Annual Review - Summary Sheet

Title: **Global Open Data for Agriculture and Nutrition**

Programme Value: £4,780,000		**Review Date: 11/11/16**
Programme Code: 203202	**Start Date: 01/11/14**	**End Date: 31/10/19**

Summary of Programme Performance

Year	2015	2016						
Programme Score	A	A+						
Risk Rating	M	Moderate						

Summary of progress and lessons learnt since last review

Overall the Global Open Data for Agriculture and Nutrition (GODAN) programme has exceeded expectations.

The two main elements of the GODAN programme are DFID funding to support the GODAN secretariat and DFID funding to support a research and capacity building project called GODAN Action.

The GODAN secretariat has made good progress since November 2015. It has:

- played a pivotal role in organising a successful GODAN summit and delivered a strong performance at the GODAN summit, the International Open Data Conference and other key events;

- expanded the partner network from 153 partners to 383 partners; exceeding the expected number of partners that would be recruited by October 2018;

- co-wrote, published and communicated three policy papers; and

- run a successful hackathon.

GODAN Action started in July 2016 and is due to finish its inception phase in late November 2016. As part of that inception phase it has set up the processes to coordinate the activity of the consortium members and sub-contractors, built external networks to support implementation and is set to deliver the inception report at the end of November.

More concretely GODAN Action has delivered good sessions on its planned implementation phase at both the GODAN Summit and International Open Data Conference, has delivered a capacity building open data training course for journalists and has an initial version of its map of open data standards in agriculture and nutrition.

Summary of key recommendations for the remainder of the project	
Output 1	GODAN secretariat should shift their focus from expanding the partner network to leveraging the existing partnership to have greater impact. This would mean a reduction in effort in organising of events and signing up new members and increased effort in working with existing partners to deliver tangible outputs (see output1 recommendations).
Output 2	Methods and processes for measuring the open data for agriculture and nutrition landscape need to be further developed in order to enable tracking of progress against the outcome indicators and to take into account the activity of GODAN Action.

Additional recommendations:

- Adapt the logframe to take account of the strategic direction to be identified by the GODAN steering group in December 2016 and the start of the GODAN Action project.

- Develop the methods and process for measuring the open data for agriculture and nutrition landscape in order to better inform strategic planning.

A. Introduction and Context (1 page)

DevTracker Link to Business Case:	http://iati.dfid.gov.uk/iati_documents/4756693.odt
DevTracker Link to Log frame:	

What support will the UK provide?

The **Global Open Data for Agriculture and Nutrition (GODAN)** initiative is a partnership of national governments, non-governmental, international and private sector organisations that has committed to a joint vision to support the proactive sharing of open data to make information about agriculture and nutrition available, accessible and usable to deal with the urgent challenges in agriculture and nutrition (see www.godan.info).

The UK is providing funding of up to £4.8 million over five years (November 2014-October 2019) in support of the GODAN initiative.

	2014/2015	2015/2016	2016/2017	2017/2018	2018/2019	2019/2020
Programmed Spend	£400,000	£520,000	£794,331	£1,405,450	£1,148,500	£511,719

GODAN was officially launched by the Secretary of State at the Open Government Partnership (OGP) Summit in October 2013. Provision of funding to GODAN alongside other funding partners including the governments of the United States and Netherlands will enable:

(i) Core funding to the establishment of an independent Executive Secretariat for GODAN. This will focus on increased coordination, mapping, impact documentation, knowledge management and advocacy amongst partners active in the international agricultural/nutritional open data space. It will be co-funded by several other interested parties (currently the United States and Netherlands governments, Centre for Agriculture and Biosciences International and the U.N. Food & Agriculture Organisation)

(ii) Commissioning of a suite of agricultural/nutritional open data research and capacity-building programmes which will be labelled as a UK-specific contribution to GODAN objectives

(iii) Procurement of two independent evaluations and other ongoing monitoring activities to allow for independent assessment and lesson-learning from GODAN funding investments.

Why is UK support required?

 "The world is witnessing the growth of a global movement facilitated by technology and social media and fueled by information – one that contains enormous potential to create more accountable, efficient, responsive, and effective governments and businesses, and to spur economic growth. Open data sit at the heart of this global movement. Access to data allows individuals and organizations to develop new insights and innovations that can improve the lives of others and help to improve the flow of information within and between countries. While governments and businesses collect a wide range of data, they do not always share these data in ways that are easily discoverable, useable, or understandable by the public. This is a missed opportunity"[1].

