WHEAT value for money proposition

Theory of change

Grow more with less for improved livelihoods

Research and Engagement with Policy makers

New knowledge, tools and methods

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Improved Sustainable management of natural resources

Regional adoption

Improved system productivity, stability, modernisation and increased income of smallholder farmers

New or better sanctioning institutions, input markets and value chain chains

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Profitable, resource efficient wheat-based farming systems, value chain innovations & precision agriculture tools adopted by smallholder farmers

Knowledge on socioeconomic drivers and trends of agri-sector change

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Profitable, resource efficient wheat-based farming systems and value chain innovations locally adapted by public, NGO and private sector

Implementation Theory

Outputs

Crop and resource management practices and knowledge

Programme Theory

Research proposition

Six WHEAT IDOs

Research strategy 1: SLO3 Rural Poverty

SLO4 Sustainability

Research strategy 2: SLO2 Food Security

SLO3 Rural Poverty

Research strategy 3: SLO2 Food Security

SLO4 Sustainability

Research strategy 4: SLO2 Food Security

SLO4 Sustainability

Research strategy 5: IDO 5. Faster & more significant genetic gains in breeding programs worldwide, using more effective approaches for complex traits

PDO 6: Greater women farmer equity in wheat production & value chains and more youth seize opportunities in wheat-based systems

Gender

1. WHEAT Gender Strategy approved. To monitor progress:
   • More WHEAT projects with explicit gender commitments and budgeting.
   • More women and young farmers involved in and providing feedback to participatory research activities.
2. WHEAT Gender Audit executed.
3. Major WHEAT-funded scoping study in South Asia to investigate gender and social equity issues launched.

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Results

1. Major food security crisis averted in 6 major wheat producing countries in Africa and South Asia due to Ug99-resistant wheat.
2. Wheat farmers reduce fertilizer use and increase incomes by up to US$230 per hectare due to new low-cost sensor technologies adjusted to Mexico and South Asian countries.
3. High-zinc wheat varieties to reduce malnutrition in seed delivery stage in South Asia.

Lessons

1. R&D partners are rating partnership performance of WHEAT very highly.
2. Wheat production worldwide has been reduced by more than 5% by climate change. Investment in heat tolerance must increase.

Opportunities

2. Wheat has a strong collaborator network – Investment in a Global Precision Phenotyping Network can accelerate breeding progress and strengthen partner involvement.

WHEAT principal partners

• WHEAT Stakeholder Committee representing partners and expertise from all regions provides strategic direction
• Five institutions (BSBSRC, GROD, ICAR, CIMMYT, ICARDA) form the WHEAT Management Committee
• 219 R&D partners are involved in WHEAT execution