



**AgEcon** SEARCH  
RESEARCH IN AGRICULTURAL & APPLIED ECONOMICS

*The World's Largest Open Access Agricultural & Applied Economics Digital Library*

**This document is discoverable and free to researchers across the globe due to the work of AgEcon Search.**

**Help ensure our sustainability.**

Give to AgEcon Search

AgEcon Search

<http://ageconsearch.umn.edu>

[aesearch@umn.edu](mailto:aesearch@umn.edu)

*Papers downloaded from **AgEcon Search** may be used for non-commercial purposes and personal study only. No other use, including posting to another Internet site, is permitted without permission from the copyright owner (not AgEcon Search), or as allowed under the provisions of Fair Use, U.S. Copyright Act, Title 17 U.S.C.*

## SENSITIVITY ANALYSIS FOR RESEARCH PRIORITY SETTING WITH MULTIPLE OBJECTIVES AT ICRISAT<sup>1</sup>

Ma. Cynthia S. Bantilan<sup>2</sup>  
Principal Scientist (Economics)  
ICRISAT

### ABSTRACT

The determination of the priority research portfolio of the International Crops Research Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics (ICRISAT) is based on a structured, analytical priority-setting framework where a composite index is derived to reflect its multiple research objectives. An analysis of the data set generated in the process of determining ICRISAT's priority portfolio features the strengths and weaknesses of the priority setting approach adapted, where two issues are addressed, namely:(1) bias in the generation of data; and (2) disparity between the commodity-level priorities set by ICRISAT and those by the CGIAR. Clarification of these issues is attained by analyzing the tradeoffs involved under different scenarios regarding the relative importance of the specified objective-related criteria.

---

<sup>1</sup> Contributed paper presented at the 38<sup>th</sup> Australian Agricultural Economics Society Annual Conference, Victoria University, Wellington, New Zealand, 7-11 February 1994.

<sup>2</sup> Principal Scientist (Economics), International Crops Research Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics (ICRISAT).

# SENSITIVITY ANALYSIS FOR RESEARCH PRIORITY SETTING WITH MULTIPLE OBJECTIVES AT ICRISAT

by

Ma. Cynthia S. Bantilan

## I. Introduction

The determination of ICRISAT's priority research portfolio is based on a structured, analytical priority-setting methodology where a composite index is derived to reflect its multiple research objectives. A set of measures is established for each of the following criteria: economic efficiency, equity, internationality and sustainability. Of interest is the rich data set generated in the process marking research objectives, estimated yield losses due to production constraints, expected yield gains achievable via research, probability of success, rates of adoption, adoption ceiling, research time lags, and adoption time lags for each of the 110 research themes defined for ICRISAT's research portfolio plan. The resulting database lays a foundation for a systematic priority-setting exercise across the various disciplines covering all research programs.

Analysis of the above data set provides an opportunity to illustrate the analytical power and usefulness of the methodology and data generated during the above-mentioned planning exercise. Its strengths and limitations are examined, addressing in particular two issues, namely: (1) bias in the generation of data or apparent lack of consistency in estimates across programs; and (2) disparity between the commodity-level priorities set by ICRISAT and those by the CGIAR.

Clarification of these issues is attained by analyzing tradeoffs involved under different scenarios regarding the relative importance of the specified objective-related criteria. As research management pays particular attention to tradeoffs among themes at the low end of the priority spectrum most likely to be affected by budget cut-off, analysis is focused on research themes clustering around potential budget cut-off points. An examination of these clusters finds significant shuffling among themes around the budget cut-off points even with marginal changes in parameter estimates or weighing system used.

## 2. Objectives and measurable criteria

The CGIAR mission statement reads:

"Through international and related activities, and in partnership with national research systems, to contribute to sustainable improvements in ways that enhance nutrition and well-being, especially for low income people" (TAC Secretariat, 1992).

Like other sister institutions within the CGIAR, ICRISAT's regional and global mandate is well-defined by this mission. Her geographic regional mandate is the semi-arid tropics, where the world's poorest and hungriest people live. The global crop mandate includes six food crops - sorghum, pearl millet, finger millet, groundnut, pigeonpea and chickpea - mainly grown by the poor in the harsh and undependable environments of the world.

The objectives of ICRISAT as expressed by the mission statement above may be translated into a set of measurable criteria, namely: economic efficiency, equity, internationality and sustainability. A brief discussion of the measurements (ICRISAT, 1992) used for each criterion follows.

**Economic efficiency.** Discounted net benefit cost ratios were calculated to estimate the efficiency of research investments. Net present value of research benefits was calculated as follows: The expected annual value of yield gains which would be achieved should the research be successful was obtained by using yield loss data and anticipated percentage yield improvement from research, applied to the known production within the targeted domain(s). This figure was subsequently discounted according to probabilities of success, ceiling rates of adoption, and time value (discounted cash flow) relating to anticipated research and adoption lags to generate the present value of benefits. An aggregation of all net present values over a specified time horizon for which benefits continue to accrue provides the total benefit in present value terms or the total net present value.

Research investment costs were obtained by accounting for human capital cost plus value of capital items. For each theme, the discounted value of principal scientists' cost and of special capital cost were calculated for each year that active research was projected, with the sum of these figures providing the total ICRISAT cost in present value terms.

Having computed the total cost and total benefit (in present value terms), with adoption levels and probability of success taken into account, the net benefit/cost ratio was obtained by dividing the net benefit (total discounted benefit less the discounted cost) by the discounted cost.

**Equity.** Two proxy variables, poverty and female literacy, were used to measure the distribution of benefits obtained from research. The first was measured by the total number of poor in the primary domain(s) for which the research was targeted; and the second by the number of female illiterates. This latter figure is an indication of human welfare development, and also a measure of the potential impact of the research on the gender issue.

**Internationality.** The 'internationality' of a research theme was considered significant, i.e., an IARC such as ICRISAT should have its activities weighted towards projects of greater international impact, leaving purely national projects to the NARSs. To indicate 'internationality', the Simpson Index of Diversity was used.

Simpson Index of Diversity:

$$I_i = 1 - \sum_j \left( \frac{S_{ij}}{100} \right)^2$$

where  $S_{ij}$  = share of total yield gain resulting from research theme  $i$  which is realized in country  $j$ . In this case, a higher factor indicates greater internationality.

**Environmental sustainability.** Research themes were given a rating of 1 to 5 to indicate their contributions to sustainable agriculture. A low rating of 1 relates to a research theme which makes no, or only negligible, contribution to sustainable agriculture. On the other extreme, a rating of 5 would be given to a theme where primary focus of the research is the enhancement of the natural resource base.

**Database for research evaluation.** Calculation of measures of the four criteria identified requires an extensive database. The resulting database, built up in the medium-term planning process conducted by ICRISAT, contains comprehensive data for each of the 110 research themes on research objectives, target research domain, estimated yield losses, expected yield gains, probability of success, adoption rate and ceiling level, research and adoption lags, expected output, and required manpower and capital requirements. This database is an invaluable benchmark for research evaluation of future projects relating to the research themes identified.