Parallel to the global open data trend, another global challenge is emerging - how to achieve a sustainable increase in agricultural productivity, needed to help the world address the joint challenges of feeding a global population, forecast to grow, to over 9 billion people by 2050, of adapting to climate change and of reducing the environmental footprint of agriculture. There is also a need to promote food and nutrition security and to promote economic growth and rural development. Addressing the food security challenge is urgent and encompasses several dimensions including increasing food production, improving human health including better nutrition and diet and reducing waste and losses.

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[1] Cabinet Office (2013) G8 Open Data Charter and Technical Annex
https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/open-data-charter/g8-open-data-charter-and-technical-annex

GODAN was established by the governments of the United Kingdom and the United States in 2013 to address both the challenges and opportunities at the intersection of these open data, agriculture and nutrition communities. Whilst the UK and US governments have taken the strategic lead in development of GODAN to date, we are keen to build upon the commitments of new partners to upscale our efforts.

The GODAN Secretariat will help build international momentum and facilitate lesson-learning, impact documentation and common advocacy messages amongst GODAN partners, but it is not an implementation body with operational funding to run its own programmes. This is to ensure it does not compete with the activities of its members.

There are still many unanswered research questions about (agricultural and nutritional) open data activities, including how best to stimulate user engagement with open data as well as to enhance accessibility and availability; how to ensure that the 'digital divide' between those who do and don't have access to technology doesn't exacerbate inequalities; how to reconcile issues of open data with data privacy etc. It is for these reasons that the UK (DFID) will also fund additional research and capacity-building activities and projects in the agricultural/nutritional open data space.

UK support for GODAN is aligned with the UK's objectives on open data.

- The UK is a lead steward of the International Open Data Charter. This consists of six key principles, namely, that government data must be: 1) Open by Default; 2) Timely and Comprehensive; 3) Accessible and Usable; 4) Comparable and Interoperable; 5) For Improved Governance and Citizen Engagement; 6) For Inclusive Development and Innovation.

- The UK is an anchor member of the Global Partnership on Sustainable Development Data, which includes a commitment by the UK to Open Data and to organising a 2016 GODAN summit. (http://www.data4sdgs.org/commitments/)

B: PERFORMANCE AND CONCLUSIONS (1-2 pages)

Annual outcome assessment

The intended **outcome** of the project is an open agricultural and nutritional data ecosystem that facilitates increased use of agricultural and nutritional open data for enhanced accountability and transparency, improved service delivery, innovation and economic growth.

There are two outcome indicators:

1. Number of partner/stakeholder initiatives that use agricultural and nutritional open data to deliver (a) accountability, (b) better policy making, (c) improved operational efficiency, (d) new businesses and business innovation and (e) research discoveries;

2. Survey score for effective agriculture and nutrition open data strategies and policies adopted internationally and by partners.

The methods to measure these outcome indicators are still being developed. An initial survey has been conducted that can serve as a baseline and it shows the numbers of partners that are currently engaged in a variety of activities related to open data, such as data collection, publication, provision, intermediary, service provider and end user. The number of partners engaged in these activities in future would be expected to increase.

However, the survey still needs to adapt to incorporate the additional needs of the GODAN Action project and to be able to measure changes in GODAN partners capabilities related to open data for agriculture and nutrition. Developing the tools to allow for measurement of these indicators is included as one of the recommendations for both the GODAN secretariat and GODAN Action.

Overall output score and description

The overall output score is an A+, i.e. outputs exceeded expectations.

Output 1, which is weighted at 70%, scored an A+ and output 2, weighted at 30%, scored an A.

What has worked well?

The major achievement in 2016 was the GODAN summit that aised the profile of open data for agriculture and nutrition. The GODAN secretariat put in a strong performance in the organisation and delivery of this summit. More generally the secretariat has raised awareness and broadened participation in the GODAN partnership. This can be seen from the higher than expected number of partners that have joined the GODAN partnership

They have also been active at a number of data camps, hackathons and in the GODAN partnership working groups.

The data camps and hackathons have supported a range of interesting uses and applications of open data (see – indicator 1.3 for details)

Key actions

See the '**Summary of recommendations for the next year'** section on the summary sheet

Has the logframe been updated since the last review?

This is the third Annual Review and the logframe has the same structure as the previous logframe. However, further work is required to adapt the logframe to accommodate component 2, GODAN Action, which is due to start its implementation phase in December. Therefore, an updated logframe is due in January.

