Annual Review - Summary Sheet

Title: Global Open Data for Agriculture and Nutrition

Programme Value: £4,780,000	**Review Date: 11/11/17**
Programme Code: 203202	**Start Date: 01/11/14** **End Date: 31/10/19**

Summary of Programme Performance

Year	2015	2016	2017					
Programme Score	A	A+	A					
Risk Rating	M	Moderate	Moderate					

Summary of progress and lessons learnt since last review

Overall the Global Open Data for Agriculture and Nutrition (GODAN) programme is meeting 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 2016. It has:

- Made substantial contributions to five major events and a large number of smaller events, including co-organising the Ministerial Conference on Open Data for Agriculture and Nutrition in Kenya in June 2017 leading to the Nairobi declaration, a joint declaration by 15 African ministers recognising the importance of open data to building resilience in farming communities and strengthening food and nutrition security;

- Expanded the partner network from 383 partners to 602 partners;

- Produced four advocacy-focused, policy-relevant papers in 2017; and

- Run five agricultural/nutritional open data hackathons and data camp events. Engagement with and mentoring of winning teams is ongoing.

In 2017, GODAN Action has:

- Produced a gap analysis report that highlights major gaps and challenges around weather data standards;
- Developed an impact evaluation methodology that will be applied to the weather data use cases in the next year;
- Developed an open weather data curriculum, with the first training event taking place in November;
- Grown the GODAN Capacity Development Working Group, made up of representatives from international organisations, research centers, and civil society organisations, from 50 in January 2017 to 147 in October 2017;
- Run webinars and training courses at events such as the African Open Data Conference; and
- Laid the groundwork for the two other thematic areas, land and the Global Nutrition report, whose implementation will start in the next year.

Summary of key recommendations for the next year

Summary of key recommendations for the remainder of the project	
Output 1	The GODAN secretariat should explore how to focus more on deepening strategic relationships and report on this as part of their interim report on programme next steps by the end of January 2018.
Output 3	Develop an appropriate indicator and method to measure output 3.

Summary of key recommendations for the remainder of the project	
	The partner survey continues to be refined to improve understanding of partner engagement, existing opportunities and of the output and outcome level results of the GODAN programme. Specifically this includes: • Outcome indicators • Output 3 The logframe should be updated to include new indicators and milestones for measuring the performance of the GODAN secretariat and GODAN Action.
	The GODAN secretariat should produce options and recommendations for the strategic model of the GODAN partnership, as discussed in the GODAN Steering Committee meeting. This includes exploring: • how to get the greatest impact through sectoral, political and other associations as key partners; • how to balance expanding the partnership and deepening strategic relationships and; • what the options of sustainable business models are.

A. Introduction and Context (1 page)

DevTracker Link to programme documents	https://devtracker.dfid.gov.uk/projects/GB-1-203202/documents

Outline of Programme

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	£783,804	£1,165,450	£1,388,500	£522,246

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) A suite of agricultural/nutritional open data research and capacity-building programmes 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.

Context

The main change since the last Annual Review, has been increased interest in open data for agriculture and nutrition, as can be seen from the large increase in the number of partners. Much of this increase in interest is due to the efforts of the GODAN partnership. However, the barriers to better use of open data remain largely the same. Many organisations still do not see the value in investing in open data as it is hard to measure the value. A lot of the data that is open is not interoperable as they are using different standards that have no direct mapping. Lastly, many organisations lack the skills and capacity to publish or use open data. These are the problems that GODAN Action is looking to address now that it is in the first year of its implementation phase.

Originally, the independent evaluations were planned for the 2017/2018 financial year. As GODAN Action has only started its implementation it was decided to postpone this until the 2018/2019 financial year. DFID needs to decide whether an evaluation with the objective of learning what works in increasing the use of open data in development would be useful. This would have transferable value to other open data sectors as well as for future data projects in the agriculture and nutrition sectors. The feasibility and value will be discussed with DFID's Research and Evidence Evaluation adviser and a judgement made in early 2018.