The datafile structure, shown in Figure 1, indicates the relationship among the variables underlying efficiency, equity, internationality and sustainability. It shows their linkages with each other and with the four measurable criteria. The diagram depicts a composite index derived as a weighted average of these four parameters. The simulations discussed in this paper are facilitated by the systematic linkages established.

### 3. Research portfolio: description of priorities

ICRISAT's portfolio of (ranked) research themes is presented in Table 1. This set of priorities in the Medium Term Plan, representing the situation where efficiency, equity, sustainability and internationality are given equal weights, is taken as benchmark for this analysis. Figure 2 depicts the composite index - cumulative cost mapping of the 92 research themes slated for core funding arranged in order of their priorities. The distinct mark assigned to each commodity or unit clearly shows the commodity/unit level distribution of priorities. Figures 3 and 4 give a pictorial

summary of the standing of each commodity or unit. The budget cutoffs indicated on the right hand side of these composite index - cumulative cost mapping explicitly show the number of themes affected in alternative budget scenarios. The figures clearly indicate that Genetic Resources Unit (GRU) and groundnut research comprise the highest priority themes where none drops out in any of the funding schemes; chickpea, Resource Management Program (RMP) and sorghum lose at most only three themes each in a constrained funding situation; while a significant number of pigeonpea and pearl millet themes is expected to be dropped in a constrained funding situation.

#### 4 Lack of Consistency or Bias?

This section examines the issue of bias or apparent lack of consistency in the data underlying the composite index across programs. The generation of the data was a year-long process where every scientist from each of the programs of the Institute was involved. To minimize differences in judgments across programs, ICRISAT conducted an internal review of each of the program estimates; and the judgments are taken as the best available from the Institute during that time.

The estimates of the measurable criteria underlying the computation of the composite index were examined. Figures 5 and 6 summarize the information depicting the averages of estimates of parameters (e.g. probability of success, adoption ceiling, research costs and adoption lag) used in calculating the efficiency index (net benefit cost ratio). This type of information assists in identifying which factors account for the priority setting of themes classified by commodity group or research unit. Comparison of the data for probability of success and ceiling level of adoption at the commodity group/research unit level of disaggregation (see figures 5c and 5d) does not confirm the bias of estimates that is commonly perceived.

Figure 7 illustrates the relative position of commodity groups/research units ranked by the composite index and the five indices from which it is based (net benefit cost ratio (NBCR), poverty, gender, internationality and sustainability). The composite index shown in panel (f) explains the following priority ranking by commodity group/research units: 1) GRU; 2) GN; 3) CP; 4) RMP; 5) SG; 6) PP; and 7) PM. The relative positions of the commodity/unit groups with respect to the five measurable criteria shown in panels (a) to (e) explicitly clarify the basis of the priorities set in the medium term plan (MTP) research portfolio.

The GRU group of themes stands out (see Figure 7f) with clear advantage in all respects, i.e., NBCR, poverty, gender, internationality and sustainability. In spite of its low NBCR figure, groundnut is ranked second as it gains advantage over the other five groups with respect to poverty, gender, internationality and sustainability. Figure 7a (net benefit cost ratio) features the superior advantage of chickpea themes over all other crops in terms of their potential net benefit cost ratio.

Pearl millet and pigeonpea are shown as two commodity groups competing for the last drops from the CG-bucket. Pearl millet themes rank lowest with respect to four indices: NBCR, poverty, gender and sustainability. The relative high standing of pigeonpea themes with respect

to efficiency, poverty, gender and sustainability is overcome by its very low rating on internationality.

If lack of comparability is perceived in these variables, then clarification of this issue may be attained by checking how the priority sequence shifts when the weights assigned to these criteria are changed. Thus, the following set of cases was considered:

Set A:	Case 1.	Zero weight for efficiency
	Case 2.	Zero weight for sustainability
	Case 3.	Zero weight for internationality
	Case 4.	Zero weight for equity

where the composite indices were recalculated with one-at-a-time changes to the weights of the four criteria. In all of the above cases, the other three factors are given equal weights. Pairwise comparisons of the implied priorities of the four criteria show independence, i.e. the priority ranks with respect to one criteria is not the same as that of the other three; thus, inclusion of all criteria in the composite index is meaningful.

How do the priorities change with changes in the weighing system? Figures 9(a-d) present the results where a comparison between the research priorities set in the MTP equal-weight benchmark and those implied when each of the four criteria is given a weight of zero. Tables 2 to 5 contain a list of the themes with rank comparisons between the benchmark and the cases highlighted in the last two columns.

The correlation between the benchmark and case 1 indices is relatively low (0.77). Refer to the correlation summary given in Table 11. When the efficiency criterion is given a weight of zero in the case 1 simulation, six themes are observed to drastically shift from high priority to low priority rank. These themes all have high efficiency indices and are shown as the 'outliers' in Figure 9(a). All six are legume themes: 5 representing chickpea (drought, aschochyta blight, insect damage, wilt and root rot) and 1 for pigeonpea (genetic yield potential). This observation suggested a review of the set of technical information available for the chickpea themes. The data behind these "outlier" themes were re-examined by the legumes program, and the original judgments on benefit/cost ratios were validated. They relate to themes on which much work has already been done, so probabilities of success are high and on-going incremental costs are low. Refer to Figure 5 (c and f). Two factors are identified to account for the above observation. These are (1) number of scientists required to achieve research objective; hence the cost of research; and (2) market price. The substantial price differentials among commodities as shown in Figure 8 account for the higher NBCR valuation for the chickpea themes. Some technical information documented in Appendix 1 are valuable in understanding the estimates provided.

Greater congruence is observed by the pairwise comparison between the indices of the benchmark and cases 2, 3, and 4. High degrees of correlation (with coefficients equal to .95, .96 and .92, respectively) are shown in Figure 9(b-d). These results indicate that there are no significant

changes in the MTP priority rankings when each of the three criteria (sustainability, internationality and equity) is ignored in computing the composite index.

The four simulations show that the priority sequence shifts substantially only in the case where zero weight is assigned to efficiency. The assignment of zero weight to each of the three other criteria did not significantly change the MTP priority rankings.

##### 5. Disparity between the commodity level priorities set by ICRISAT and those by the CGIAR

Consideration of the internationality criterion raises questions regarding continuing research investment on pigeonpea by an international organization, given the fact that pigeonpea is a commodity primarily grown in India. The difference in the commodity level priorities set by the Center and by the CGIAR may be examined by considering greater weight to the internationality criterion. In this case, Case 5, the internationality index is given a weight three times the weight for each of the other factors. This idea stems from the fact that ICRISAT is an international research organization and thus research management must consider the internationality nature of a commodity as a critical variable in research evaluation.