C: DETAILED OUTPUT SCORING (1 page per output)

Output Title	Mobilizing key actors to collaborate and commit to actions that will lead to a strengthening of the open agricultural and nutritional data ecosystem in developing countries.		
Output number per LF	1	**Output Score**	**A+**
Risk:	Moderate	Impact weighting (%):	70
Risk revised since last AR?	*Changed due to new risk rating categories.*	Impact weighting % revised since last AR?	*N/A*

Indicator(s)	Milestones	Progress
1.1 Number of major and other key agriculture and nutrition open data events organised or significantly contributed to by the GODAN secretariat.	4 major events 6 other key events	4 major events (GODAN Summit, IODC, RDA Tokyo, G20 MACS) 25 minor events
1.2 Number of GODAN partners recruited	170 Partners as of October 2015	383 Partners
1.3 Number of new products or services developed through agricultural/nutritional open data hackathons or innovation schemes.	1	Through Summit one hack winner and six challenge finalists are being mentored over the coming year through product development

Key Points

This output overall exceeded expectations. The output is critical to the success of the GODAN initiative. Catalysing the collaboration and engagement of a large and influential partner group is critical to achieving a strong open data ecosystem. The GODAN secretariat has overall exceeded expectations on this output due to substantially exceeding expectations in growing the partnership.

Indicator 1.1. The GODAN programme has exceeded expectations

The first indicator is probably the output that represents most of the secretariat's efforts. This is because open data events provide an opportunity for communicating with partners through email, newsletters, godan.info and social media and for communicating with external audiences. Therefore, this is an important method for enthusing, engaging and coordinating partners, for growing the partner network and for raising the GODAN initiative's profile.

The GODAN secretariat has made significant contributions at 4 major events over the past year. These are:

   i.   GODAN Summit, in September in New York;

   ii.   International Open Data Conference, in October in Madrid;

   iii.   The 7th Research Data Alliance (RDA) Plenary in Tokyo; and

   iv.   Meeting of the G20 Agricultural Chief Scientists

In addition, they have made presentations or been in panel sessions at 25 other events. See Vault Link https://ec.vault.dfid.gov.uk/otcs/cs.exe/open/2197469 for a full description.

The GODAN programme exceeded expectations on the number of events that were organised or contributed to. In addition, the performance of the secretariat at these events was strong, as documented below.

The GODAN Summit T2016 was the first global conference to advance the role of open data for agriculture and nutrition in addressing long-standing issues in the sectors. The Summit brought together world leaders, researchers, farmers, students and others – public, private and non-profit united around collaboration on agriculture and nutrition data openness. This two-day event featured 34 high-level speakers in plenary format, a hackathon and 12 breakout sessions that covered a range of subject areas on agriculture and nutrition open data, including: data rights, funding mechanisms, precision agriculture, SDG2, the agricultural package of the open data charter, nutrition, open data in Africa, and a research symposium. Over 40 organizations operated exhibit booths throughout the two days. The Summit achieved significant profile with social media and mainstream online media achieving a reach of 5 million people through each. On the final afternoon of the event, selected participants attended the GODAN High-Level Forum at the United Nations Headquarters, ECOSOC Chamber, which was broadcast live and featured, among others, keynotes from US Secretary of Agriculture Tom Vilsack, Kenya Minister of Agriculture Willy Bett and special advisor to the Secretary General Jeffrey Sachs. More details of the event are available in the Summit Report - https://ec.vault.dfid.gov.uk/otcs/cs.exe/open/2199303). The UN HLF secured commitment from 10 countries.

At the **International Open Data Conference** 2016 in Madrid, GODAN Action led an hour-and-a-half long slot on the planned implementation phase and the GODAN secretariat chaired a session on 'Data+Agriculture'. The conference was attended by over 1500 participants worldwide.

At the **7th Research Data Alliance (RDA)** Plenary in Tokyo, GODAN co-organised the Interest Group on Agricultural Data (IGAD) pre-meeting on the University of Tokyo campus. New working groups established at the event were Soil Data and Rice Data. At the RDA Plenary the Interest Group on Agricultural Data reported back to the RDA community about progress in GODAN working groups. Other activities included a panel discussion chaired by GODAN. The University of Tokyo joined GODAN as a partner after the meeting.

Johannes Keizer, Head of Strategic Partnerships (GODAN secretariat), represented GODAN at the meeting which resulted in an official endorsement of GODAN by the **G20 Agricultural Chief Scientists**. During the meeting, the German delegate announced that Germany, in collaboration with the GODAN Secretariat, will plan to hold an international Linked Open Data workshop during its G20 presidency. The G20 MACS statement specifically refers to the importance of GODAN.

Indicator 1.2 The GODAN programme has substantially exceeded expectations

The GODAN programme has substantially exceeded expectations on the number of new GODAN partners recruited. The GODAN partner network reached 383 partners by the end of October 2016 from a start point of 153 at the end of October 2015. This even exceeds the expected number of partners that would be recruited by October 2018. The list of partners can be found on the GODAN website (http://www.godan.info/).