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 ability to demonstrate outcome level results is still a challenge. The GODAN secretariat have further developed the partner survey to try and provide evidence of how they are performing on these indicators. The GODAN baseline questionnaire has now been completed by 306 of 602 of partners. It was given to new partners as they joined from April 2015 to February 2017. The second partner assessment survey was run from February 2017 and has had responses from 193 partners. Respondents to the survey described how GODAN had contributed to four main institutional level impacts in their organisations by:

1. Providing knowledge on open data and increasing recognition that that they should be advocating open data in others i.e. pushing them for more open data;
2. Improving knowledge on what other partners are doing across the world;
3. Improving partner awareness of available datasets that they could use for their initiatives; and
4. Through GODAN networking, partners are collaborating and finding new opportunities, for example: meeting new clients, catalysing new initiatives, and engaging with donors.

GODAN is beginning to effect policy shifts. For example, as a direct result of the Nairobi Declaration (- a joint statement of 15 African agriculture ministers with GODAN and AGRA - recognising the role of open data in food security) announced in the Ministerial Conference, co-organized by GODAN in June 2017 through the support of the Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO) Statistics Division and FAO Kenya as part of a Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation funded project led by the FAO Statistics Division, the Ministry of Agriculture Livestock and Fisheries in Kenya has already moved to open up key agricultural statistics that will be provided through their website in late 2017

This is promising evidence that the efforts of the GODAN secretariat are in demand from the GODAN partners and that they are leading to a better agriculture and nutrition open data system but there is still a need for more systematic evidence of outcome level results. While we have information on the number of partners engaged in a variety of activities related to open data, such as data collection, publication, provision, intermediary, service provider and end user, it is still challenging to use this information to tell the extent to which there has been progress within the partnership and so whether we are seeing an improvement in the agriculture and nutrition open data ecosystem. This is a recommended area for improvement.

Overall output score and description

Overall the programme has **met** expectations. The largest output is exceeding expectations whilst one of the smaller outputs is underperforming against the milestones.

Output	Output Title	Output Weight	Score	Risk
1	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.	40%	A+	Moderate
2	Collecting & compiling tools, stories, case studies,	20%	A	Minor

	and papers that equip key actors to strengthen the open agricultural and nutritional data ecosystem in developing countries				
3	Improved standards and interoperability for open data for agriculture and nutrition.	15%	A	Minor	
4	Impact evaluations and impact methodology	15%	A	Minor	
5	Building capacity to use open data for agriculture and nutrition	15%	A	Minor	
Overall Output Score			A	Minor	

What has worked well?

- Both the GODAN secretariat and GODAN Action have worked well together; communicating regularly and sharing experience.
- The GODAN Secretariat have expanded the GODAN partnership and developed a good strategic relationship with the Government of Kenya leading to the Ministerial Conference, co-organized by GODAN in June 2017 and the Nairobi Declaration, a joint statement of 15 African agriculture ministers recognising the role of open data in food security.
- GODAN Action have laid strong foundations on all three of their focal areas (interoperability, impact methodology and capacity building) and are ready to build on this in 2018.

Key actions

The GODAN secretariat has made good progress since November 2016. It has:

- Made substantial contributions to five major events and a large number of smaller events, including co-organising the Ministerial Conference on Open Data for Agriculture and Nutrition in Kenya in June 2017 leading to the Nairobi declaration, a joint declaration by 15 African ministers recognising the importance of open data to building resilience in farming communities and strengthening food and nutrition security;

- Expanded the partner network from 383 partners to 602 partners;

- Produced four advocacy-focused, policy-relevant papers in 2017; and

- Run five agricultural/nutritional open data hackathons and data camp events. Engagement with and mentoring of winning teams is ongoing.

In 2017, GODAN Action has:

- Produced a gap analysis report that highlights major gaps and challenges around weather data standards;
- Developed an impact evaluation methodology that will be applied to the weather data use cases in the next year;
- Developed an open weather data curriculum, with the first training event taking place in November;
- Grown the GODAN Capacity Development Working Group, made up of representatives from international organisations, research centers, and civil society organisations, from 50 in January 2017 to 147 in October 2017;
- Run webinars and training courses at events such as the African Open Data Conference; and
- Laid the groundwork for the two other thematic areas, land and the Global Nutrition report, whose implementation will start in the next year.

Has the logframe been updated since the last review?

The lograme has undergone a significant change since the last annual review with the addition of three new outputs which cover the new GODAN Action programme. The three new outputs are in line with the three focal areas for component 2 of the GODAN programme specified in the business case and in the Terms of Reference for component 2.

