

## Output: Capacity sharing for development

# 2023 guidance for data fields in the PRMS Reporting Tool

Definition: Number of people trained by CGIAR, with the aim of leading to changes in knowledge, attitude, skills and practice, i.e. behavior.

\* = Mandatory fields

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### GENERAL INFORMATION

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**Title: \***

Text box to enter the title of the output indicator.

- Provide a clear, informative name of the output, for a non-specialist reader and without acronyms (max. 30 words).  
Avoid abbreviations or (technical) jargon.

**Description: \***

Text box to enter the description of the output indicator.

- Max. 150 words.
- Ensure the description is understandable for a non-specialist reader.
- Avoid acronyms and technical jargon.
- Avoid repetition of the title.

**Lead contact person:**

Text box to enter the name of the lead contact person.

**Impact Area tagging: \***

**Gender equality tag guidance**

There are two gender equality objectives which have the following targets at systems level:

- To close the gender gap in rights to economic resources, access to ownership and control over land and natural resources for over 500 million women who work in food, land and water systems.

- To offer rewardable opportunities to 267 million young people who are not in employment, education or training.

Three scores are possible:

0 = Not targeted - The output/outcome/activity has not been found to target any of the gender equality objectives of CGIAR.

1 = Significant - Gender equality is an important and deliberate objective, but not the principal reason for undertaking the output/outcome/activity.

2 = Principal (provide evidence/explanation) - Gender equality is the main objective of the output/outcome/activity and is fundamental in its design and expected results. The output/outcome/activity would not have been undertaken without this gender equality objective.

These scores are drawn from the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) Development Assistance Committee (DAC) [gender equality policy marker](#).

### Climate change tag guidance

There are three climate objectives which have the following targets at systems level:

- Turn agriculture and forest systems into a net sink for carbon by 2050 (climate mitigation objective).
- Equip 500 million small-scale producers to be more resilient by 2030 (climate adaptation objective).
- Support countries in implementing NAPs and NDCs, and increased ambition in climate actions by 2030 (climate policy objective).

Three scores are possible:

0 = Not targeted - The output/outcome/activity has not been found to target any of the climate mitigation, adaptation and climate policy objectives of CGIAR.

1 = Significant - The output/outcome/activity has made a significant contribution to any of the three CGIAR climate-related strategy objectives – namely, climate mitigation, climate adaptation and climate policy, even though it is not the principal focus of the output/outcome/activity.

2 = Principal - The output/outcome/activity is principally about meeting any of the three CGIAR climate-related strategy objectives – namely, climate mitigation, climate adaptation and climate policy, and this is fundamental in its design and expected results. The output/outcome/activity would not have been undertaken without this objective.

These scores are drawn from the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) Development Assistance Committee (DAC) [Rio markers for climate](#).

### Nutrition, health and food security tag guidance

There are two food security, health and nutrition objectives which have the following targets at systems level:

- To end hunger for all and enable affordable, healthy diets for the 3 billion people who do not currently have access to safe and nutritious food.
- To reduce cases of foodborne illness (600 million annually) and zoonotic disease (1 billion annually) by one third.

Three scores are possible:

0 = Not targeted - The output/outcome/activity has not been found to target any of the nutrition, health and food security objectives of CGIAR.

1 = Significant - The output/outcome/activity has made a significant contribution to any of the nutrition, health and food security objectives of CGIAR, but nutrition, health or food security is not the principal reason for undertaking the output/outcome/activity.

2 = Principal - The output/outcome/activity is principally meeting any of the nutrition, health and food security objectives of CGIAR, and this is fundamental in its design and expected results. The output/outcome/activity would not have been undertaken without this objective.

### **Environmental health and biodiversity tag guidance**

There are five environmental objectives and one biodiversity objective which have the following targets at systems level:

1. Consumptive water use in food production of less than 2,500 km<sup>3</sup> per year (with a focus on the most stressed basins).
2. Zero net deforestation.
3. Nitrogen application of 90 Tg per year (with a redistribution towards low-input farming systems) and increased use efficiency.
4. Phosphorus application of 10 Tg per year.
5. Maintain the genetic diversity of seed varieties, cultivated plants and farmed and domesticated animals and their related wild species, including through soundly managed genebanks at the national, regional, and international levels.
6. In addition, water conservation and management, restoration of degraded lands/soils, restoration of biodiversity in situ, and management of pollution related to food systems are key areas of environmental impacts to which the CGIAR should contribute.