Indicator 1.3 The GODAN programme has met expectations

The GODAN Hackathon was also led by Thought For Food and Presidents of Universities to Stop Hunger and was launched at the same time as the GODAN Challenge[2]. It was designed to provide a practical demonstration of the energy and innovative potential of young innovators (19-26 year-olds) at the Summit. It presented an opportunity for students and young entrepreneurs to develop products and services and expand their skills whilst potentially winning an opportunity to participate in the next phases of the GODAN Open Data Challenge. The Hackathon winners were 'FarmTrade' (1st place), which aims to create and sustain an online marketplace for biofortified crops, enabling a marketplace based on nutritional quality and not just yield. ContemPLATE (2nd place) provides insight, transparency and social responsibility through Open Data from USDA, FAO, WFP data sets, and offers a web application that allows users to query restaurants and search through menu list. In 3rd place was 'FarmConnecT' which aimed to provide an ICT solution for farmers to improve, facilitate and manage farming, in addition to a

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[2]Working in collaboration with Thought for Food and PUSH, GODAN invited everyone to consider the challenges they posed and to apply with their innovative product, service, program and policy change ideas.

platform to connect agronomists and agricultural experts with farmers. http://wp.auburn.edu/ufwh/2016/10/04/godan-hackathon/

In addition, the GODAN secretariat took part in:

- Hack Francophonie - an INRA, ECOLAB and World Bank event with participants mainly from francophone Africa and attended by the French Minister of Agriculture.

- AgroHackathon - organized by the University of Montpellier in collaboration with Stanford University with the objective of gathering new requirements and implementing new functionalities for the AgroPortal platform, a repository of ontologies for agriculture.

- FarmHackNL - GODAN sponsored four hackathons in the Netherlands branded as
  - o 1 - data visualisation of geospatial data an arable farm (June 17-18)
  - o 2 - internet of things on a pig farm, building efficient management (July 8-9)
  - o 3 - crop protection management on an arable farm (June 24-25) and
  - o 4 shorter food chains from farm to city on a mixed farm (July 1-2).
  - o Each two day FarmHack resulted in a prize winner. Events at the hacks were filmed, and videos are available on the GODAN YouTube channel.

Summary of responses to issues raised in previous annual reviews (where relevant)

There were no issues raised in the previous annual review

Recommendations

Output 1	The GODAN partnership has already exceeded the expected partnership size for October 2018. Therefore GODAN secretariat should shift their focus from expanding the partner network to leveraging the existing partnership to have greater impact. This would mean a reduction in effort towards the organising of events and signing up new members and increased effort in working with existing partners to deliver tangible outputs. Through discussion with the other steering group members DFID will suggest the secretariat reflect this change in their next workplan.

Output Title	Collecting & compiling tools, stories, case studies, and papers that equip key actors to strengthen the open agricultural and nutritional data ecosystem in developing countries			
Output number per LF	2		**Output Score**	A
Risk:	Minor		Impact weighting (%):	30
Risk revised since last AR?	*Y/N*		Impact weighting % revised since last AR?	*Y/N*

Indicator(s)	Milestones	Progress
2.1 Creating an effective repository of tools, stories, case studies and papers.	New website built with open-source tools. Repository created, accessible and shared worldwide.	Website built. Social Media channels active.
2.2 Number of advocacy focused policy-relevant papers produced or commissioned by the secretariat.	2 additional	3 key policy papers developed on Data Ecosystems, Responsible Data Use, and Data Ownership & Governance.
2.3 Communication and governance of the secretariat.	New Governance structure agreed by donor group	Temporary solution agreed - agreed to revisit in December 2016 meeting of Steering committee

Key Points

Overall progress on this output has met expectations,

Indicator 2.1. The GODAN programme has met expectations

The GODAN website has been developed and serves as an effective repository of tools, case studies, reports and videos – see http://www.godan.info/ .

The case studies are available online and in issue 1 of GODAN Success stories (pdf & print). Video case studies are available at the YouTube channel. 3 new publications available online on website.

Indicator 2.2. The GODAN programme has met expectations

The papers produced were given prominence at the GODAN Summit & High Level Forum of the UN ECOSOC, and at IODC16.

New materials produced in 2016 include:

- A Global Data Ecosystem for Agriculture and Food (policy paper) http://www.godan.info/documents/data-ecosystem-agriculture-and-food
- Ownership of Open Data: Governance Options for Agriculture and Nutrition (policy paper) http://www.godan.info/documents/ownership-open-data-governance-options-agriculture-and-nutrition-0
- Responsible Data in Agriculture (policy paper) http://www.godan.info/documents/responsible-data-agriculture
- GODAN Success Stories - Issue 1 (case study publication) http://www.godan.info/documents/godan-success-stories-issue-1

- GODAN Documentary Web Series (videos. Episodes 1, 2) http://www.godan.info/news/open-water-godan-documentary-web-series-episode-1 and http://www.godan.info/news/open-fields-godan-documentary-web-series-episode-2

These reports and videos have been effective in generating discussion, awareness and in moving forward key concepts around open data for agriculture and nutrition.