Added:

The three new outputs are:

- Improved standards and interoperability for open data for agriculture and nutrition;
  - o Indicator 3.1 – this indicator still needs to be developed.
- Impact evaluations and impact methodology;
  - o Indicator 4.1 - Number of impact evaluations performed and documented
- Building capacity to use open data for agriculture and nutrition.
  - o Indicator 5.1 - Number of people that have benefited from the delivery of capacity development activities
  - o Indicator 5.2 - Media products: number of articles, booklets, brochures, videos and innovative training products developed as a result of capacity development activities

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 (%):		40
Risk revised since last AR?	**No**	Impact weighting % revised since last AR?		Yes

Indicator(s)	Milestones 2017	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	5 major and 20 minor events.
1.2 Number of GODAN partners recruited	600 (200 partners was the original target)	602 partners
1.3 Number of new products or services developed through agricultural/nutritional open data hackathons or innovation schemes.	1	5

Summary of performance against logframe

Overall this output has exceeded expectations on all three indicators.

Indicator 1.1: This milestone was exceeded. In 2017 the GODAN Secretariat and GODAN Action organized or made substantial contributions to five major events and a large number of smaller events. The major events were:

- GFIA Europe High Level Forum Lunch Event, May 9, The Netherlands. [focus on private sector]
- First Francophone African Conference on Open Data (CAFDO 2017), Burkina Faso. [focus on government]
- Ministerial Conference on Open Data for Agriculture and Nutrition, Nairobi, Kenya. This included the launch of the Nairobi Declaration. [focus on government]
- CFS#44. GODAN hosted the session "Open Data for Sustainable Food Security and Nutrition" at the Committee for Food Security #44 Event at the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations in Rome, Italy on October 13, 2017. [focus on donors]
- MACS-G20 LOD workshop with BMEL Germany - Berlin. [focus on technical audiences in G20]

In addition they were actively involved as presenters, panel convenors, sponsors and planners of a range of smaller profile raising events including:Third Creating Impacts Workshop; Africa Open Data Conference; Chicago Council for Global Affairs Global Food Security Symposium, Stability in 21st Century; Geodata for Inclusive Finance and Food; GFIA Abu Dhabi; Chania Open Harvest; First e-ROSA e-infrastructure workshop and ODI Summit, London, where GODAN was nominated for a social impact award.

Indicator 1.2: This milestone was met. The number of partners has continued to rise and now exceeds 600 which is double the original target for the whole lifetime of the programme. New partners are being added at a rate of over 10 a month and this is expected to continue. Proportionally Africa is the region which now has the greatest number of partners (183) and sectorally the private sector has the greatest number of partners (197). This is largely due to targeting partner growth through key events.

Indicator 1.3: This milestone was exceeded. The GODAN secretariat sponsored and helped plan five major agricultural/nutritional open data hackathons and data camp-style events in the year:

- The Agri-vision Hackathon in the Netherlands;
- HackAgTech with Rothamsted & UCL in the UK;
- The NESTA data-driven farming challenge co-creation event in Kathmandu;

- Creating Impacts with Open Data for Agriculture and Nutrition in Kenya; and
- the GODAN-NASA student challenge.

Engagement with and mentoring of winning teams is ongoing, and in practice this often involves networking teams with other GODAN partners and connections, for example Cassaver developed out of HackAgTech, a tool to improve the chances of farmers trying to sell their Cassava into higher value markets is receiving input from TNO (the Netherlands Organisation for applied scientific research) on blockchain technology and the Centre for Agriculture and Biosciences International (CABI) on business model development and links to potential funders in the private sector. Pudl Metrics that was the runner up at HackAgTech is now a registered company and is building offerings around innovative fiber technology for in-field sensors and predictive modelling of irrigation. It has received a further £20k of seed investment already. The GODAN Secretariat and GODAN Action jointly organised a data camp workshop in Nairobi with other GODAN partners - "Creating Impacts with Open Data for Agriculture and Nutrition in Kenya". Discussions were organized around a number of use cases for open data in response to real challenges in agriculture, and a prototype of a potential product to advise small farmers on farm management decisions and choice of crops was developed.

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

In the last annual review it was noted that as the GODAN partnership had already exceeded the expected partnership size that they should shift their focus from expanding the partner network to instead leveraging the existing partnership to have greater impact. The partnership has grown again; almost doubling. This suggests that it is even more important than ever to look at the focus of the GODAN secretariat activities. There was a recognition by the GODAN Steering committee in June 2017 of the importance of capitalizing on and making use of the partnerships already established i.e. building depth vs breadth. This has happened somewhat with focus on key partners like Kenya and the resulting Nairobi declaration but could have happened more.