Three scores are possible:

0 = Not targeted - The output/outcome/activity has not been found to target any of the environmental health and biodiversity objectives of CGIAR.

1 = Significant - The output/outcome/activity has made a significant contribution to any of the environmental health and biodiversity objectives of CGIAR, but environmental health or biodiversity is not the principal reason for undertaking the output/outcome/activity.

2 = Principal - The output/outcome/activity is principally meeting any of the environmental health and biodiversity objectives of CGIAR, and this is fundamental in its design and expected results. The output/outcome/activity would not have been undertaken without this objective.

### **Poverty reduction, livelihoods and jobs tag guidance**

There are two poverty reduction, livelihoods and jobs objectives which have the following targets at systems level:

- Lift at least 500 million people living in rural areas above the extreme poverty line of US \$1.90 per day (2011 PPP).
- Reduce by at least half the proportion of men, women and children of all ages living in poverty in all its dimensions, according to national definitions.

Three scores are possible:

0 = Not targeted - The output/outcome/activity has not been found to target any of the poverty reduction, livelihoods and jobs objectives of CGIAR.

1 = Significant - The output/outcome/activity has made a significant contribution to any of the poverty reduction, livelihoods and jobs objectives of CGIAR, but poverty reduction, livelihoods or jobs is not the principal reason for undertaking the output/outcome/activity.

2 = Principal - The output/outcome/activity is principally meeting any of the poverty reduction, livelihoods and jobs objectives of CGIAR, and this is fundamental in its design and expected results. The output/outcome/activity would not have been undertaken without this objective.

When a tag of 2 is selected, evidence must be provided. Evidence should clearly demonstrate that Impact Area objectives were the main objective of the result and were fundamental in the design of the output.

Evidence is not required for tags 0 or 1.

For gender, evidence that data or findings are disaggregated by gender is not sufficient for a score of “2” principal. In general, for publications, one would expect an Impact Area term to be in the title (e.g. “gender” or “women”). For a score of significant “1”, one would expect an Impact Area term to feature in the abstract.

Also see: [Handbook on the OECD-DAC gender equality policy marker](#), [DAC gender equality policy marker](#) and [OECD DAC Rio Markers for Climate: Handbook](#).

#### **Key result story: \***

Is this result featured in a Key Result Story for the reporting year?

**Yes**

Add link to key result story

**No**

It is possible to select “no” and then later update this to “yes” if it is later selected as a key result story.

## **THEORY OF CHANGE**

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#### **Contributors: \***

Initiatives and non-pooled projects that you collaborated with to generate this result/contributed to this result.

##### **Primary submitter**

Automatically generated.

##### **Contributing Initiatives**

Select from a drop-down list.

##### **Contributing non-pooled projects**

Select funder from CLARISA list.

Lead/Contract Center (select from a dropdown list) and text boxes to enter grant details (title and ID).

##### **Contributing Centers**

Select from a drop-down list.

Initiatives and non-pooled projects:

Multiple selections are possible.

Contribution to a reported result: Include those partners [OR Initiatives/non-pooled projects/Impact Platforms] that made a significant contribution to the achievement of the result. This could take many forms and the threshold for inclusion is that the result would not have been achieved or reported in its current form without their support.

Centers:

Multiple selections are possible

**Theory of change match: \***

**Does this result match a planned result in your Theory of Change?**

Yes (select from drop-down menu of planned results in your Theory of Change)

No

Which End of Initiative outcome does it link to most closely? (Select from drop-down menu)

**(Optional) validation of mapping of result against SDGs and SDG targets.**

Confirm the SDG(s) and SDG Target(s) to which the result is expected to contribute by 2030

**(Optional) validation of mapping of a result against Impact Areas and Impact Area targets.**

Confirm the CGIAR Impact Area(s) and related Collective Global Target(s) to which the result is expected to contribute by 2030

## **PARTNERS**

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**Partners: \***

Partner organizations you collaborated with or are currently collaborating with to generate this result.

