



## LEAP4FNSSA Project



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# 1<sup>st</sup> Annual report on the progress made in the Programme and Innovation Management Cycle - PIMC

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## LEAP4FNSSA CONSORTIUM

The project consortium is composed of:

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<b>SPAIN</b>	Instituto Nacional de Investigacion y Tecnologia Agraria y Alimentacion OA MP (INIA)
<b>SWEDEN</b>	Sveriges lantbruksuniversitet (SLU)
<b>THE NETHERLANDS</b>	Stichting Wageningen Research (WR)
<b>UGANDA</b>	Regional Universities Forum for Capacity Building in Agriculture Limited (Forum) by Guarantee (RUFORUM) The Registered Trustees of the Association for Strengthening Agricultural Research in Eastern and Central Africa (ASARECA)
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<b>Authors (Partner)</b>	ANR, BLE, DLR-PT, FONRID, GAKK, KEF, NASAC, NRF		
<b>Responsible Authors and contributors</b>	<b>Name</b>	Bernard Mallet, ANR Henning Knipschild, BLE Stefan A. Haffner; DLR-PT Hamidou Tamboura, FONRID Katharina Kuss, GAKK Dorra Fiani, KEF Jackie Olang Kado, NASAC Prudence Makhura, NRF	<b>Email</b>
	<b>Partner</b>	ANR BLE DLR-PT FONRID GAKK KEF NASAC NRF	<b>Phone</b>
			bernardmalletanr@gmail.com Henning.knipschild@ble.de Stefan.Haffner@dlr.de hh_tamboura@hotmail.com Katharina.kuss@gmx.de jdf@fiani.com.eg jkado@nasaconline.org Prudence.makhura@nrf.ac.za
			+33 1 78 09 80 26 +4922868453538 +49228 3821 1899 +22670302929 +491729386019 +202 27370273/4 +254 733297661 +27 124814077
<b>Abstract (for dissemination)</b>	<p>This document is for informing about the progress made in the development and partly testing, during the year 2019, of the Programme and Innovation Management Cycle (PIMC) Model in the LEAP4FNSSA project.</p> <p>A North-Africa-Workshop has been organized in Cairo, Egypt, addressing the PIMC Phase 2.   Investment and Phase 4.   Application as well as the forming of funders alliances. This North-Africa-Workshop forms the basis for further activities foreseen in the PIMC model.</p>		
<b>Keywords</b>	Partnership management; process; agenda setting		

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## Abbreviations

<b>ACF</b>	Action contre la faim
<b>ACU</b>	Association of Commonwealth Universities
<b>ADB</b>	Asian development bank
<b>AEI</b>	Agencia estadual de investigacion
<b>AFD</b>	Agence française de développement
<b>AfDB</b>	African development bank
<b>AKA</b>	Academy of Finland
<b>ANR</b>	Agence Nationale de la Recherche
<b>ANS</b>	African Nutrition Society
<b>AOSTI - AU</b>	The African Observatory for Science, Technology and Innovation - AFRICAN UNION
<b>ARC</b>	Agricultural Research Council
<b>ARG</b>	African Research Grant
<b>ASARECA</b>	THE REGISTERED TRUSTEES OF THE ASSOCIATION FOR STRENGTHENING AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH IN EASTERN AND CENTRAL AFRICA
<b>AU</b>	African Union
<b>AUC</b>	African Union Commission
<b>AU-EU</b>	African Union-European Union
<b>B&amp;MGates</b>	Bill and Melinda Gates foundation
<b>Belmont Forum</b>	Belmont Forum
<b>BLE</b>	Federal Office for Agriculture and Food / Bundesanstalt für Landwirtschaft und Ernährung / Germany
<b>BOKU</b>	UNIVERSITÄT FUER BODENKULTUR WIEN / University of Natural Resources and Life Sciences / Centre for Development Research
<b>BP</b>	Background Paper
<b>BPNR</b>	Business partnership for nutrition research
<b>Carasso</b>	Carasso Foundation
<b>CCFD</b>	Comité catholique contre la faim
<b>CEO</b>	Chief executive officer
<b>CFHF</b>	Conservation, Food and Health foundation
<b>CGIAR</b>	Consultative Group for International Agricultural Research
<b>China NKP</b>	China NKP China Innovation Funding
<b>CIHEAM-IAMB</b>	Mediterranean Agronomic Institute of Bari - CENTRO INTERNAZIONALE DI ALTISTUDI AGRONOMICI MEDITERRANEI
<b>CIRAD</b>	Centre de Coopération Internationale en Recherche Agronomique pour le Développement
<b>CLUA</b>	Climate and land use alliance
<b>CNPq</b>	Centro nacional de pesquisa Brazil
<b>Crop Trust</b>	Crop Trust
<b>CSIR-STEPRI</b>	COUNCIL FOR SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH - Science and Technology Policy Research Institute
<b>CTO</b>	Chief Technology Officer
<b>CULS</b>	Czech University of Life Science Prague / CESKA ZEMEDELSKA UNIVERZITA V PRAZE
<b>DAAD</b>	Deutscher Akademischer Austauschdienst e.V. (German Academic Exchange Service)
<b>DAR</b>	Rarely used for Task 2.1: Dialogues for Action towards joint R&I agendas in FNSSA
<b>DESIRA</b>	Development Smart Innovation through Research in Agriculture
<b>DFID</b>	Department for international development UK
<b>DG Agri</b>	Agri Direction General Agriculture
<b>DG Devco</b>	Direction General Development and cooperation
<b>DG RTD</b>	Direction General Research and Technology
<b>DLR</b>	German Aerospace Center / Deutsches Zentrum für Luft- und Raumfahrt e.v.
<b>DLR-PT</b>	Project Management Agency in the German Aerospace Center / Deutsches Zentrum für Luft- und Raumfahrt e.v.
<b>DSI</b>	Department for Science and Innovation, South Africa
<b>DST</b>	Department of Science and Technology South Africa - now DSI
<b>e.g.</b>	Exempli gratia (« for exemple »).
<b>EC</b>	European Union Commission