Recommendations

Output 1	The GODAN secretariat should explore how to focus more on deepening strategic relationships and report on this as part of their interim report on programme next steps by the end of January 2018.

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 (%):	20
Risk revised since last AR?	*N*		Impact weighting % revised since last AR?	*Y*

Indicator(s)	2017 Milestone	Progress
2.1 Creating an effective repository of tools, stories, case studies and papers.	Reworking of website to incorporate Summit content, facilitate GODAN Action needs, improve user experience design, improve editing interface, and improve partner access.	Website added Summit content in mid-2017 and relaunched in October 2017 to improve the user experience in most key pages. GODAN Action area launched which includes elements that allow for partner access.
2.2 Number of advocacy focused policy-relevant papers produced or commissioned by the secretariat.	3 additional papers	4 key papers produced
2.3	Finalise governance structure of GODAN partnership	Finalised in late 2016 and published on the GODAN website in January 2017

Overall this output met the milestones.

Indicator 2.1: This milestone was met. The main GODAN website now includes summit content ported over from another website created at the time of the event, and was relaunched in October 2017 informed by user research for a better user experience and access to tools, stories and resources. The new website now also houses an area dedicated to showcasing the activity of GODAN Action and is enabled to allow partner access to specific areas of the website as we seek to have partners directly update stories and profiles of their work.

As GODAN depends on its partners to advocate for open data in agriculture and nutrition on behalf of the Secretariat, a key feature of the redesigned website is a new focus on 'Tools and Publications' for advocacy which feature an interactive toolbox, developed as a resource for all partners to use freely for their own advocacy, where key policy papers and other useful communication and advocacy materials are available free to download. This will be promoted in the coming period to our programme ambassadors and champions. Other tools available in support of GODAN Action-led capacity building and standards agendas will be promoted in future iterations of the site.

The secretariat estimate that 152 GODAN-related stories were published in 2017 year to date with an estimated readership of 1.29 million.

Indicator 2.2: This milestone was slightly exceeded.

Four significant advocacy-focused policy-relevant papers were produced by the Secretariat in 2017:

- The Agriculture Package of the Open Data Charter;
- a key study on Opendata Policy and Practice in DFID, BMGF, and USAID;
- DA2I 2017: 'A2I for Sustainable Agriculture - How access to information can help end hunger and promote nutrition' for IFLA; and
- a published analysis of the GODAN Partner Network.

In addition GODAN is cited in two key policy-influencing publications as having a pivotal role in shaping open data's role in the food security agenda: The UNCTAD report 'The role of science, technology and innovation in ensuring food security by 2030, and 'Stability in the 21st Century, Global Food Security for

Peace and Prosperity' from the Chicago Council for Global Affairs, which recommended that "The United States should continue leading - and expand – policies that support global open data for agriculture and nutrition. For example... through GODAN."

Indicator 2.3: This milestone was met.

The GODAN partnership governance was finalised in late 2016. This is detailed in GODAN governance paper that was published on the GODAN website in January 2017[1].

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

Recommendation from 2016 was "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."

Recommendations

This recommendation was adopted with the development of the second partner network assessment. However, it still requires further work in order to enable tracking outcome level results and new indicators adopted for GODAN Action.

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[1] http://www.godan.info/sites/default/files/Dec2016RevisedGODANGovernancePaper.docx.pdf

Output Title	Improved standards and interoperability for open data for agriculture and nutrition.			
Output number per LF	3		**Output Score**	**A**
Risk:	Minor		Impact weighting (%):	10
Risk revised since last AR?	*N/A*		Impact weighting % revised since last AR?	*N/A*

Key Points

This output has been difficult to provide an indicator for. The key deliverables are developing and extending the online map of standards to include weather data standards and data standards relevant to use of weather data in farm management (a global map of existing vocabularies for the exchange of data in the field of food and agriculture)and to produce a gap analysis report highlighting the major gaps and challenges around weather data standards. These have been delivered as expected.

The planned indicator had been a measure of the adoption of these standards but measuring adoption would not show that adoption was a result of GODAN Action's efforts and measuring adoption has not been possible in time for this annual review. Therefore, this output is being scored on a qualitative assessment of the expected deliverables; the online map of standards and the gap analysis report.