Indicator 2.3. The GODAN programme has met expectations

The GODAN secretariat has been communicative and responsive. They have ensured that DFID has been well informed as to their work.

The current governance structure

Further work needs to be carried out by the GODAN steering group, of which DFID is a member, in conjunction with the GODAN secretariat to ensure that the governance arrangements of the GODAN partnership reflect both the need for strategic direction for the secretariat and strategic direction and engagement with the wider partnership. The GODAN steering group will meet in December 2016.

Summary of responses to issues raised in previous annual reviews (where relevant)

The two issues raised in the previous annual review were:
1. The GODAN secretariat to develop the baseline questionnaire into a partner survey to track outcome level indicators.
2. GODAN secretariat and DFID to finalise the logframe by end November 2015.

A baseline questionnaire was developed and administered receiving 196 responses. However, as mentioned in the recommendations section, this questionnaire's (and other) methods and processes for measuring the open data for agriculture and nutrition landscape need to be further developed in order to enable tracking of progress against the outcome indicators and to take into account the activity of GODAN Action.

Due to the addition of the GODAN Action project and a potential change in strategic direction, as a result of the GODAN steering committee in December 2016, the GODAN logframe will need to be further adapted. The current version of the logframe covers the outputs and outcomes for the GODAN secretariat.

Recommendations

Output 2	Methods and processes for measuring the open data for agriculture and nutrition landscape need to be further developed in order to enable tracking of progress against the outcome indicators and to take into account the activity of GODAN Action.

D: VALUE FOR MONEY & FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE (1 page)

Key cost drivers and performance

The key cost drivers on the delivery of the project continue to be aligned with the following three funding components and related activities. However, currently only component one is being implemented. Components two and three have yet to start.

Component one - £2,460,000 in support of establishment of an independent Executive Secretariat for GODAN. This is being co-funded by several other interested parties (currently a minimum of the governments of the United States and the Netherlands, CABI and the U.N. Food & Agriculture Organisation). The main costs drivers will be Secretariat Core Activities, Monitoring and Evaluation, Strategic Communications and Management.

Component two - £2.080,000 to commission a suite of agricultural/nutritional open data research and capacity-building programmes which will be labelled as a UK-specific contribution to GODAN objectives. This is being funded solely by the UK government although co-funding options remain feasible in future. The key cost related activities behind this budget are Research and Capacity Building, Monitoring and Evaluation, Research Uptake and Management and associated consultant fees and expenses. This has been commissioned and is due to finish its inception phase at the end of November.

Component three - £240,000 in support of procurement of two independent evaluations and other ongoing monitoring activities to allow for independent assessment and lesson-learning from GODAN funding investments. The main cost drivers here would be consultant's fees and expenses.This is due to be commissioned in 2017/18.

An additional £3m extension for scaling up GODAN activities in a phase 2 may be considered in outer years with approval to lengthen the programme and adjust activities and approach, to be based on progress of the activities and spend rates, evidence of continued need and findings of the independent evaluations.

VfM performance compared to the original VfM proposition in the business case

Measuring value for money for Open Data is challenging, in part because a significant part of the value proposition is qualitative in nature (e.g. the value of greater citizen engagement with government or value of data preservation) and activities are unpredictable and opportunistic.

The metrics proposed in the Business Case to assess value for money with respect to the economy, efficiency and effectiveness dimensions are outlined below.

Economy

- The business case was reviewed and approved by the UK Government Digital Service (GDS) and DFID's DG Corporate Performance to ensure compliance with the Government design principles, use of AGILE[3] methodologies, to benchmark cost of salaries and capital investment and utilisation of previous infrastructural investments and to promote use of open source tools and software where feasible).

- A competitive procurement process was used to drive value for money and commercial advantage including negotiation on management overheads.

- Number of additional co-funders buying into GODAN activities. The Secretariat activities are being co-financed in cash and in kind by other development partners which limits DFID's financial inputs.

- Economies of scale achieved through enhanced collaboration with existing open data initiatives. At last count the GODAN initiative has 383 partners. These partners represent a significant amplification of the GODAN initiative's ability to advocate and deliver datasets, innovation and capacity building.

