



Food and Agriculture
Organization of the
United Nations



The International Treaty
ON PLANT GENETIC RESOURCES
FOR FOOD AND AGRICULTURE

APPENDIX 4: GUIDELINES FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF PRE-PROPOSALS

*Deadline for submitting pre-proposals: 29 July 2022
at BSF-Call-for-Proposals@fao.org*

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GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

All applicants should adhere to the below general requirements when developing their pre-proposal.

Pre-proposals should contain no more than 9 pages of text¹ (Table of contents, Section C and Annexes excluded). The number of words allocated to each section is indicative. The information required can be less but not more than the number of pages indicated. *Annex 2: Indicative Budget* should be duly filled in as it forms an integral part of the pre-proposal. Pre-proposals lacking the Annex, will be excluded from the selection process.

Additional information on co-funding commitments or informal partnership agreements/letters may also be submitted with the main pre-proposal.

Please ensure that the pre-proposal and all attachments are legible and in Times New Roman font 11 and provided in both formats (pdf and word). The signature of the project coordinator is required to be included on the last page of the *Submission form* and could be sent as a separate file (pdf).

Following the submission of pre-proposals, applications will be assessed by an independent panel of experts and those selected are expected to enter a full programme development and design phase of approximately 3 months, during which time they will be required to further define and detail project design and implementation plans in a full project proposal, prior to finalizing grant agreements and commencing implementation.

¹ Please note that for organizations applying for second phase projects may submit pre-proposals of a maximum of 10 pages length (Table of contents, Section C and Annexes excluded)

SECTION A: PRE-PROPOSAL COVER SHEET

Project Title:
Project duration:
Target crops:
Targeted developing country/ies:
Estimated requested funding (USD):
Total co-funding available (USD):
Please select the type of project you are applying for:
Single country
Multi-country
Second phase projects ²
Applicant
Name of organization:
Type of organization:
Project contact (<i>name and position</i>):
E-mail address:
Telephone:
Fax:

² Second phase projects are those projects previously funded in the third call for proposals of the BSF that apply for a second phase of concluded projects. In case you are applying for second phase project, please also tick the boxes if your proposal is single country or multi-country.

SECTION B: PRE-PROPOSAL DESCRIPTION AND CONTENTS

1.1. Problem definition (500 words)

Please read section V: *Overview of the BSF programme, BSF Results Framework* in the text of the Call for Proposals before drafting this section.

This section should summarize a concrete problem/s related to climate change, food insecurity, farmers' livelihoods or agricultural sustainability that the project plans to address (e.g. specific pest, disease and abiotic stress affecting specific crops, lack of material resistant to specific abiotic and biotic stresses, lack of value chains for the cultivated crops, lack of appropriate data and technologies for analysis and development of new adapted material, lack of tools for integrated data analysis etc.). It should specify who is affected by the problem, how, where and why the problem matters and establish a strong connection between the problem identified and the local needs of the target beneficiaries.

Please be as specific as possible and make sure that the identified problem is logically linked to the information provided in section 1.2., 1.4. and 1.5.

1.2. Project outputs and related target indicators

N.B. In case your proposals is part of a second phase project, before drafting this section please summarize the main achievements in terms of results of the first phase of the project and specify how the second phase will enable the scaling out and up of achieved results and consolidate and apply lessons learnt and good practices from the first phase project. (maximum 500 words)

Please read section V: *Overview of the BSF programme, Results Framework*, Annex 1 of this document: *List of indicators for monitoring the achievement of the BSF Results*, Appendix 1 of the Fifth Call for Proposals: *Eligibility and screening criteria* before developing this section (maximum 1500 words)³.

The Results Framework presented in Figure 1 of the text of the Fifth Call for Proposals is the visual summary of the BSF programme for the period 2020-2025.

All BSF-5 projects will have to contribute to the realization of Output 3: *Mechanisms strengthened to enhance the sharing of PGRFA materials, data and knowledge* while they may decide to focus on a limited number of sub-outputs for the Outputs 1: *Adapted PGRFA managed or improved with farmers' participation* and Output 2: *Enhanced local value chains improve the production and consumption of adapted PGRFA*.