<b>EC</b>	European Commission
<b>EDF</b>	European Development Fund
<b>EIP-Agri</b>	Agri Agricultural innovation partnership
<b>Eng.</b>	Engineer
<b>ENP</b>	European Neighbourhood Policy
<b>ERANET (ERA-Net)</b>	European Research Area Net
<b>EU</b>	European Union
<b>EU-AU</b>	European Union-African Union
<b>FACCE</b>	Food , agriculture and climate change
<b>FAO</b>	Food and Agricultural Organisation
<b>FAO</b>	Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations
<b>FAPESP</b>	Fundacao de appoyo a pesquisa do estado de sao paulo
<b>FARA</b>	Forum for Agricultural Research in Africa
<b>FCT</b>	FUNDACAO PARA A CIENCIA E A TECNOLOGIA
<b>FIRCA</b>	Fond ivoirien d'appui à la recherché agricole
<b>FNSSA</b>	Food and Nutrition Security and Sustainable Agriculture
<b>FONRID</b>	Fonds National de la Recherche et de l'innovation pour le développement
<b>Future Earth</b>	Future Earth
<b>GAFFSP</b>	Global agriculture and food security programme
<b>GAIN</b>	Global Alliance for improved nutrition
<b>GAKK</b>	Go Africa - KATHARINA KUSS
<b>GDP</b>	Gross Domestic Product
<b>GERF</b>	German Egyptian Research Fund
<b>GE-SEED</b>	German Egyptian Program for Scientific Exchange and Excellence Development (or GESP)
<b>GIZ</b>	Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (German Corporation for International Cooperation GmbH)
<b>GPS</b>	Global Positioning System
<b>H.E.</b>	His/Her Excellency
<b>H2020</b>	Horizon 2020 Research and Innovation programme
<b>HICB</b>	Human and Institutional Capacity Building
<b>ICARDA</b>	International Center for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas
<b>ICBA</b>	International Center for Biosaline Agriculture
<b>ICCO</b>	International cocoa organization
<b>ICOS</b>	Integrated Carbon Observation System
<b>ICOS ERIC</b>	Integrated Carbon Observation System European Research Infrastructure Consortium
<b>IDB</b>	Inter American development bank
<b>IDFC</b>	International development finance club
<b>IDRC</b>	International Development research center
<b>IFAD</b>	International Fund for Agricultural Development
<b>IFC</b>	International finance corporation
<b>IITA</b>	International Institute of Tropical Agriculture (CGIAR)
<b>INIA</b>	National Institute of Agricultural and Food Research and Technology - INSTITUTO NACIONAL DE INVESTIGACION Y TECNOLOGIA AGRARIA Y ALIMENTARIA OA MP
<b>INRA</b>	Institut National de la Recherche Agronomique
<b>IRESA</b>	Institution de la Recherche et de l'Enseignement Superieur Agricoles
<b>IsDB</b>	Islamic development bank
<b>ITTO</b>	International Timber Trade organization
<b>JIRCA</b>	Japan international research center for agricultural science
<b>JPI</b>	Joint programming initiative
<b>JYU - UniPID</b>	University of Jyväskylä/JYVASKYLAN YLIOPISTO - Finnish University Partnership for International Development
<b>KCIH</b>	Knowledge, Communication & Innovation Hubs
<b>KEF</b>	Knowledge Economy Foundation
<b>KINNO</b>	KNOWLEDGE & INNOVATION CONSULTANTS SYMVOULEFTIKI MONOPROSOPI EPE
<b>KMCF</b>	Knowledge Management and Communication Framework
<b>LEAP4FNSSA</b>	Long-term EU-AU Research and Innovation Partnership for Food and Nutrition Security and Sustainable Agriculture