**Partners (generated from the CGSpace record)**

**Not applicable**

You will not be requested to manually add partners for knowledge products as the information is automatically generated from the CGSpace record.

However, there is an optional field to provide additional partners that are not generated from the CGSpace record.

Multiple selections are possible

**Partner role:**

**Scaling**

**Demand**

**Innovation**

**Other**

Scaling partner: Organizations or entities that CGIAR collaborates with to advance the uptake and use of innovations at scale.

Demand partner: Organizations or entities that have (expressed) an explicit or implicit demand for an innovation, change or who aspire to a specific goal or impact to which CGIAR can contribute.

Innovation partner: Organizations or entities that CGIAR collaborates and co-invests with to develop, improve the readiness of, or apply innovations to contribute to impact at scale.

## GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION

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### What is the main geographic focus of the Output?

What is the most appropriate geolevel where the innovation is currently or expected to contribute to outcomes and impact? \*

**Global (option to also specify regions and countries)**

**Regional (select region(s) and option to also specify countries)**

**National (select specific countries)**

**Subnational (select subnational units)**

**This is yet to be determined**

For sub-national, multiple inputs can be made unless it adds up to a specific country in which case country should be selected.

Sub-national inputs are available anytime a result is mapped to a country (e.g. a regional result where a country is also specified).

For country, multiple countries can be selected, unless the selection adds up to a specific region, or set of regions, or global, in which case, region or global should be selected.

For region, multiple regions can be selected, unless the selection adds up to every region, in which case global should be selected.

No geographic selection should be made if the output relates to completely virtual training.

For blended virtual and in-person training, select the geographic location where most of the in-person training took place.

## EVIDENCE

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### Link

**Text box to enter evidence URL.**

Capacity sharing for development does not currently require evidence submission for quality assurance due to the time/resource burden and potential unresolved General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) issues.

By submitting a capacity sharing for development result it is understood that you have evidence to support the result submission, and that should a sub-sample be required this evidence could be made available.

If submitting evidence:

Submit a maximum of 6 pieces of evidence.

List evidence from most to least important.

Evidence should point to CGIAR contribution and, when applicable, be appropriate for any selected scores/levels.

Files cannot be uploaded; only links can be provided. This helps quality control and handling legal issues for files we don't have the consent to retain on a system even if for internal purposes.

From 2023 onwards, CGSpace will be used as the single repository for CGIAR data assets. (An option to use SharePoint is being developed, and updates will be provided when available.)

Impact Area tagging

If an Impact Area tag of 2 has been selected, at least one piece of evidence must be selected as being Impact Area-related (see additional points above in “Impact Area tagging”).

**Please provide details of where evidence can be found within the source link (e.g. page number, slide number, table number)**

**Text box to enter description**

Evidence should be accessible to Quality Assurance (QA) assessors with a CGIAR email address.

Although open access is not mandatory, QA assessors may invite submitters to make the provided evidence open access during the QA process.

If a SharePoint link is used it should be configured in a way that a CGIAR account can access it without the need for the QA assessors to request access to the document. The access can be limited again after the reporting period and related QA is completed.

## CAPACITY SHARING FOR DEVELOPMENT INFORMATION

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### Capacity sharing for development info \*

#### Number of people trained

Male

Female

Non-binary

Unknown

#### Length of training

Long-term

PhD

Masters

Short-term

Long-term training refers to training that goes for 3 or more months.

For long-term training there is the option to select either PhD or Masters.

Short-term training refers to training that goes for less than 3 months.

Both long-term and short-term training programs must be completed before reporting (to avoid reporting the same trainee multiple times across years).

#### Delivery method

Virtual

In-person

Blended (in-person and virtual)

Ensure that your selection for geographic location matches the selection for delivery method:

For virtual/online, no geographic selection should be made.

For in-person, a geographic selection should be made.

For blended, a geographic selection should be made based on where the majority of in-person training took place.

**Were the trainees attending on behalf of an organization?**

Yes

Multiple selections possible from CLARISA partner list.

No