Map of Standards

Developing the online map of data standards to improve the coverage of weather data standards as well as data standards relevant to use of weather data in farm management, entailed both doing an inventory of such data standards and the addition of specific tags and categorisations to classify such standards and vocabularies. When the work started in September/October 2016 after its official launch at the GODAN Summit there were only 19 mapped data standards and vocabularies for geospatial / weather data and farm management systems. One year on there are 65 and the online GODAN Action map of standards has been launched[2].

Gap analysis report

As GODAN Action chose to focus its efforts in 2017 around the theme of weather data, the goal in the beginning of the Implementation phase was to identify data standards used by weather data providers, provide an overview of the current situation and identify gaps. The programme interviewed weather data specialists both for surveying standards for weather data and to identify areas where standardization is still needed and where there are difficulties in adopting standards. This resulted in a gap analysis report and subsequently a set of recommendations for filling the identified gaps in general and specifically for weather. A gap analysis report highlights major gaps and challenges around weather data standards, closely related to geospatial data and problems specifically around the use of weather data in farm management information systems (FMIS), as farm management services was selected as use case for the project under the thematic topic of weather data.

It serves as a principal reference and guide for any stakeholder dealing with weather data and for information and service intermediaries in particular. As such it forms a foundation for capacity building and the enforcement of knowledge required to engage with others on open weather data. The analysis is improved by insights gained through interview with experts from different institutions working with weather data (including Wageningen University, IFPRI, AgGateway and experts from the Research Data Alliance [RDA] community).

The inventory, classification and development of the online map and weather and farm data standards gap analysis report meet the expectations for this output as set out in the milestones at the beginning of the year.
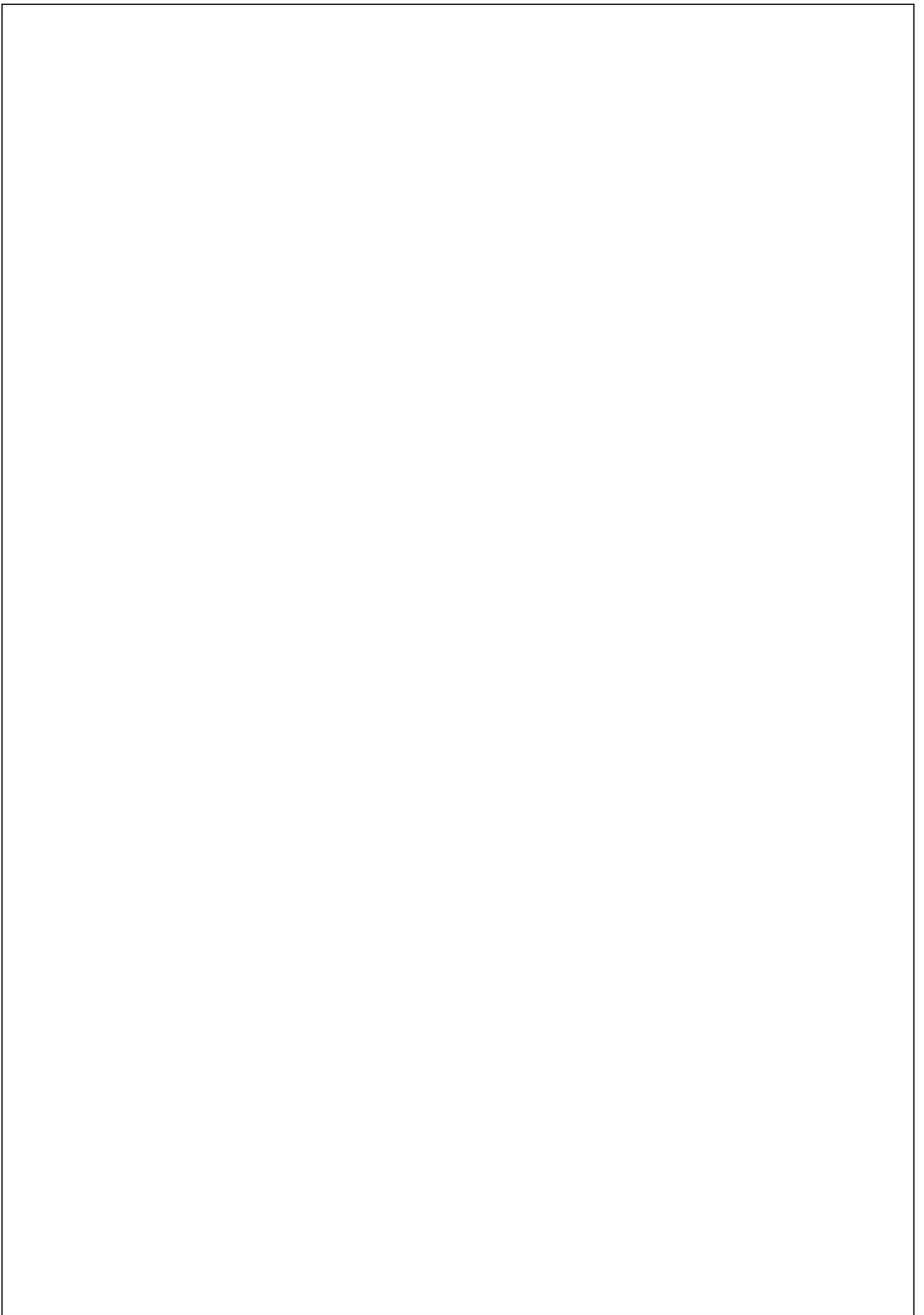
Summary of responses to issues raised in previous annual reviews (where relevant)
This is a new output since the last annual review.