<b>LEAP-Agri</b>	Long-term EU-Africa research and innovation Partnership on food and nutrition security and sustainable Agriculture
<b>LUKE</b>	Natural Resources Institute - LUONNONVARAKESKUS
<b>M&amp;E</b>	Monitoring and Evaluation
<b>MENA</b>	Middle East and North Africa
<b>MESRI-DFRSDT</b>	Ministère de l'Enseignement Supérieur, de la Recherche et de l'Innovation
<b>MEST</b>	MINISTRY OF EDUCATION SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
<b>MHESR</b>	Ministry of Higher Education & Scientific Research
<b>NASAC</b>	Network of African Science Academies
<b>NEPAD</b>	New Partnership for Africa's Development
<b>NGO</b>	Non-governmental organization
<b>NRF</b>	National Research Foundation
<b>NRI - GU</b>	Natural Resources Institute - UNIVERSITY OF GREENWICH
<b>OSF</b>	Open society foundation
<b>PAM</b>	World food programme
<b>PASRES</b>	Programme d'appui stratégique à la recherche scientifique – Côte d'Ivoire
<b>PIMC</b>	Programme and Innovation Management Cycle
<b>PNUD</b>	United nation programme for development
<b>PNUE</b>	United nation programme for environment
<b>PRIMA</b>	Partnership for Research and Innovation in the Mediterranean Area
<b>Q&amp;A</b>	Questions and answers
<b>QCAP</b>	Central Laboratory of Residue Analysis of Pesticides & Heavy Metals in Food
<b>R&amp;I</b>	Research and Innovation
<b>RCN</b>	Research council of Norway
<b>Rockfeller</b>	Rockfeller foundation
<b>RUFORUM</b>	REGIONAL UNIVERSITIES FORUM FOR CAPACITY BUILDING IN AGRICULTURE
<b>SEAGRIFOG</b>	Supporting EU-African Cooperation on Research Infrastructures for Food Security and Greenhouse Gas Observations
<b>SIU</b>	Szent István University
<b>SLU</b>	SVERIGES LANTBRUKSUNIVERSITET Swedish University of Agricultural Sciences
<b>SME</b>	Small medium enterprise
<b>Star-Idaz</b>	Star-Idaz International research consortium on animal health
<b>SWOT</b>	Stengh, weakness, opportunities and trends
<b>TCIP</b>	Theory of Change and Impact Pathways
<b>TICO</b>	Technology and Innovation
<b>TVET</b>	Technical Vocational Education and Training
<b>TYSP</b>	Talented Young Scientist Program
<b>UCPH</b>	University of Copenhagen - Faculty of Science
<b>UHOH</b>	University Hohenheim
<b>USAID</b>	United States Agency for International Development
<b>USDA</b>	United states development Agency
<b>W</b>	Workshop
<b>WBG</b>	World Bank Group
<b>WFP</b>	World Food Programme
<b>WP</b>	Work Package
<b>WR</b>	Stichting Wageningen Research
<b>WS</b>	Workshop

## Executive Summary

This document is for informing about the progress made in the development and partly testing of the Programme and Innovation Management Cycle (PIMC) Model in the LEAP4FNSSA project in 2019.