A complete list of the priorities implied by case 5 with comparisons with the MTP rankings is given in the last two columns of Table 6.

Analysis based on the magnitudes of the composite index illustrates considerable clustering of themes with near identical composite indices around the potential cut-off points (mean and mean-10%), such that although rankings change only a little, there are significant changes in themes which fall (just) below the cut-off points. Figure 10 illustrates the results of this exercise. Also, refer to Table 7.1(a); and compare Figure 10 (a and b). At the mean level, tripling the weight of internationality has the effect of moving 2 pearl millet and one chickpea themes above the cut-off at the expense of 4 pigeonpea themes which drop out. This is an important information for research management in deciding cases around the cut-off point.

Let us examine the implication of the above exercise on pigeonpea. First, note that the relative advantage of pigeonpea over pearl millet in the benchmark case can be accounted for by recalling the information contained in Figures 5 to 7. The driving variables are the same variables that drive the chickpea index, namely: (1) number of scientists required (hence the costs: average of .22 million dollars for pigeonpea versus .52 million dollars for millets); and (2) the market price (\$478/ton for pigeonpea versus \$114/ton for pearl millet). By giving more importance to the internationality criterion, the composite index corresponding to all pigeonpea themes declined as expected. As a consequence, 4 additional pigeonpea themes are to be dropped if a budget equivalent to the MTP mean resource envelope is provided.

The analysis presented so far gives indications of the priority shifts that occur at the low end of the priority spectrum. It brings to the fore the importance of assuring consistency and comparability in the generation of data.



## 6. Implication of alternative research envelopes: A comparison of the priority benchmark with alternative scenarios

Aside from the cases already considered, two sets of simulations were further undertaken. These are:

Set B. Four cases where each factor is given twice the weight of the other three factors, i.e.

- Case 6: Internationality index given twice the weight of other factors
- Case 7: Sustainability index given twice the weight of other factors
- Case 8: Efficiency index given twice the weight of other factors
- Case 9: Equity index given twice the weight of other factors

Set C. Four cases where each criteria is given one half the weight of the other three factors, i.e.

- Case 10: Internationality index given one half the weight of other factors
- Case 11: Sustainability index given one half the weight of other factors
- Case 12: Equity index given one half the weight of other factors
- Case 13: Efficiency index given one half the weight of other factors

The above weighing changes are much less drastic than those used in Cases 1 to 5.

Of significant interest to research management is the set of research themes which are potentially at risk under the various scenarios in consideration. Table 7.2 presents a summary of results for all simulations containing the list of themes that fall below two budget "cut-off" margins, namely: a) mean resource envelope; and b) mean minus 10%.

Another summary table, Table 8, gives the number of research themes that drops out given the two alternative funding situations. For example, given the mean resource envelope, a total of 11 to 14 themes drops out under the thirteen cases considered. To illustrate the information contained in the summary table, Table 7.2a for the mean resource envelope situation (columns 4 and 5), 7 themes are common in the benchmark and case 1 situations. Five themes (1 PM, 2 PP, 2 RMP) move above the cutoff margin as a result of assigning a weight of zero to the efficiency index. Meanwhile, 6 themes (1 GN, 2 CP, 3 RMP) drop out of the priority list.

Between the benchmark and case 5 situations, 9 themes are common. Two pearl millet and one chickpea theme move up the priority list while four pigeonpea themes drop out.

A summary of the research cost involved is given in Tables 9 and 10. Table 9 indicates the expected gains and losses of each program as a result of following the various scenarios. Referring to column 2 of Table 9(a), the Legumes Program expects to gain \$.44 million dollars for 2 pigeonpea themes (water logging and podfly) but loses \$.36 million dollars for 2 chickpea themes (aschochyta blight and wilt) and 1 groundnut theme (adaptability). The Cereals Program

gains .3 million dollars for one theme (head caterpillars). The RMP Program gains .31 million dollars for two themes (seed distribution and institutional and human resources) but loses .51 million for three other themes (characterization of environment, farmer's preferences and research impact).

Table 9 (a and b) illustrates the budget implications following the case 5 scenario. It features the significant gain of pearl millet and chickpea research (\$.59 and \$.19 million, respectively) at the cost of research on pigeonpea (\$.64 million).

For Case 7 at the mean resource envelope, doubling the weight for sustainability criterion brings one sorghum research theme (drought-SG) out of funding in favor of two pigeonpea (water logging and podfly). This involves a gain of \$.44 million for water logging and podfly research in pigeonpea at the cost of \$.85 million for drought-SG research.

Overall, a significant degree of congruence is observed between the priority indices for the benchmark and the various scenarios. This is shown in Table 11, which contains the correlation coefficient for all cases. The extent to which priority shifts occur within the critical band is determined from the correlations computed for the themes falling around the critical margin, eg. those themes with rank greater than 62 or those ranks between 62 and 83. A significant decline in the correlation is noted in the former group; and a more drastic decline in the latter group.

The above information regarding tradeoffs under the different scenarios provides research management a basis for resolving the issue regarding the difference perceived between the commodity level priorities set by ICRISAT and by the CGIAR.