Each output and related sub-outputs in the BSF Results Framework have a set of target indicators that were developed as part of the *Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning Framework*⁴ (MEL Framework) for the Benefit-sharing Fund. The MEL Framework will enable monitoring, evaluation and learning during the implementation of the BSF-5 programme.

For each of the outputs and related sub-outputs that the project aims to address, you are invited to select the target indicators from the list available in Annex 1 to this document and provide, at this stage, an estimated range for each selected indicator that your project plans to achieve (e.g. 3-5 community seed banks established, 50-100 PGRFA characterized and evaluated etc.).

Please complete Table 1 below with a short description for each of the sub-outputs that your project plans to address. For each sub-output, please make sure to select target indicator(s) of achievement based on the list of indicators provided in Annex 1 to this document.

The goal and outcome levels of the BSF-5 are given and are the same for all projects.

³ Please note that the completed Table 1 should not exceed 1500 words in total.

⁴ *Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning Framework for the BSF*, Annex: 1 *List of indicators for monitoring the achievement of the BSF Results*, Appendix 3 of the IT/GB-9/SFC-4/21/Proceedings available at <https://www.fao.org/3/cb7281en/cb7281en.pdf>

Goal	Farmers around the world use and conserve adapted varieties leading to increased productivity and on-farm incomes, increased availability of diverse nutrient-rich food, reduced adverse impacts to the environment & enhanced resilience to production shocks
Outcome	Livelihoods improved for small-scale farmers in developing countries, and food security and sustainable agriculture promoted through the conservation and sustainable use of plant genetic resources for food and agriculture (PGRFA)
OUTPUT 1	ADAPTED PGRFA MANAGED OR IMPROVED WITH FARMERS' PARTICIPATION
Output 1.1	<i>Use and conservation of farmers' varieties enhanced</i>
Output 1.2	<i>New adapted varieties developed through participatory research</i>
Output 1.3	<i>Dynamic linkages strengthened between on-farm programmes and genebanks and others in the agricultural research systems</i>
OUTPUT 2	ENHANCED LOCAL VALUE CHAINS IMPROVE THE PRODUCTION AND CONSUMPTION OF ADAPTED PGRFA
Output 2.1	<i>Local seed value chains improved for dissemination of adapted varieties</i>
Output 2.2	<i>Use of adapted PGRFA and their products enhanced in the local food value chain</i>
OUTPUT 3	MECHANISMS STRENGTHENED TO ENHANCE THE SHARING OF PGRFA MATERIALS, DATA AND KNOWLEDGE
Output 3.1	<i>Linkages strengthened to ensure the dynamic flow of PGRFA materials and data from local to global through the MLS and GLIS</i>
Output 3.2	<i>Capacities of BSF partners enhanced to document and disseminate knowledge on innovations for PGRFA management</i>

Output 3.3	<i>Knowledge-gained and lessons learned accessed and used by all regions through the community of practice</i>
Output 3.4	<i>Visibility on innovations for PGRFA management increased for evidence-based policy and planning</i>

Please note: the target indicators for each project proposal will be further defined in the full project development phase and further contextualized with the overall elements of the full proposal.

During the full project development phase, the BSF partners will use the information provided in Table 1 and the list of indicators to develop a Logical framework at project level, which will be context specific and prepared in a country-driven manner.

1.3. Knowledge management, learning and communication (500 words)

Before drafting this section, please read Section V: Overview of the BSF programme and section C: *Knowledge management, learning and communication* of the Fifth Call for Proposals.

Briefly describe the partners' track record and experience in knowledge management, learning and communication and how you plan to use such experience in the context of BSF-5.

Please include an outline of activities and processes whereby knowledge products⁵ will be co-developed, captured and communicated in terms of e.g., good practices and lessons learned.

Please note: During the full development phase, the knowledge management and communication components of the project proposals will be further elaborated.

1.4. Targeted PGRFA (600 words)

The active management of PGRFA is at the core of each project funded by the BSF. Applicants are requested to provide all information that is available at this stage in the pre-proposal about the crops targeted, and more importantly, the plant genetic materials that will be needed. The pre-proposal should also articulate as much as possible the actions undertaken with such crop diversity: characterization, evaluation, rescue or collection; its re-introduction or dissemination to farmers; the breeding or selection with the participation of farmers; the access to materials from genebanks and their deposit after the project to secure further conservation and use.