Recommendations

Output 3	Develop an appropriate indicator and method to measure output 3.

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[2] http://vest.agrisemantics.org/

Output Title	Impact evaluations and impact methodology			
Output number per LF	4	**Output Score**		A
Risk:	Minor	Impact weighting (%):		20
Risk revised since last AR?	N/A	Impact weighting % revised since last AR?		N/A

Indicator(s)	Milestones	Progress
4.1 Number of impact evaluations performed and documented (by GODAN Action, or by independent stakeholders/communities initiated/guided by GODAN Action)	0	0

This output met expectations.
Indicator 4.1: The milestone was met.

The first impact evaluations are due to be performed in 2018 as part of the weather thematic topic so the milestone is zero for this annual review. Therefore, this output is being scored on a qualitative assessment of the expected deliverables; development of the impact methodology and assessment and selection of the thematic areas for implementation.

In preparation for the impact evaluations in 2018, GODAN Action is developing a base of methods and tools for impact evaluation, in order to assess the impact of initiatives engaging with open data. This base of existing and GODAN Action sourced methods and tools, their application in the open data projects and translation into training and research uptake materials will provide the required knowledge and guidance for stakeholders to exploit such methods and tools for impact evaluation over open data initiatives in a developing context.

In the Inception phase, GODAN Action explored and assessed six thematic topics in order to select three topics for implementation. A scoping methodology was developed to assess the potential to achieve impact within a thematic topic, as well as an assessment method to consistently score the topics.

Desktop research is focussed on currently available methods and tools for impact assessment of open data initiatives. The aim is to set up a knowledge base, fit for use in the real-world cases identified in the weather data thematic topic. The development of a GODAN Action methodology for impact evaluation has started and the first elements and their application on weather data use cases have been published as part of the deliverables of the first half year of 2017. It seeks to develop methodologies that are better shaped towards evaluating the impacts of engagement with open data. This was followed by further analysis of impact chains in real-world weather data initiatives, using the concepts developed as part of the methodology, in consultation with the work on broader GODAN Action monitoring & evaluation.

The development of the impact evaluation methodology and assessment of the thematic topics meet the expectations for this output.

Summary of responses to issues raised in previous annual reviews (where relevant)
This is a new output since the last annual review.

Recommendations

None

Output Title	Building capacity to use open data for agriculture and nutrition			
Output number per LF	5		**Output Score**	**A**
Risk:	Minor		Impact weighting (%):	12
Risk revised since last AR?	*N/A*		Impact weighting % revised since last AR?	*N/A*

Indicator(s)	Milestones	Progress
5.1 Number of people that have benefited from the delivery of capacity development activities (including e.g. online, face2face, seminars, workshops)	100	Total 266: • The Hague workshop (40) • Ghana AODC workshop (16) • Kenya Ministerial Capacity Dev session (30) • WG Webinars (180)
5.2 Media products: number of articles, booklets, brochures, videos and innovative training products developed as a result of capacity development activities (uploaded through the GODAN Action programme and the GODAN capacity development working group webpages)	10	10

This output met expectations.