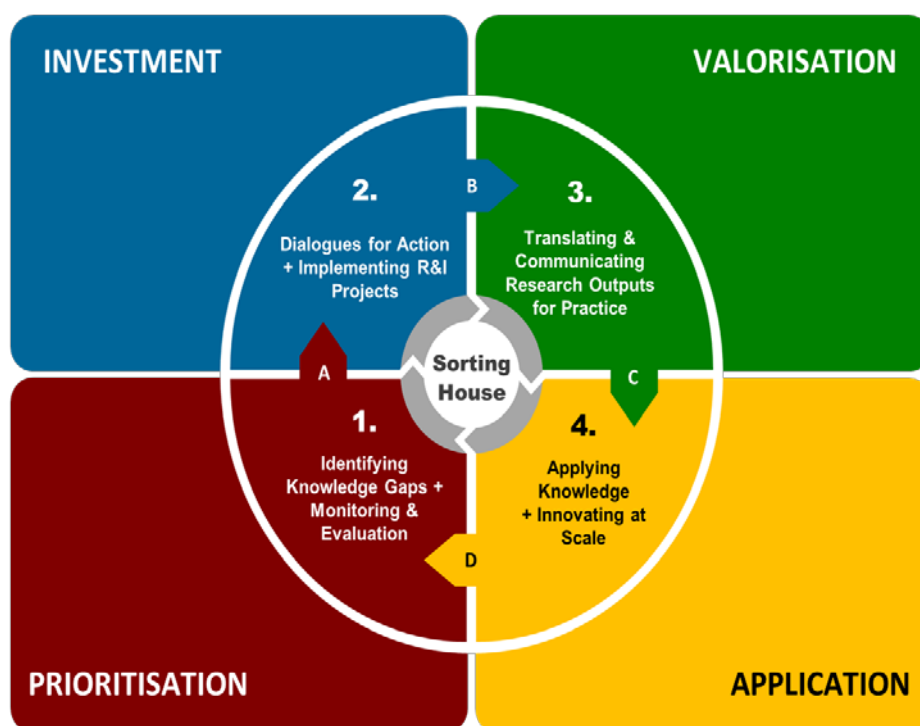
A North-Africa-Workshop has been organized in Cairo, Egypt, addressing the PIMC Phase 2. | Investment and Phase 4. | Application as well as the forming of funders alliances. This North-Africa-Workshop forms the basis for further activities foreseen in the PIMC model.

## 1. Introduction

The tasks in WP2 in the LEAP4FNSSA project have been designed with regard to the four phases of the PIMC, which are:

WP2 Tasks	Related PIMC-Phase
Task 2.1 Dialogues for Action	Phase 2.   Investment
Task 2.2 Scientific Sorting House Mechanism	Phase 1.   Prioritisation Phase 3.   Valorisation
Task 2.3 FNSSA Systems Improvement	Phase 4.   Application
Task 2.4 Funding Networks & Mechanisms	All Phases

## Programme & Innovation Management Cycle



**Figure 1** Programme and Innovation Management Cycle (PIMC). The cycle describes a dynamic process in a unidirectional modus. Levers A, B, C, D are outcomes, products or ideally tools for intervention within following quadrant.



The theoretical PIMC model has been developed in the ERA-Net Co-fund *LEAP-Agri* and builds on the outputs and experiences made in the *ERA-Africa* project and the *ERAFfrica* Initiative as well as on the results of the *CAAST-Net Plus* project.

The PIMC model is meant to contribute to the implementation of AU-EU HLPD roadmaps by developing and maintaining a vital and flexible multi-sectoral network of collaborating partners. For such long-term and bi-continental collaboration, common agreed methods and tools for the most efficient use of resources through the best possible exploitation of synergy potentials with the 83 AU and EU Member States are intended.

Multilateral co-financing and alignment of R&I and capacity building activities have a big potential to achieve this. Developing common R&I and capacity building agendas and defining common impact pathways is key for exploiting synergies, however a systematic use of these potentials is outstanding and requires a coordinated approach on the AU-EU HLPD level to raise them.

With the following chapters, the four tasks of WP2 are reporting about the progress made in developing and partly testing the PIMC Model.