This section should describe the PGRFA (local varieties, genebank samples, pre-breeding materials, crop wild relatives, underutilized species etc.) that will be targeted in the implementation of the project. Please specify the importance of the targeted PGRFA to local needs and describe their relevance at global level.

⁵ Knowledge products may include, but not be limited at: FFS curricula, CSBs curricula, research papers, scientific publications, methodologies for PGRFA management and conservation

Throughout project design and implementation, the information and knowledge about targeted PGRFA will be essential. At the inception phase of each project, a PGRFA survey will be conducted to determine with farmers what the locally available PGRFA are, the PGRFA gaps and new materials needed. As much as possible, the differentiated PGRFA needs of men and women farmers will have to be specified⁶. Throughout the implementation of projects, summary information on targeted PGRFA will be required in the progress reports, including describing good practices for PGRFA conservation and utilization, with a special emphasis on linking in-situ and ex-situ conservation efforts.

1.5. Beneficiaries (500 words)

Before drafting this section, please refer to the text of the Call for Proposals, Section V: *Overview of the BSF Programme*, section A: *Primary beneficiaries and partnership approach*.

The primary beneficiaries of the Benefit-sharing Fund are farmers. This section should describe who are the main targeted beneficiaries of the project proposal⁷. The direct beneficiaries are those (i) who are part of the project implementation e.g. members of the FFS; (ii) household and community members who access project's knowledge, training and improved PGRFA materials and participate in e.g. seed fairs and policy dialogues. The indirect beneficiaries can be farmers, consumers and the wider public within the wider communities and communities outside the project areas who may further access the project's PGRFA outputs and outcomes in the form of PGRFA materials, knowledge, improved awareness, services and policies. The indirect beneficiaries are often reached when the project further scales out and mainstreams its work.

The secondary beneficiaries of the BSF may include researchers, breeders, extension agents, producers, policy makers, students etc.

In terms of metric, all the beneficiaries are counted as individuals and are disaggregated by gender. The involvement of the youth, indigenous peoples and other vulnerable groups should be specified and described.

1.6. Partnerships and collaboration arrangements (500 words)

This section should briefly describe the partnership approach of the pre-proposal, by specifying the type of partners involved, the roles, capacities and expertise each partner will contribute to project implementation and demonstrate their engagement in relation to the planned project activities and outputs. Special attention should be paid in engaging a diversity of national, non-governmental and governmental institutions in the design and execution of the proposals.

In case of multi-country projects, the partnership arrangements should be done in the form of a "consortium" of institutions that come together to solve common problems. A typical "consortium" for multi-country projects will include local or national partners within the targeted countries, working with a broad range of national, regional or international institutions that have complementary skills, know-how and understanding of the local needs.

This section should explain how the partners involved in the project will contribute to strengthening and reinforcing networks between various types of institutions (farmers' organizations, producers' organizations, extension agencies, governmental agencies, national genebanks, private sector, etc.) by implementing a set of activities aimed at knowledge management, research and capacity building, in the context of PGRFA innovations, management and conservation.

⁶ Men and women farmers may have different trait crop and varietal needs and preferences. The project's survey and/or other diagnostics activities will be requested to specify this in the full proposal development phase.

⁷ The BSF projects are expected to benefit local communities in terms of increased access to PGRFA materials, knowledge and skills, increased adaptation capacity, participation in policy processes, improved income, market access, dietary diversity etc. Other beneficiaries may benefit from improved individual and institutional capacities in PGRFA related planning, research, markets and policies.

These networks are expected to link their activities to global and regional mechanisms (e.g. regional and national genebanks, the Treaty, CGIAR etc.) so that PGRFA materials and data, knowledge gained, and lessons learned are exchanged at different mutually supportive levels.

1.7. Relevance to national plans and policies related to PGRFA (400 words)

This section should describe how the pre-proposal contributes to the realization of national plans and policies related to plant genetic resources, agriculture, biodiversity and climate change and specify how the pre-proposal supports the implementation of priorities, programmes or activities identified in these national action plans and policies.

A number of Treaty Contracting Parties have submitted country reports on implementation of the International Treaty to the Compliance Committee of the Treaty.⁸ These reports, and others provided to other relevant international processes, may identify priorities or gaps that relate to the implementation of the Treaty. Please describe how the project would support the accomplishment of the priorities or the gaps identified in these country reports.

