2 Multilevel agrobiodiversity-water-soil conservation baselines and open-access decision-support platforms for conservation decision support		x	x	x		29,160						
	Output 1.3 A network on AWS observatories for systematic conservation monitoring and action												
	Output 1.4 Active flows of genetic resources, information and benefits between ex- and in-situ conservation programs												
	Output 1.5 Best-bet conservation practices systematized and available for scaling												
	Output 1.6 Guidelines for conservation through youth engagement (including within formal intercultural education)												
	Output 1.7 Portfolio of practical evidence-based incentives for community-based conservation action and governance												
	0												
	0												
	0												
	<b>WP SubTotal</b>		<b>x</b>	<b>x</b>	<b>x</b>		<b>74,250</b>						

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Work Package 6	0											
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	0											
	WP SubTotal						-					
Innovation packages & Scaling Readiness	Light Track Scaling Readiness studies in 2022 - (Indicate Number of studies for 2022)- # x											
	Standard Track Scaling Readiness studies in 2022 - (Indicate Number of studies for 2022)- # x											
	Prioritization of pre-identified innovations											
	Innovation profiling											
	Capacity development											
	0											
	0											
	0											
	0											
	0											
	0											
	0											
	0											
	0											
	0											
	0											
	WP SubTotal						-					

INIT12-NATURE+: Nature-positive solutions for shifting agrifood systems to more resilient and sustainable pathways											
Entity: CIMMYT											
WP/Results		Implementation Timeline				Budget		Implementation Timeline			
		2022				POR Allocated Budget	Approved FinPlan	2023		2024	2025
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4			Q1-Q2	Q3-Q4	Q1-Q4	Q1
Total Entity	Crosscutting across Work Packages		x	x	x	17,610		x	x	x	x
	Work Package 1		x	x	x	56,640					
	Work Package 2					-					
	Work Package 3					-					
	Work Package 4					-					
	Work Package 5					-					
	Work Package 6					-					
	Innovation packages & Scaling Readiness					-					
	TOTAL		x	x	x	74,250		x	x	x	x
Crosscutting across Work Packages	Stakeholder enegagement					17,610					
	Global management										
	Communication										
	Global management meeting										
	EOI Outcome 1: Women and men smallholder farmers, local communities, and NARES in five LMICs use NPS stress-tested and validated by NATURE+ to improve landscape-scale management of biodiversity for food and agriculture (BFA) via the farmscale entry points of water, soil, waste, and land restoration.		x	x	x			x	x	x	x
	EOI Outcome 2: Women and men (incl. smallholder farmers) in five LMICs use NATURE+ innovations and pathways to engage more directly in, and benefit more equitably from, value chains based on the outputs of biodiversity conservation, innovative rural waste management technologies, and circular economy principles.		x	x	x			x	x	x	x
	EOI Outcome 3: National Agricultural Research System (NARS) and other development actors in five LMICs systematically adopt participatory, multi-disciplinary approaches that make research more impactful, relevant to local AFS contexts and smallholder needs, and sustainable through local actor take-up (2022–2025), to be followed by (in the 2025–2030 cycle) NARS entrenching best practices in participatory, multi-disciplinary research as a systemic norm.		x	x	x			x	x	x	x
	EOI Outcome 4: National and subnational policymakers in five LMICs acknowledge that true cost accounting should and will be applied to AFS-related policy formation (2022–2025), followed by realignment of economic incentive schemes and policy by policy actors to account for the true cost of food (2025–2030).		x	x	x			x	x	x	x
	EOI Outcome 5: Public and private investment actors use NATURE+ evidence, tools, and methodologies to gain a better understanding of the business case for NPS (2022–2025), to be followed (in the 2025–2030 cycle) by investment actors being assisted to reorient investment streams towards participatory action research (PAR), innovation development, piloting, and scaling of NPS (biodiversity, waste, water, and soil).		x	x	x			x	x	x	x
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	0										
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	WP SubTotal		x	x	x	17,610		x	x	x	x



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Work Package 6	0											
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Innovation packages & Scaling Readiness	Light Track Scaling Readiness studies in 2022 - (Indicate Number of studies for 2022)- # x											
	Standard Track Scaling Readiness studies in 2022 - (Indicate Number of studies for 2022)- # x											
	Prioritization of pre-identified innovations											
	Innovation profiling											
	Capacity development											
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