## **2. Prioritisation & Valorisation | The Scientific Sorting House Mechanism | Phase 1. + Phase 3 - Task 2.2**

In the context of the Scientific Sorting House Mechanism, a first draft about the needed infrastructures and mechanisms has been developed. First contacts with experts from national science academies networks NASAC (Africa) and EASAC (Europe) have been made and experts for participating in the Scientific Sorting House have been suggested. The *Integrated Carbon Observation System European Research Infrastructure Consortium* (ICOS ERIC) and the project *SEAGRIFOG* (Supporting EU-African Cooperation on Research Infrastructures for Food Security and Greenhouse Gas Observations) have been contacted for collaboration on the development of the Scientific Sorting House mechanism. A common workshop is envisaged. The support of the coming activities of WP2 tasks is foreseen.

## **3. Investment | Phase 2. - Task 2.1**

This task is mainly about mobilizing and creating a sub-regional alliance (in particular for the North and West African regions where the approach is being developed and partly tested) of European and African key stakeholders (e.g. governments, research organisations, funding agencies, civil society, private sector, etc.) committed to aligning their research and innovation activities in this sub-region to the FNSSA roadmap. This task forms the second Phase of the PIMC.

In October 2019, a Europe - North Africa regional workshop was organized in Cairo (Egypt) as the first step to mobilizing the European and North African key stakeholders. The main overall objective of this workshop was to initiate a process to recruit "Pioneer" partners towards the establishment of a North African chapter of the Africa-EU-Partnership and of a Europe-Africa R & I Consortium to improve the level of collaboration between Europe and Africa on FNSSA. As a way forward, Task 2.1 will make use of the outcomes of this workshop to design a concept to mobilise partners, resources, funds for a collaboration of EU-Africa Partners with North African actors and a roadmap for the follow-up meetings. The draft of this concept note will be discussed at the follow-up North Africa workshop to be held in 2020.

## **4. Application | Phase 4 – Task 2.3**

Task 2.3 aims at improving food, nutrition security and sustainable agriculture systems in three ways, namely by a) fostering innovation hubs b) enhancing science-based outreach and c) optimizing the operational framework of supporting FNSSA Alliances.

These application activities are mainly contributing to phase four of the PIMC, hence the outputs and outcomes of phase 1, 2 and 3, particularly the results from the scientific sorting house, will highly impact on the design of future T2.3 workshops.

The contribution of task 2.3 to the programme and Innovation Management Cycle is extensively reported in deliverable 2.4: Report of the workshop Fostering Knowledge, Communication & Innovation Hubs in Egypt. Report on workshops building a North African Stakeholders' Alliance, Cairo 2019 (available through the LEAP4FNSSA internal communication system "Liferay").

A major output of T2.3. (Workshops) has proven its capacity to identify and mobilize the required profile of FNSSA alliance partners, which will support the PIMC operations.

## 5. Funding Networks & Mechanisms – Task 2.4

An analysis of key Africa FNSSA R&I Funding Alliances has been based on the following scheme.

A large number of organizations are funding FNSSA R&I, with differentiated objectives, priorities and mechanisms. Training and capacity building in FNSSA such as upscaling activities and innovative projects are also critical component of FNSSA R&I funding, to take in account.

Trying to launch "long term FNSSA R&I Funders Alliances" as part of the PIMC cycle implies detailed analysis and understanding of all these organizations and mechanism. Preliminary – and non-exhaustive - presentation of potential FNSSA R&I funding bodies is given thereafter:

**Private foundations** / B&M Gates, Carasso, Rockefeller, OSF, CFHF, ACF, CCFD, ...

**Development banks** / AfDB, ADB, WBG, AFD, IFC, IDB, IsDB, ...

**Funding alliances** / IDFC, GAFSP, Belmont Forum, Crop Trust, GAIN, BPNR, CLUA, CGIAR, Future Earth, EU EraNet: LEAP-Agri JPI: FACCE, Art 185: PRIMA, IRC : Star-Idaz

**AU funding members** / FONRID, NRF, MOSTI, MESR, MHESR, MINRESI, FIRCA, PASRES, ...

**UN bodies** / FAO, PNUD, PNUE, PAM, .. IFAD

**EU Member States funding bodies**/ ANR, AFD, NWO, BLE, FCT, AKA, BELSPO, AEI, RCN, TUBITAK, DFID, RCN, ...

**EU funding programmes** / DG RTD: H2020; DG Devco: DESIRA, EDF; DG Agri: EIP-Agri

**Commodities funding** / ITTO, coffee board, ICCO, ...

**Non EU funding** / USAID, USDA, IDRC, JIRCA, FAPESP, CNPq, China NKP, ...

**Companies:** International companies / Nestle, Danone, Bayer, ...; S&M national enterprises; Investment Funds, Moringa,

A desk study has been conducted for the main FNSSA R&I funding agencies, in order to precise their thematic and geographic priorities and targets, budgets (loans, grants, amounts, ...) and funding mechanisms (competitive calls, direct funding, ...), funding partnership strategies (direct funding, intermediary body, joint calls, funders alliances, ...).