Figure 1. Data File Structure for ICRISAT's Research Portfolio

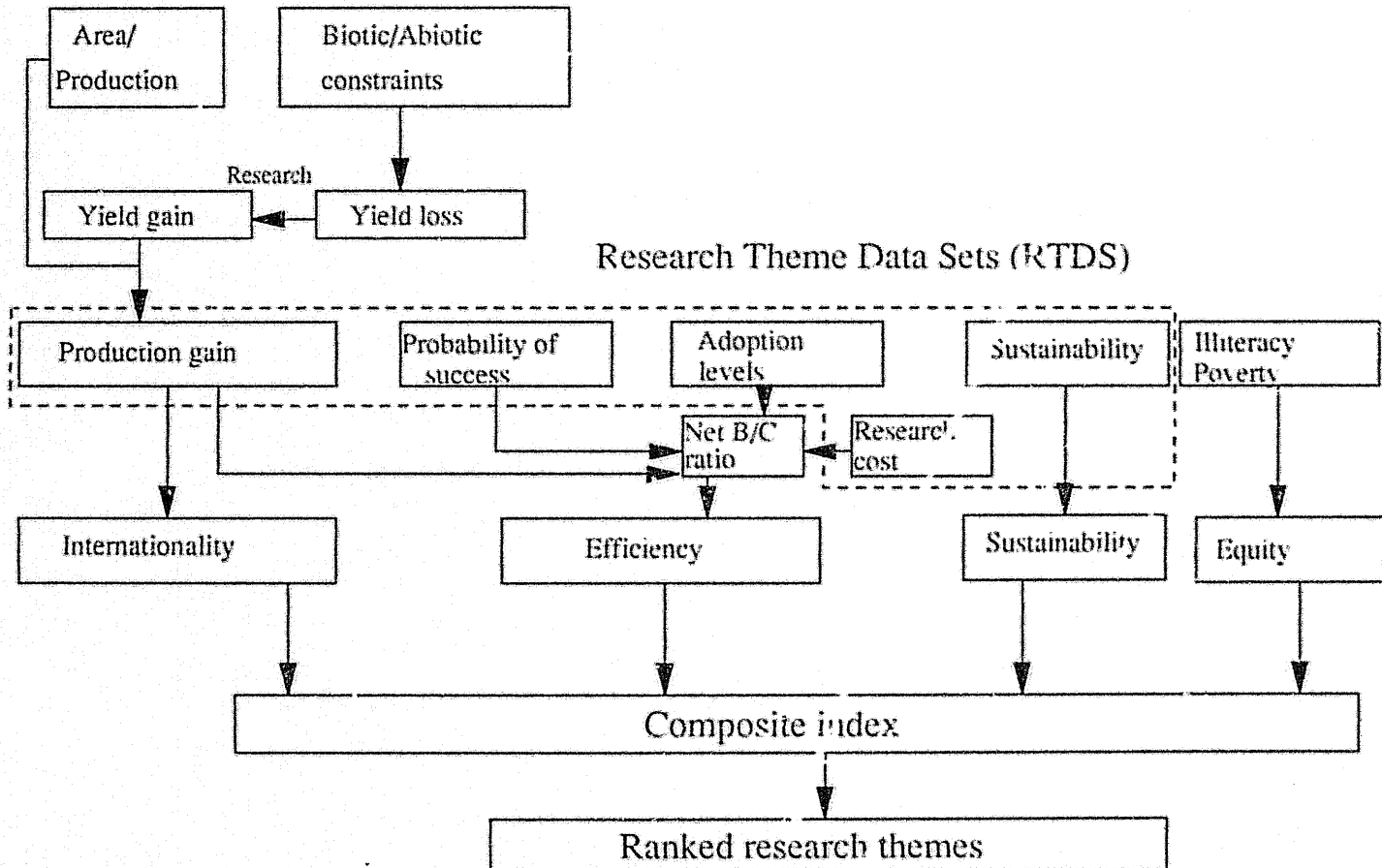


Figure 2. Cumulative cost vs Composite index  
(based on benchmark - for all themes)

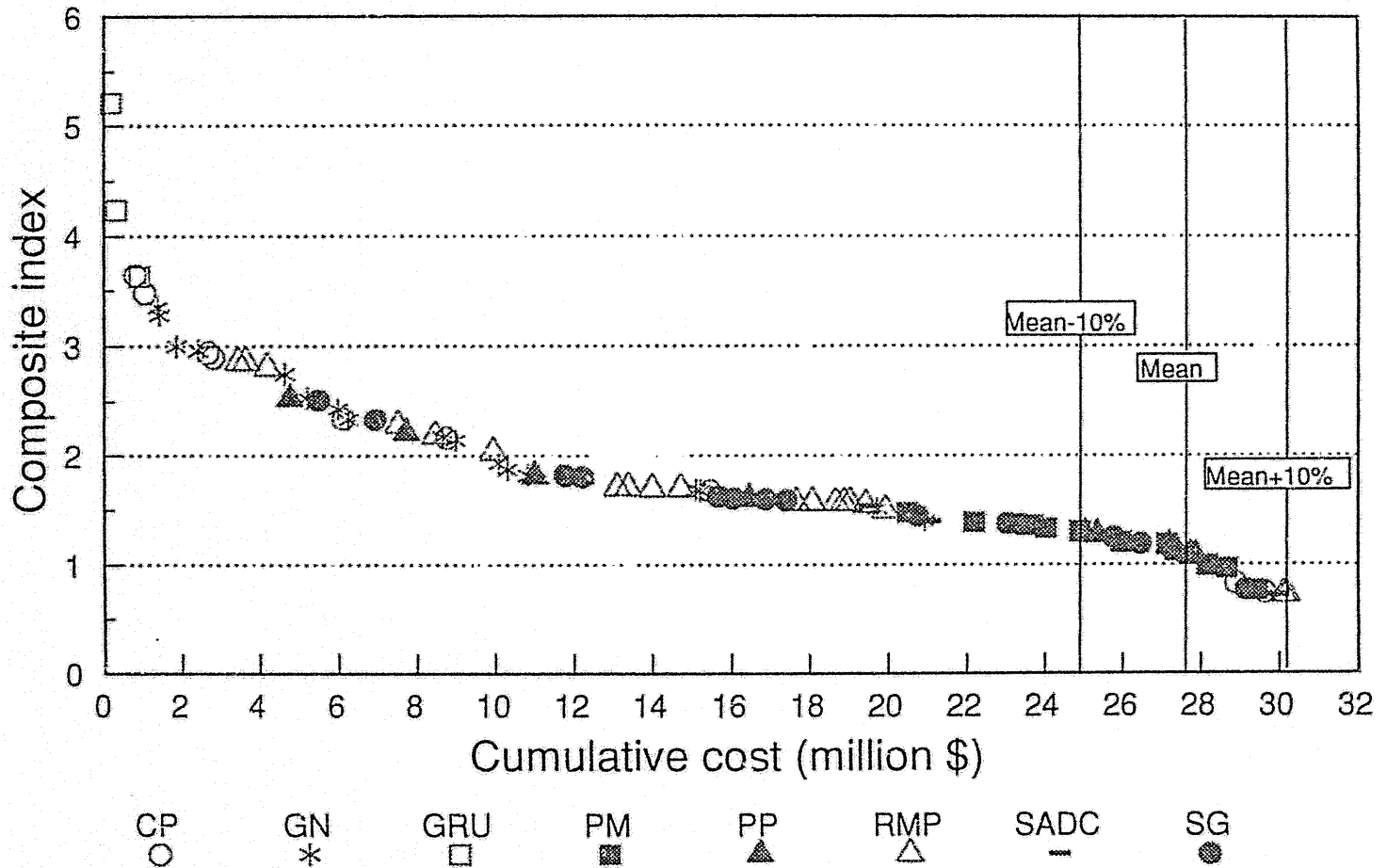
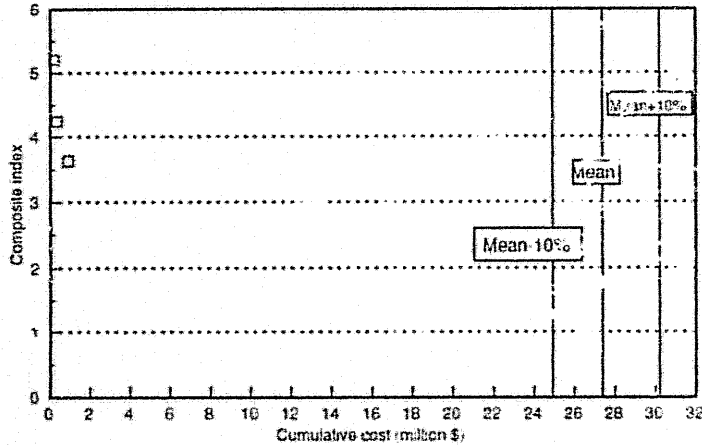
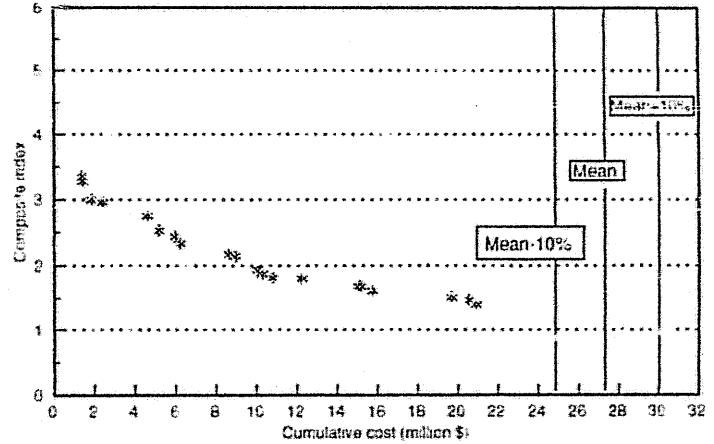