The methods to evaluate the impact of the economies of scale of open data is still under development and is part the scope of the GODAN Action project that is due to begin its implementation phase at the

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[3] https://www.gov.uk/service-manual/agile

end of November. The process to then measure the changes in capability and activity of GODAN partners will be jointly developed by the GODAN secretariat and GODAN Action

Efficiency

These can only be measured once the appropriate methods are developed and a measurement system has been put in place. As stated above, this is something that the GODAN secretariat and GODAN Action will collaborate on.

Effectiveness

Value for money will be achieved through regular oversight meetings, DFID representation on the GODAN Secretariat Steering Committee, a break clause after the inception phase as well as an independent evaluation towards the end of year four.

A quantitative Cost Benefit Analysis with sensitivity analysis is not viable given the nature of the programme.

International development organisations and national governments together spend billions of pounds on agriculture and nutrition projects. If improvements in open data can realise even a fraction of percentage point of efficiency gains through better coordination of funding, better access to data and better use of data then this will have paid for the investment in the GODAN programme.

Assessment of whether the programme continues to represent value for money

Yes it does. The theory of change and value for money presented in the GODAN business case still hold.
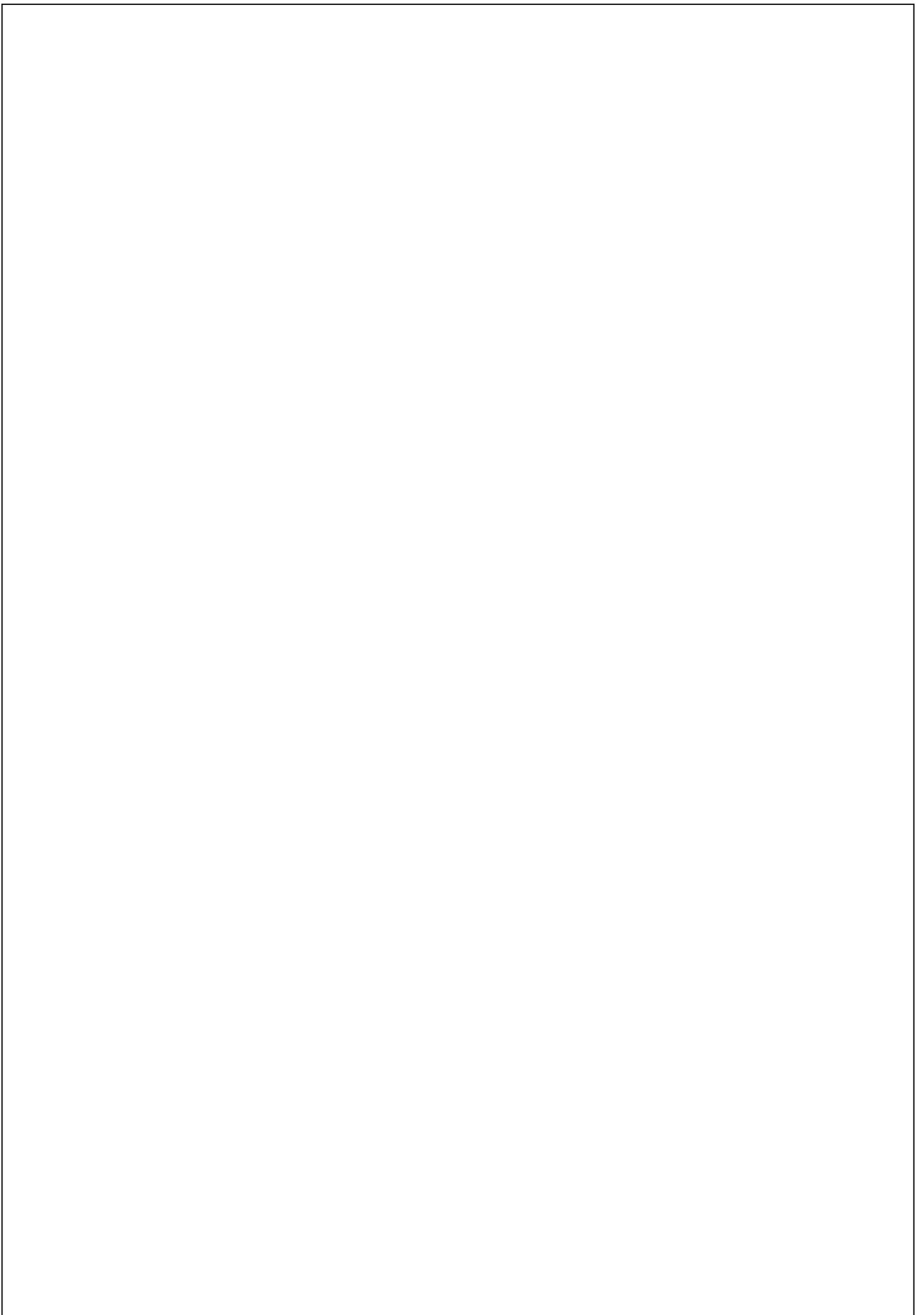
Quality of financial management