Indicator 5.1: The milestone was exceeded. In March 2017, the first GODAN Action webinar was organised which 50 people attended live, and a further 92 views were made of the recording. In April to June three other webinars were organised covering: "Publishing open data from an organisational point of view", "The Agriculture Open Data Package" and "Overview of the GODAN Action project and how it can support the Working Group". The webinars had an average of 40 people attending live with 400 views of the recordings. Several face-to-face training and awareness creation activities took place including taking the opportunity to run training at events such as the African Open Data Conference (AODC) in Ghana in July 2017.

The GODAN Capacity Development Working Group has been established in collaboration with the Secretariat, and the number of representatives from international organisations, research centers, Farmers Organisations and Civil Society Organisations has increased from 50 in January 2017 to 147 in October 2017.

A network of trainers is being developed through engagement with the Web2forDevelopent Network of trainers and the Africa Agriculture Capacity Development Initiative (AACDI), in consultation with the GODAN Working Group on Capacity Development and through train-the-trainer workshops and the franchising of training materials. The network to date has a membership of 60. The majority of the members are from Nigeria (15%), Kenya (12%), Benin (7%), Cameroon (5%) and Malawi (5%). Most of the members are from Civil Society Organisations and Academia having a representation of 23% each.

Indicator 5.2: The milestone was met.

For the webinars and courses we developed training material which comes in many forms and shapes such as material for the AODC Ghana training, the Hydromet Forum, Webinar recordings, web articles, an open data curriculum and a white paper.

As an example for the AODC Ghana training we developed 3 powerpoint presentations on:
• Understanding Open Data - An Introduction
• Ethical and Responsible Use of Open Data
• Value of Open Data

The recordings of the webinars have been made available on YouTube as the GODAN Webinar Series.

An open data curriculum was developed during an expert workshop held which included experts on the selected theme of weather data. The curriculum was built on the basis of a white paper developed to illustrate the capacity needs for each of the target audiences identified from the user survey and work on the thematic topics. A comprehensive curriculum was developed for the targeted users which has been used as the basis for the design of the online course. During this course feedback was collected of the training material used, which will be used to refine the course. Training material for the online course has been developed as separate units lead by specific GODAN Action partners. The course will be delivered in November 2017 and is already heavily oversubscribed.

A comprehensive curriculum on "Open Data and Research Data management in Agriculture and Nutrition" was developed based as a the result of the consultative workshop on Open Data and Research Data management in Agriculture and Nutrition in March 2017. This e-learning course has been developed to strengthen the capacity of data producers and data consumers to manage and use open data in agriculture and nutrition. The main learning objective of the course is for content to be used in the context of different institutions in agricultural and nutrition knowledge networks and raise awareness of the different type of data formats and uses, and on the importance of reliability, accessibility and transparency.

Summary of responses to issues raised in previous annual reviews (where relevant)
This was a new ouput since the last annual review.

Recommendations

None

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. Currently two programme components are being implemented; the GODAN secretariat and GODAN Action. Component three (independent evaluations) has yet to start.

Component one - £2,460,000 in support of establishment of an independent Executive Secretariat for GODAN. This contract was procured through a competitive process. The main cost drivers are staffing costs. Value for money is achieved through staff being funded by several other interested parties in addition to the funds being provided by the UK and US. The Government of the Netherlands pays for one secretariat member of staff. The Food and Agriculture Organisation provided a secondment of 50% of a member of staff for two years. The German Federal Ministry for Agriculture and Nutrition has agreed to fund a German researcher in the GODAN Secretariat for 3 years who will focus on responsible data use in agriculture and nutrition. In addition, Global Forum on Agricultural Research (GFAR), CABI, the CGIAR consortium, CTA and the Open Data Institute have all provided in kind support such as for office space, travel and event planning.

Component two - £2,080,000 in support of GODAN Action an agricultural/nutritional open data research and capacity-building project which is a UK-specific contribution to GODAN objectives. This is being funded solely by the UK government. The main cost drivers are staffing costs and expenses. Value for money is achieved through competitive tendering and expense claims are checked by DFID before being signed off.

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 2018/19 and will draw on experience from a DFID Research and Evidence Division Evaluation Adviser.

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 that anyone can then use that data for any purpose and because some of the benefits are qualitative in nature (e.g. the value of greater citizen engagement with government or value of data preservation).