Focus has been given to R&I funding dedicated to Africa FNSSA, and more detailed case studies has been developed for Burkina Faso and for Egypt, in relation to sub regional priorities as decided : North African chapter, in relation to the "Cairo meeting" and West African chapter, to be developed in year 2020. Discussion have been conducted with partners from Burkina Faso and Egypt to improve the analysis.

Specific interest has been addressed to the already existing (or under establishment, cf. "DeSIRA") funding alliances, either institutionalized ones involved in Development Aid funding (such as IDRC, GAFSP, GAIN, ..) or R&I funding (such as Belmont Forum, Future Earth...) and more projects based ones (such as Eranets, cf. LEAP-Agri, PRIMA).

In relation to the Wageningen LEAP4FNSSA Steering committee proposal<sup>1</sup>, specific studies of IRC (such as Star-Idaz) have been initiated with the SWOT approach in order to analyze the relevance and interest of IRC as a platform model for LEAP4FNSSA.

Draft documents are already available, but are under revision by Task 2.4 leaders. They will thereafter be uploaded within the LEAP4FNSSA internal communication system "Liferay" for further validation (WP2 and coordination).

<sup>1</sup> WUR HQ, Wageningen, NL, 26-27 November 2019.

All this information will contribute to facilitate the second step of Task 2.4 activity 1 “Identification of appropriate, self-sufficient and long-term funding mechanisms and collaboration approaches and methods of funders” and to analyses possibilities for funders alignment and further long-term alliances involved in FNSSA R&I funding.

## 6. Lessons Learned

The PIMC Model is intending to simplify a complex and constantly changing situation in the field of the collaboration in STI, and to give orientation. Therefore the general theoretical approach of the PIMC Model has been further developed by the LEAP-Agri project last year. In 2019 LEAP4FNSSA built on these changes, which were mainly about the wording in the model and more detailed explanations of its dimensions (see the current figures about the model above.)

In 2019 WP2 drafted the Sorting House Mechanism in a way that it could be discussed in 2020 with a small group of experts (small due to the lack of budget) to develop it further and to give first examples on how recommendations from research output could be developed and being communicated. Since the Sorting House mechanism consists of activities which should be ongoing during the whole PIMC, like scientific recommendations and communication with end-users (Phase 3. | Valorisation) as well as identifying knowledge gaps and M&E activities (Phase 1. | Prioritisation), the titles ‘Scientific Sorting House I + II’ have been changed into Sorting House (Mechanism) with reference to the respective PIMC Phase. Attempts have been made to bring the PIMC Model into the HLPD SOM discussion, since it is an inclusive model for collaboration for the benefit of all stakeholders in the AU and EU member states.

The North African and European participants of the LEAP4FNSSA Europe-North Africa Event in Cairo, which has been organized by T2.1, T2.3 and T2.4 together, agreed on launching collaborative regional research programmes in form of a public private alliance of partners between Europe and North Africa, to develop joint food and nutrition security research and innovation projects within the AU-EU FNSSA Partnership. A regional sustainable partnership platform will foster clustering of activities/projects and enhances synergies. The participants identified mechanisms, priorities for action and triggering innovations to be embodied in the regional platform. They emphasized the need to address the topics of climate change mitigation and adaptation, as well as natural resource management and the interdependency of water, food and energy. Adoption of value chain approaches within given territories of the region was recommended. Innovative financial mechanisms for farmers and comprehensive insurance systems must be designed and implemented. Triggering innovation by expanding the use of information technology, knowledge management and dissemination and agricultural extension have been highlighted. Necessity of supporting research linkages to the private sector and to policy making as well as securing its funding have been recognized. The outcomes of this initiative were well communicated at northern African level and AU level. Partners offered to organise a follow-up workshop in Morocco, Tunisia or Algeria.

As the LEAP4FNSSA Europe-North Africa Event in Cairo in November 2019 successfully combined, in a single event, activities related to different Phases of the PIMC model, one lesson learned is that the PIMC model is flexible and inclusive, since it can be adapted to specific circumstances and local networks.