DFID funds for the GODAN Secretariat (component one) are being disbursed through a Delegated Cooperation Agreement (DCA) with the US government Department of Agriculture (USDA). DFID is likely to frontload our spend for the Secretariat as many current co-funding offers are for provision of in-kind support. This will help to ensure rapid establishment and immediate activities although funds will not be disbursed in advance of need. USDA will ensure regular scrutiny of invoices and submit an annual financial statement as at 30 September confirming the DFID funds received and expended for the project, including any fund balance. This statement will be certified by the USDA financial office and submitted to DFID by the 31 March. They will also produce the annual USDA Agency Financial Report which will include an independent auditors report as at 30 September and likewise submit this to DFID by the 31 March.

Advice from DFID's Risk and Control team has confirmed that no due diligence assessment is needed on the US government as the level of financial risk and fraud is low. However, the US government have conducted their own version of a due diligence assessment on the Secretariat prior to disbursement of funds to ensure they have sufficient financial controls and procedures in place.

For the Research and Capacity Building Programme (component two), funds will be disbursed through a direct Contract with a Supplier. Detailed financial and technical reporting requirements will also be developed during a six month inception phase. Payment will be linked to annual financial and progress reports and an annual independent financial audit report. These will be determined as part of the conditions of the Contract. Payments will be linked to achievements of pre-agreed milestones. RED will approve and release payments in line with DFID requirements based on narrative progress reporting on evidence of achievement

For the Programme funding stream and for the independent evaluations, a due diligence assessment which will include financial management controls will be undertaken of the successful supplier as per standard Procurement and Commercial Department processes for competitive research and evaluation procurement*..*

Date of last narrative financial report	First financial statement from USDA is due March 2016
Date of last audited annual statement	First audited report from USDA was received on the 17th March 2016

E: RISK (½ page)

Overall risk rating: Moderate

Overview of programme risk

As part of the GODAN secretariat's inception report they produced a risk register. It identifies 23 risks with mitigating actions under five headings.

The risks remain similar to those previously identified. These can be summarised as internal and external risks. Internal risks include financial and organisational problems within the secretariat that prevent the secretariat from performing the activities required to deliver the programme results. External risks include international and partner inertia that prevent the secretariat's activities from resulting the successful programme results.

The main risk to the successful delivery of the programme is a risk that a lack of engagement amongst the global stakeholders who collect and use agricultural and nutrition data. This could happen because of broader political trends around agriculture, nutrition, transparency or data protection and could result in no improvement in the open agricultural and nutritional data ecosystem despite the efforts of the GODAN programme.

Outstanding actions from risk assessment

None

F: COMMERCIAL CONSIDERATIONS (½ page)

Delivery against planned timeframe

Project delivery is on track with agreed timescales

Performance of partnership (s)

The organisations responsible for hosting the multi donor-funded Secretariat and for managing the DFID-funded Research & Capacity-building programme are be wholly and solely responsible for delivering against specific funding streams/components which will be managed through separate agreements with each to allow for the maximum amount of clarity and accountability for both DFID and each relationship.

GODAN Secretariat (CABI)- component one

As a lead donor, we are satisfied with our overall level of dialogue and working relationship with our partner United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) on this project. UK funding is being disbursed through a Delegated Cooperation Agreement (DCA) with USDA, who as the lead donor, have successfully procured a host organisation (CABI)[4] to be the GODAN Secretariat. CABI were selected via a limited open completion with assurance from USDA that standard DFID requirements such as due diligence, fiduciary risk and digital spending controls are incorporated into the procurement processes. DFID were also involved in design of the ToRs for the call for proposals as well as selection criteria for assessment. DFID staff were involved in the final proposal selection process and once the preferred bidder for the Secretariat had been decided the final proposal was passed to the UK Government Digital Service (GDS) and DFID's Digital team for additional review. A commercial due diligence assessment was conducted of the Secretariat host (CABI) and any steps necessary undertaken to strengthen their capabilities or fiduciary systems have identified and implemented.

In addition to the UK and the US, other funders are expected to participate in a formal joint funding arrangement. DFID has a seat on the Executive (Steering Committee) with strategic oversight of the Secretariat including both a supporting and challenge function. Beneficiaries will be represented in the governance of the GODAN Secretariat through leading technical working groups in areas of particular technical interest as well as through a potential 'user' seat on the Executive Committee. The proposed workplans of the Secretariat need to be approved by the Executive Committee on an annual basis.