⁸ <https://www.fao.org/plant-treaty/areas-of-work/compliance/compliance-reports/en/>

SECTION C: QUESTIONS FOR THE APPLICANTS

The Governing Body, at its Third Session, decided that plant genetic resources for food and agriculture listed in *Annex I* of the Treaty, resulting from projects funded by the Benefit-sharing Fund, shall be made available according to the terms and conditions of the Multilateral System of Access and Benefit-sharing, and that information generated by projects funded through the Benefit-sharing Fund shall be made publicly available within one year of the completion of the project.

Please read carefully and answer **all** the questions below:

1. Eligibility Criteria

To be judged eligible to receive funding from the Benefit-sharing Fund in this Fifth Call for Proposals, all pre-proposals must comply with the following eligibility criteria established by the Governing Body:

- Contribute to the objectives of the International Treaty;
- Fall within the priorities established by the Governing Body;
- Benefit Contracting Parties that are developing countries;
- Be presented through the Contracting Party or Parties concerned;
- Be submitted on or before the deadline set for submissions;
- Adhere to the guidelines for submission.

	yes	no
1. Does your proposed proposal focus on supporting on-farm management and improvement of PGRFA ⁹ ?		
2. Does your proposed proposal focus on promoting the development and commercialization of all varieties, primarily farmers' varieties/landraces and underutilized crops ¹⁰ ?		
3. Does your proposed proposal benefit – or have the potential to benefit – farmers and/or local farming communities that conserve and/or sustainably use PGRFA?		
4. Are the organizations participating in the proposal willing to make available plant genetic resources for food and agriculture listed in <i>Annex I</i> of the Treaty resulting from the project, according to the terms and conditions of the Multilateral System?		
5. Are the organizations participating in the proposal willing to make the information generated in the framework of your project publicly available, within one year of the completion of the project activities?		

⁹ Priority area 2 (PA2) of the Second Global Plan of Action of PGRFA: <https://www.fao.org/plant-treaty/tools/toolbox-for-sustainable-use/details/en/c/1178148/>

¹⁰ Priority area 11 (PA11) of the Second Global Plan of Action of PGRFA.

SECTION D - Annex 1: List of indicators for monitoring the achievement of the BSF Results

Intervention logic	Objectively verifiable indicators of achievement
<p>Impact Farmers around the world use and conserve adapted varieties leading to increased productivity and on-farm incomes, increased availability of diverse nutrient-rich food, reduced adverse impacts to the environment & enhanced resilience to production shocks</p>	<p>Achievement status of each Sustainable Development Goals at national levels</p>
<p>Overall outcome: Livelihoods improved for small-scale farmers in developing countries, and food security and sustainable agriculture promoted, through the conservation and sustainable use of plant genetic resources for food and agriculture (PGRFA)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> # farmers reporting increase in the type of crops and adapted varieties they consume # farmers reporting increased knowledge and capacities for food storage, processing and cooking # of farmers using PGRFA management strategies to increase resilience # community-level disaster risk management measures implemented % increase in volume of seeds/products integrated in the local value chain # of farmers reporting increase access to seeds of adapted varieties (quality, quantity, proximity, affordability and seed reserves) # of farmers reporting improved income Increased engagement of PGRFA actors in support to SDGs Increased multi-actor engagement on PGRFA policy and planning # of national/regional policy and planning related to food and nutrition security and climate change adaptation integrating PGRFA # of communication/evidence-based case studies showcasing inter-linkages between the different Treaty mechanisms (MLS, GLIS, Funding Strategy, BSF) # of institutions that adopt policies and practices to generate adapted PGRFA for small-scale farmers

OUTPUT 1: ADAPTED PGRFA MANAGED OR IMPROVED WITH FARMERS' PARTICIPATION

Output 1.1 Use and conservation of farmers' varieties¹¹ enhanced

PGRFA indicators

of farmers' varieties and locally available PGRFA, including crop wild relatives and underutilized crops, collected and conserved

of farmers' varieties and locally available PGRFA with improved management strategies # of PGRFA re-introduced from genebanks or from other local communities into cultivation # of locally-available PGRFA disseminated to other farmers

Data/knowledge indicators

of data on PGRFA made publicly available # of analysis & research published ¹²

Capacity building, institutions and infrastructure indicators

of farmers trained on-farm PGRFA management

of scientists, technical support staff and extension agents trained on on-farm management

of events (seed and food fairs, field days, demonstration plots, experimental trials, etc.) carried out to promote locally available PGRFA

of community seed banks (CSBs) established/strengthened # of local varieties conserved in CSBs

% of women in leadership participating in CSB management

¹¹ The second Global Plan of Action for Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture (GPA-PGRFA) uses the term farmers' varieties/landraces.