Figure 3. Cumulative cost vs benchmark composite index

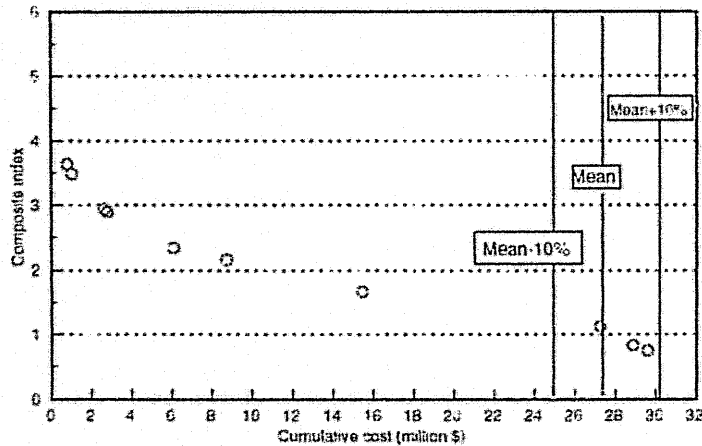
GRU



Groundnut



Chickpea



RMP

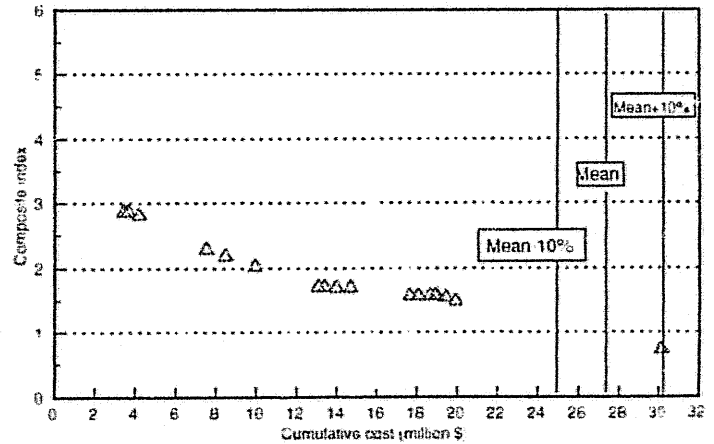
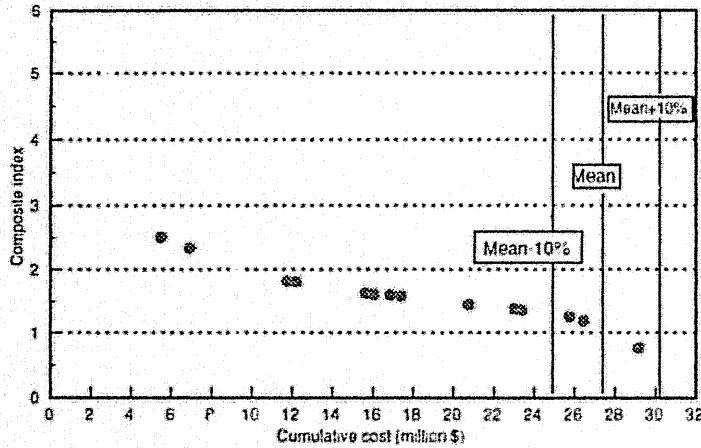
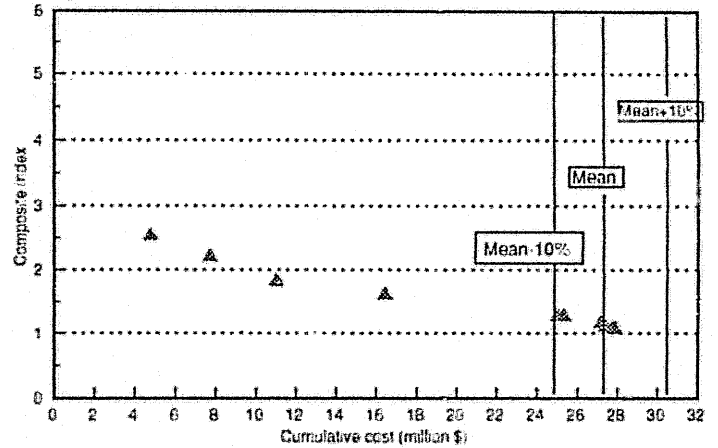