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[4] Secretariat Terms of Reference

Research & Capacity-building programme – component two

DFID undertook a competitive procurement process, resulting in a contract with the GODAN Action (Joint Venture) consortium. This consortium consists of:

- Alterra
- Agroknow
- Land Portal
- Open Data Institute
- Technical Centre for Agricultural and Rural Cooperation

In addition, the consortium has been given consent to appoint the following sub-contractors:

- United Nations, Food and Agriculture Organisation
- The Global Forum on Agricultural Research
- Institute of Development Studies
- AidData

Oversight of the Programme will be as per standard DFID programme management processes. Funding will be on the basis of both milestones and expenses. A detailed annual technical and financial report will be required as part of the reporting process. Co-funding opportunities will explored with other likely donors. The first reports are due as part of the inception report at the end of November.

Monitoring and Evaluation - component three

The two independent evaluations will be procured centrally through a competitive procurement process, drawing upon the advice and appropriate instruments of PCD and RED's Evaluation Advisor. Final payment will be dependent upon satisfactory and timely completion of the evaluations including relevant quality-assurance mechanisms.

To promote co-ordination and synergies between the first two components of the programme, the there are regular conversations between the GODAN secretariat and GODAN Action as well as joint participation in key events and a coordinated approach to comms and research uptake.

Asset monitoring and control

As per its financial procedures, the GODAN Secretariat (CABI) maintains a physical inventory record of all fixed assets purchased by the Organisation.

CABI can confirm that no equipment with an individual value in excess of £1000 has been purchased using DFID funds.

G: CONDITIONALITY (½ page)

Update on partnership principles (if relevant)

Not applicable

H: MONITORING & EVALUATION (½ page)

Evidence and Evaluation

DFID will centrally procure an independent evaluation for the Secretariat, and Research and Capacity Building components of the programme in FY 2017/18 which will be the penultimate year of operations for both component one and two. Retaining control of this budget line centrally will enable DFID to take advantage of in-house procurement and evaluation expertise to enable quality-assured products and will also allow for a degree of independent verification of findings reported by the Secretariat host and successful commercial bidder for the research and capacity-building programme. This budget line will also be used to enable DFID staff (Data for Development team) to participate in regular monitoring missions, including but not restricted to annual reviews and annual meetings of the Secretariat steering committee as well as travel costs to participate in other relevant lesson-learning events and workshops organised by GODAN stakeholders.

BENEFICIARY FEEDBACK

Comments from both the USDA and CABI indicate an overall satisfaction with progress in 2016.

In addition, Thomas Gass, Assistant Secretary-General for Policy Coordination and Inter-Agency Affairs in UN DESA gave positive feedback on the Responsible Data paper.

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=vQl0wgiJDY8&feature=youtu.be&list=PLwhYI2qtSJ3Pbi6ZciYqTYWxJIEJZEXjk&t=1195

Women and Girls and the Digital Divide

The GODAN Secretariat must demonstrate due consideration of how activities of the GODAN Secretariat will seek to overcome the 'digital divide' and include marginalized and disadvantaged groups who may not have access to technology due to age, disability or gender. They are expected to demonstrate how Secretariat activities will reduce inequality, acknowledge gender-related differences in need and how it will seek to overcome unequal power relations and social exclusion.

The GODAN secretariat has developed a gender mainstreaming approach, clearly outlining an approach to reducing gender inequality, acknowledging gender-related differences in need. This includes CABI's Project and Programme Gender Strategy and CABI's Workplace Gender Strategy, as well as referencing specific elements of CTA's Gender Strategy and DFID's Business Case: UK Support to the 'Global Open Data for Agriculture and Nutrition' (GODAN) initiative.

The GODAN Summit attendees were 46% female (366 women and 426 men) and the panellists were 39% female (45 women and 71 men).

Monitoring progress throughout the review period

The review process was conducted by Seb Mhatre (Senior Responsible Owner, Data for Development team) and was informed through regular communication with USDA, the GODAN secretariat and feedback from partners and other organisations in attendance at the GODAN Summit and International Open Data Conference.

Rachael Beaven (Peer Reviewer, DFID Statistician)

This Annual Review was also informed by:

Meetings conducted between DFID and the GODAN Secretariat (CABI) during the year and the GODAN Secretariat (CABI) summary reports:

- GODAN Summit summary (https://ec.vault.dfid.gov.uk/otcs/cs.exe/open/2199303);
- GODAN general summary (https://ec.vault.dfid.gov.uk/otcs/cs.exe/open/2197469.