¹² Including ethnobotanical and socio-economic/sociocultural research; population and conservation biology; research and extension studies for underutilized crops; extent and nature of possible threats to existing diversity on farm and in situ; studies to quantify genetic erosion. See GPA-PGRFA, para.52.

<p><i>Output 1.2 New adapted varieties developed through participatory research</i></p>	<p>PGRFA indicators</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> # of PGRFA made available to farmers through participatory research # of PGRFA characterized and/or evaluated to address needs identified with small scale farmers # of new adapted varieties resulting from participatory variety selection (PVS) # of new adapted varieties resulting from participatory plant breeding (PPB) # of new adapted varieties cultivated by farmers % change in productivity of the targeted crops # of farmers reporting improved yields/productivity <p>Data/knowledge indicators</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> # of data on PGRFA made publicly available # of analysis and research papers published¹³ # of protocols on characterization/evaluation developed and shared # of thesis, both MSc and PhD completed # of institutions actively cooperating on capacity building and knowledge sharing <p>Capacity building, institutions and infrastructure indicators</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> # of farmers actively involved in on-farm PGRFA research # of farmers and/or extension agents trained on PGRFA participatory research # of farmers and/or extension agents trained as trainers on PGRFA participatory research # of scientists, including young researchers, trained on PGRFA management to address the needs of small-scale farmers # of local participatory research teams established and/or strengthened (e.g., FFS, learning groups, local communities of practice, etc.) # of field days and innovation fora organized
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¹³ Including crop improvement research, including participatory breeding; spatial analysis to identify varieties likely to have climate-adapted traits; phenotyping techniques used to improve on-farm management and improvement. See GPA-PGRFA, para.52-53.

<p><i>Output 1.3 Dynamic linkages strengthened between on-farm programmes and genebanks and others in the agricultural research systems</i></p>	<p>PGRFA indicators # of PGRFA (accessions, breeding lines, new varieties) managed or improved with farmers participation # of new accessions of PGRFA (farmers' varieties, crop wild relatives, underutilized crops) securely conserved in genebanks # of farmers' varieties re-introduced/delivered from genebanks to farmers # of crop wild relatives species conserved in situ by targeted communities # of genebanks actively participating in the project # of PGRFA material deposited in national/international genebanks # of PGRFA material deposited in Svalbard</p> <p>Data/knowledge indicators # of data on PGRFA made publicly available # of analysis and research papers published¹⁴ # of catalogues on PGRFA developed</p> <p>Capacity building, institutions and infrastructure indicators # of genebank and breeding researchers actively involved in on-farm PGRFA research # of genebank and breeding researchers, farmers trained on PGRFA participatory research # scientists, including young researchers , trained on PGRFA management to address the needs of small-scale farmers</p>
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¹⁴ Including on effective ways to integrate on-farm and ex situ conservation. See GPA-PGRFA, para.52-53.

OUTPUT 2: ENHANCED LOCAL VALUE CHAINS IMPROVE THE PRODUCTION AND CONSUMPTION OF ADAPTED PGRFA

Output 2.1 Local seed value chains improved for dissemination of adapted varieties

- PGRFA indicators**
 kg of seeds of adapted varieties meeting quality standards produced # of varieties with improved quality seed production
 # of new farmer groups or other local actors involved in seed quality production, multiplication and/or distribution
 # of farmers using quality seeds
 # of companies commercializing seeds of adapted PGRFA
 % of farmers reporting increased quality of seeds sold in the market
- Data/knowledge indicators**
 #seeds production manuals/publications developed
 # of new varieties registered in national catalogues of commercial varieties
 # of new business models for seed production, multiplication and/or distribution developed/strengthened
 # of trainings modules on seed commercialization developed
- Capacity building, institutions and infrastructure indicators**
 # of farmers trained in seed production, multiplication and/or distribution
 # people trained in the development and implementation of business models
 # of seed inspectors, dealers, extension and local agents trained in quality seed production, multiplication and/or distribution
 # of women in leadership position in the seed production # of public-private partnerships formed