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).

- Both the GODAN secretariat and GODAN Action went through competitive procurement process that was used to drive value for money and commercial advantage including negotiation on management overheads.

- Value for money will also 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.

Efficiency

- Both the GODAN secretariat and GODAN Action have been better able to perform the tasks of raising awareness, tackling key barriers and building capacity by being collaborative. Both work

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

- with a wide range of organisations and work well together allowing them both to draw on deeper well of experience and expertise and larger networks than otherwise possible.
- As mentioned in the key cost drivers section, the GODAN secretariat has as additional co-funders the Government of the Netherlands, the Food and Agriculture Organisation, the Global Forum on Agricultural Research (GFAR), CABI, the CGIAR consortium, CTA and the Open Data Institute.

Effectiveness

- There is a growing body of evidence that open data has a high rate of return[4]. Open data increases transparency and helps to reduce corruption, it can make public services and resource allocation more efficient, enable more informed decision making, fostering innovation and promote economic growth and job creation. In the agriculture and nutrition sector there are good examples of success e.g. using open data to help farmers secure better prices for their produce and level the playing field in price negotiations between farmers and buyers in Ghana.[56]

- It is challenging to tell to what extent the GODAN programme is the right route to encourage this. The GODAN secretariat has created a GODAN partnership of over 600 partners. Even a small subset of these partners, if influenced by the work of the GODAN secretariat and GODAN Action to raise awareness and reduce key barriers, have the potential to make a very large difference to the open data ecosystem for agriculture and nutrition. Feedback from the second partner assessment survey suggests that these efforts are working e.g. the Nairobi Declaration. Both the GODAN secretariat and GODAN Action are working on improving the ability to measure the effectiveness 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 are being disbursed through a direct Contract with a Supplier. Payments are linked to achievements of pre-agreed milestones.and expenses reports, as determined in the Contract. RED will approve and release payments in line with DFID requirements based on narrative progress reporting on evidence of achievement

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[4] http://odimpact.org/
[5] http://odimpact.org/case-ghanas-esoko.html
[6] https://theodi.org/how-improve-agriculture-food-nutrition-open-data

Date of last narrative financial report	Last financial statement from USDA was received in March 2017 (relating to the period up to 30 September 2016).
	The GODAN Action consortium have provided quarterly financial reports the next annual financial report is due in January 2018.
Date of last audited annual statement	Last audited report from USDA was received in March 2017 (relating to the period up to 30 September 2016).

E: RISK (½ page)

Overall risk rating: Minor

Overview of programme risk

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. This is mitigated through activities like the partner survey that enable better understanding of partner engagement. The second partner assessment showed that of the 193 organisations responding the following numbers were interested in applying open data for or in the context of: Advocacy (51); Capacity Building (64); Creating Data (46); Interoperability (32); Publishing data (66); Social change (20); Applications, Using Data (59); Research (67); Community development (46); and Policy (25). This suggests that there is an appetite to improve open data for agriculture and nutrition amongst global stakeholders. The partner survey continues to be refined to improve understanding of partner engagement and of the outcome level results of the GODAN programme.

Outstanding actions from risk assessment

F: COMMERCIAL CONSIDERATIONS (½ page)

Delivery against planned timeframe

Project delivery is on track with agreed timescales

Performance of partnership (s)

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.

We are also satisfied with the overall level of dialogue in the GODAN partnership steering group that consists of DFID, USDA, FAO, the Government of the Netherlands, the German government, GFAR, CABI and CTA. The steering group has met three times since the last annual review and has strategic oversight of the Secretariat including both a supporting and challenge function. The proposed workplans of the Secretariat need to be approved by the Executive Committee on an annual basis.

GODAN Action – 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
- 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 is required as part of the reporting process. GODAN Action have met all their milestones to date.

<u>Monitoring and Evaluation - component three</u>

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, 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)

The programme does not work at the country level. It is focused on an international level partnership and public research and as such the partnership principles are not relevant.

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 2018/19 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.

Women and Girls and the Digital Divide

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 Steering Committee members, the GODAN secretariat and feedback from partners and other organisations.

Rachael Beaven (Peer Reviewer, DFID Statistician)

This Annual Review was also informed by:

Meetings conducted between DFID and the GODAN Secretariat and GODAN Action during the year and the GODAN Secretariat and GODAN Action summary reports.