Figure 4. Cumulative cost vs benchmark composite index

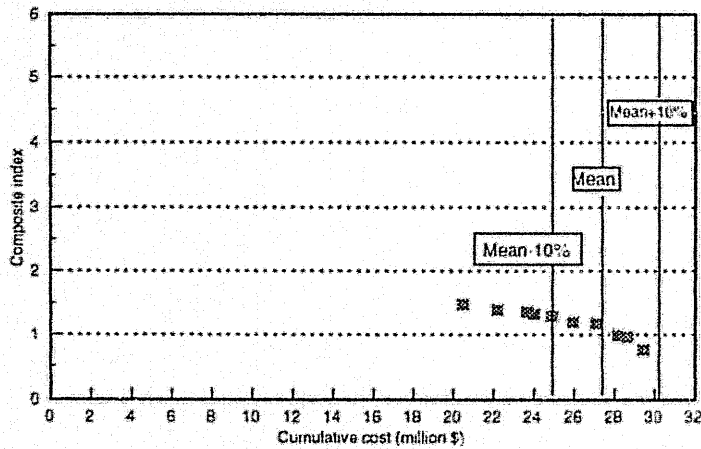
Sorghum



Pigeonpea



Pearl millet



SADC

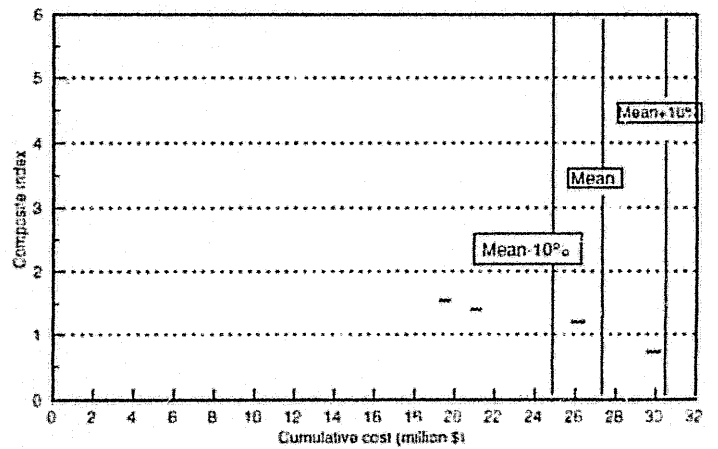
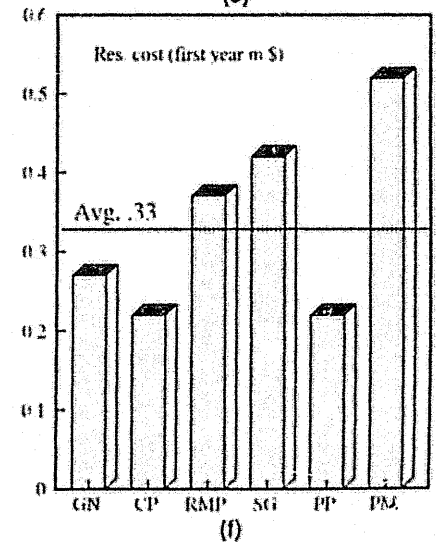
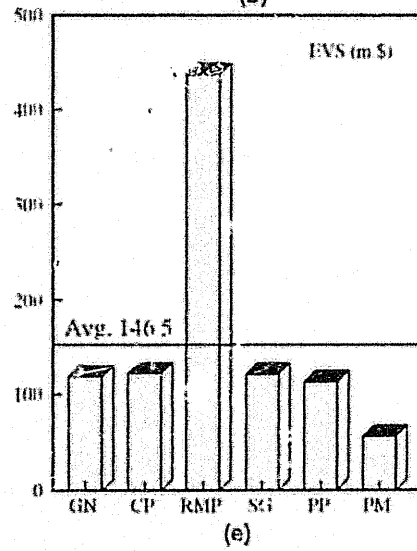
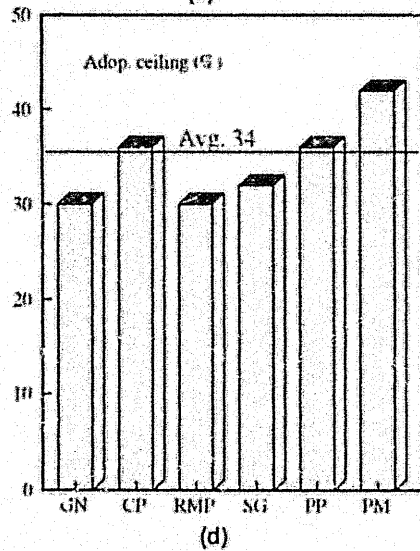
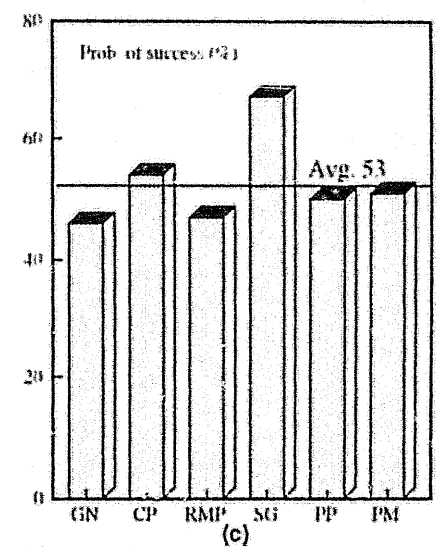
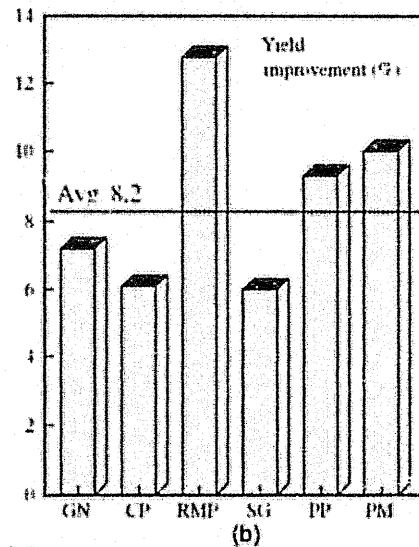
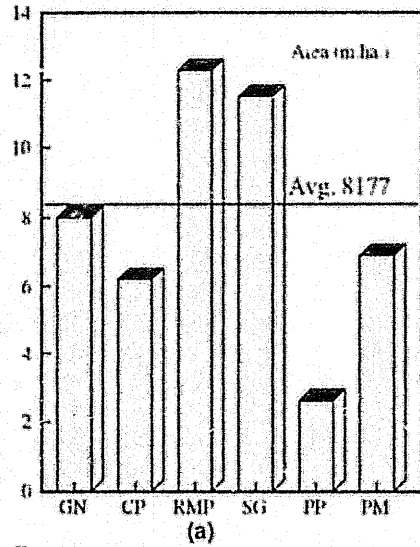


Figure 5.  
Averages of efficiency parameters, by commodity groups/research units  
for 92 themes of the ICRISAT MTP 1994-98