<p><i>Output 2.2 Use of adapted PGRFA and their products enhanced in the local food value chain</i></p>	<p># of new farmer groups or other local actors use adapted PGRFA and their products # of farmers reporting increased dietary diversity # of food products developed with new varieties # of food fairs organized # of food processing enterprises engaged in the projects # of knowledge products shared on food storage, processing and cooking of nutritious foods</p>
<p>OUTPUT 3: MECHANISMS STRENGTHENED TO ENHANCE THE SHARING OF PGRFA MATERIALS, DATA AND KNOWLEDGE</p>	
<p><i>3.1 Linkages strengthened to ensure the dynamic flow of PGRFA materials and data from local to global through the MLS and GLIS</i></p>	<p>PGRFA indicators # of PGRFA accessed from the MLS # of SMTAs signed # of DOIs assigned to PGRFA material on a voluntary basis # of PGRFA material included in MLS # of PGRFA materials safely duplicated in Svalbard</p> <p>Data/knowledge indicators # diagnostic exercises undertaken with farmers to identify new PGRFA material needed from the MLS # MLS accessed materials analysed and shortlisted at research stations for further participatory research # of data for new PGRFA accessions made publicly available through GLIS # of PGRFA information tools developed / disseminated through GLIS # of partners using new PGRFA information tools available in GLIS</p> <p>Capacity building, institutions and infrastructure indicators # webinars and/or capacity building workshops organized on the practical functioning of GLIS and MLS for PGRFA management # of BSF partners supported to use MLS/GLIS through the MLS Helpdesk # of people using training materials on the use of MLS/GLIS for the practical use at national level</p>

<p>3.2. <i>Capacities of BSF partners enhanced to document and disseminate knowledge on innovations for PGRFA management</i></p>	<p>Data/knowledge indicators # of partners that strengthened their mechanisms to document and disseminate knowledge and lessons learnt # of tools (germplasm, information, know-how and technologies) developed, documented and disseminated # of manuals, policy briefs, guides on PGRFA innovations produced and disseminated</p> <p>Capacity building, institutions and infrastructure indicators # of local networks on PGRFA actively exchanging knowledge and information # of knowledge sharing platforms used (e.g., websites, blogs, digital groups etc.) # of researchers, extension agents, national focal points, government workers and technicians trained on PGRFA innovations # scientists, particularly women, supported through knowledge-sharing and targeted capacity building on PGRFA innovations # of field days, fairs and innovation fora organized to disseminate knowledge</p>
<p>3.3. <i>Knowledge-gained and lessons learned accessed and used by all regions through the community of practice</i></p>	<p># of partners actively involved in community of practice # of topics discussed within community of practice # of case studies presented in community of practice # of regional consultations between practitioners and policy makers organized % of practitioners satisfied with utility of knowledge presented in the community of practice % of increase in accessing and downloading information made available through community of practice # of webinars, workshops organized for knowledge sharing # of knowledge tools reviewed and improved by the community of practice</p>
<p>3.4. <i>Visibility on innovations for PGRFA management increased for evidence-based policy and planning</i></p>	<p># of partners trained on (co-)development of visibility products showcasing innovations # of visibility products published at local, regional or global level # of people reached by BSF visibility products # of policy briefs published # of policy dialogues promoted # of partners participating in relevant policy and planning processes at national level # of plans and policies strengthened or developed that integrate innovations in PGRFA management</p>

ANNEX 2: TENTATIVE BUDGET

The applicant institutions that will be invited to develop full project proposals, will be requested to develop and submit a more detailed budget. Specific guidelines and formats will be provided accordingly.

CATEGORY	TOTAL COST (USD)
Staff	
Travel	
Training and workshops	
Farmers and rural communities	
Other stakeholders	
Limited materials and equipment	
Field Activities	
Other	
SUBTOTAL	
INDIRECT COSTS (X%)	
TOTAL REQUESTED FUNDING	
In-kind resources	
Counterpart funding from elsewhere	
TOTAL CO-FUNDING	