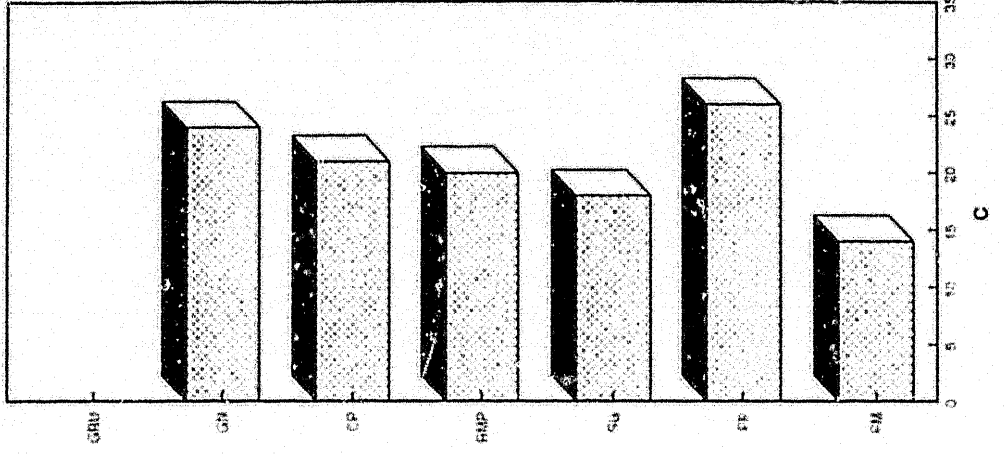
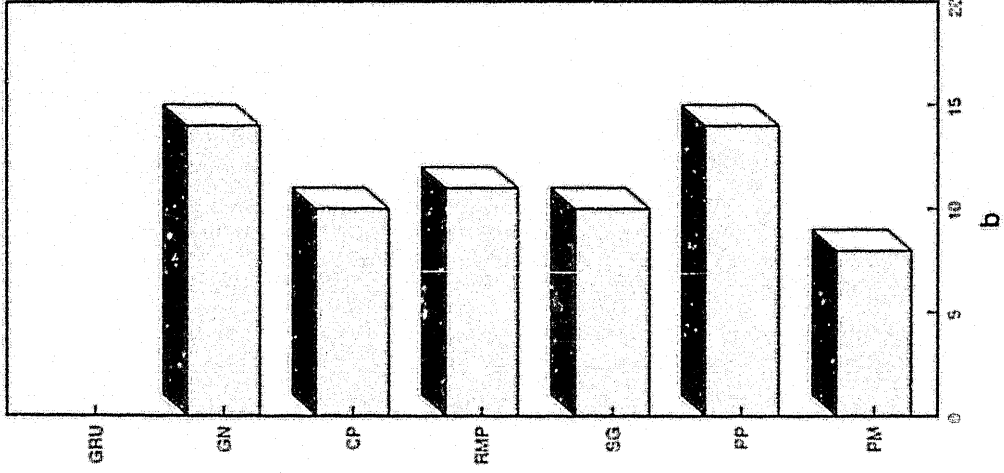
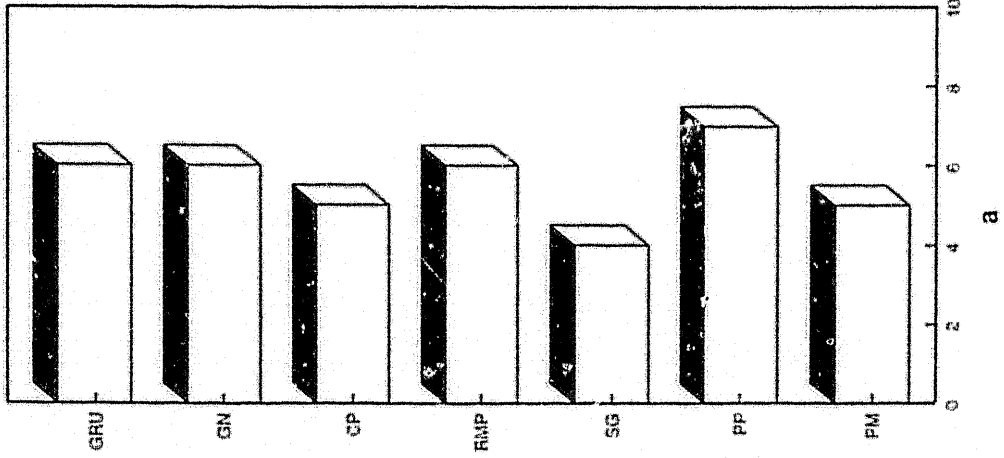
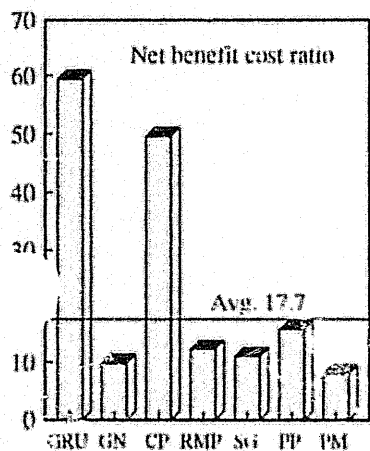


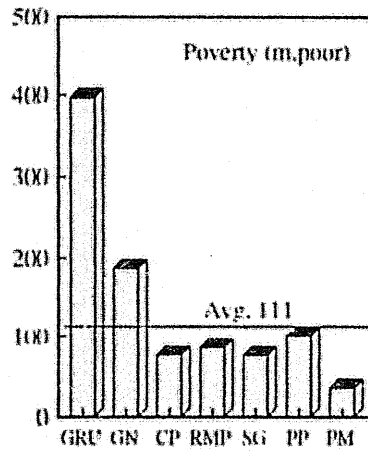
Figure 6. Adoption lag (years)



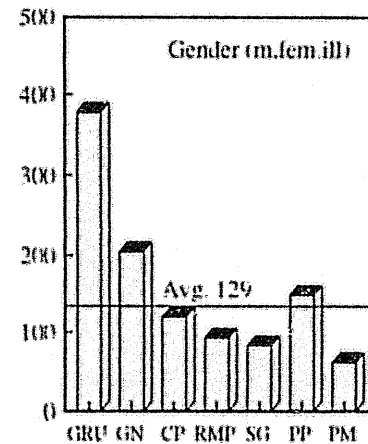
Figure 7.  
Averages of research evaluation criterion grouped by  
commodity/research units : ICRISAT MTP 1994-98



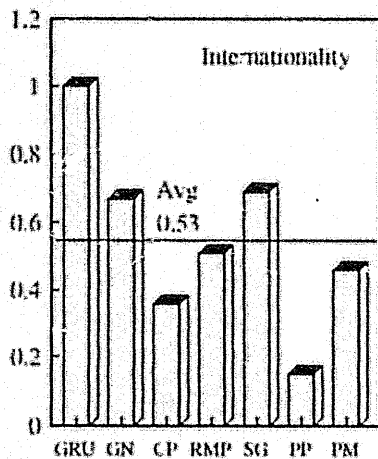
(a)



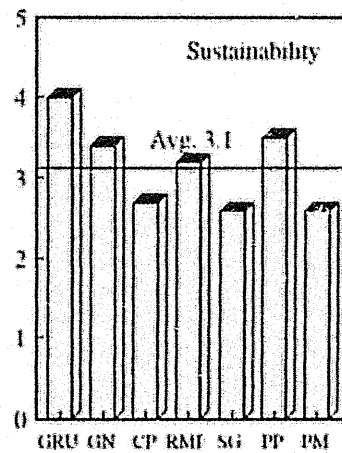
(b)



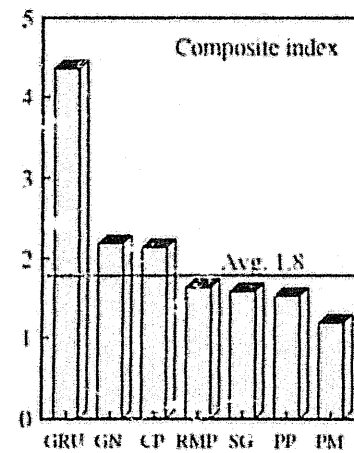
(c)



(d)

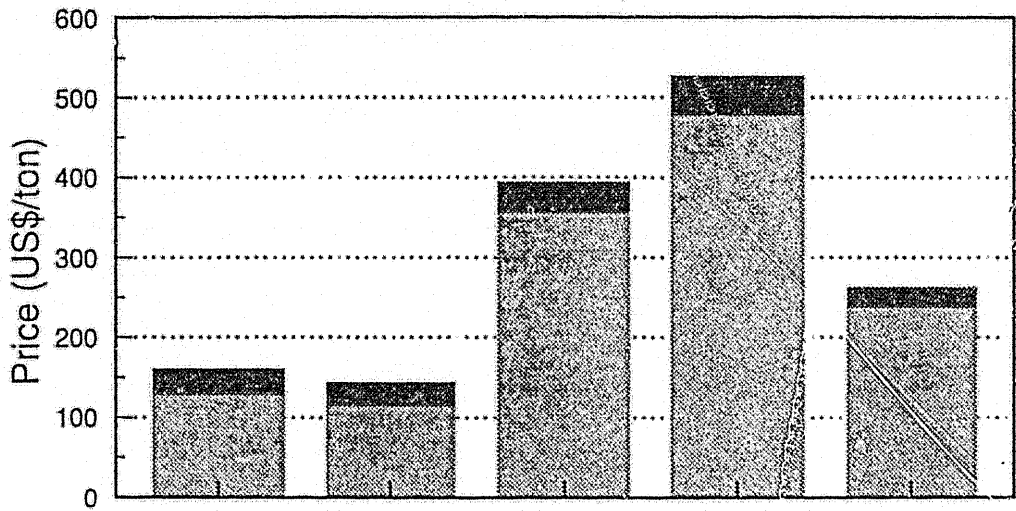




(e)



(f)

**Figure 8.**  
Prices of ICRISAT crops



	Sorghum	P.Millet	Chickpea	Pigeonpea	Groundnut
Grain 	128	114	357	478	238
Fodder 	32	29	36	48	24

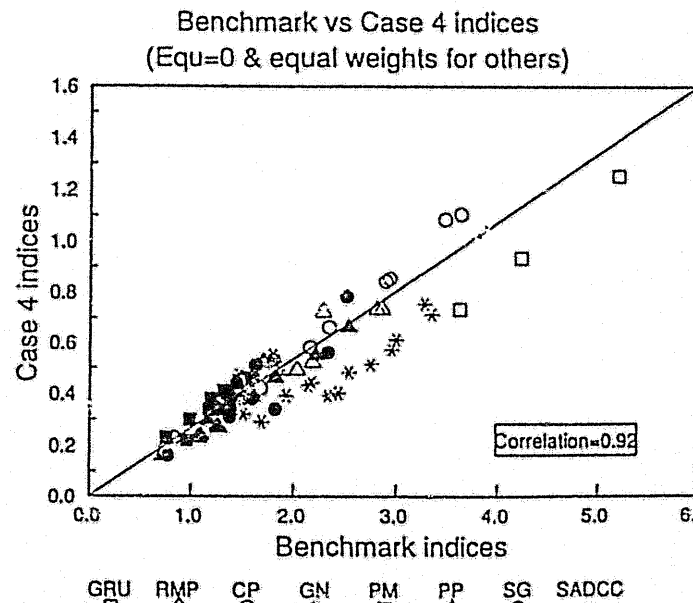
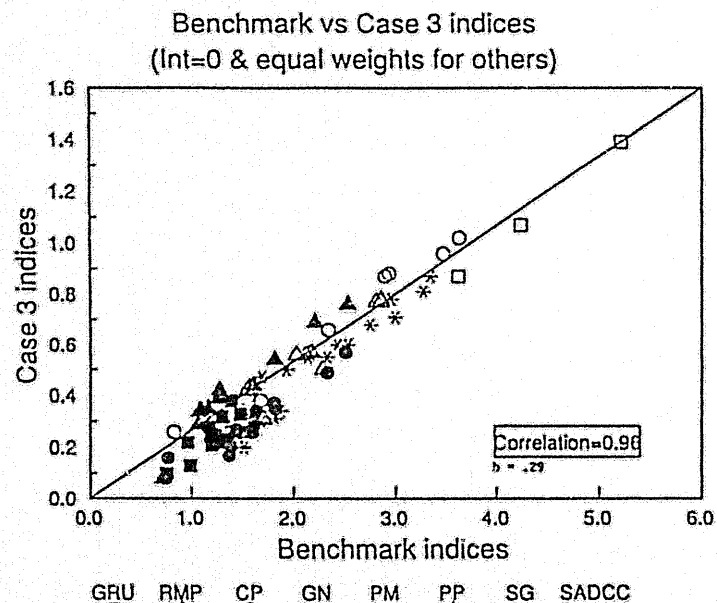
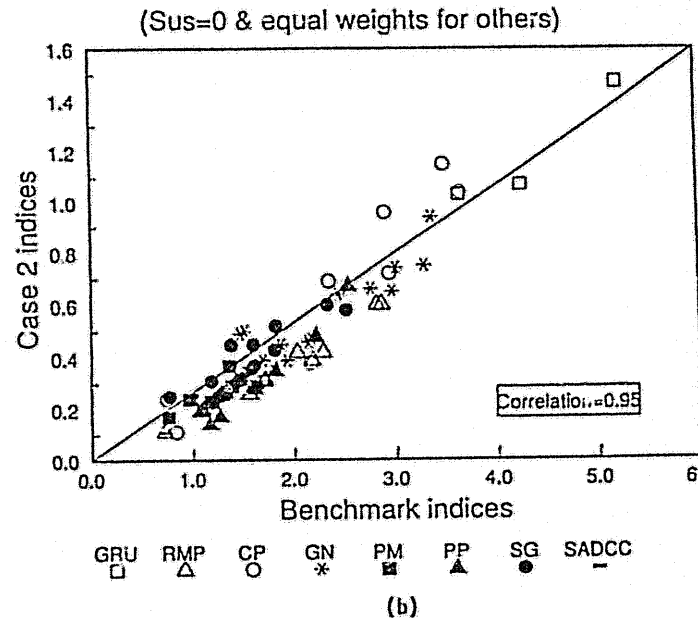
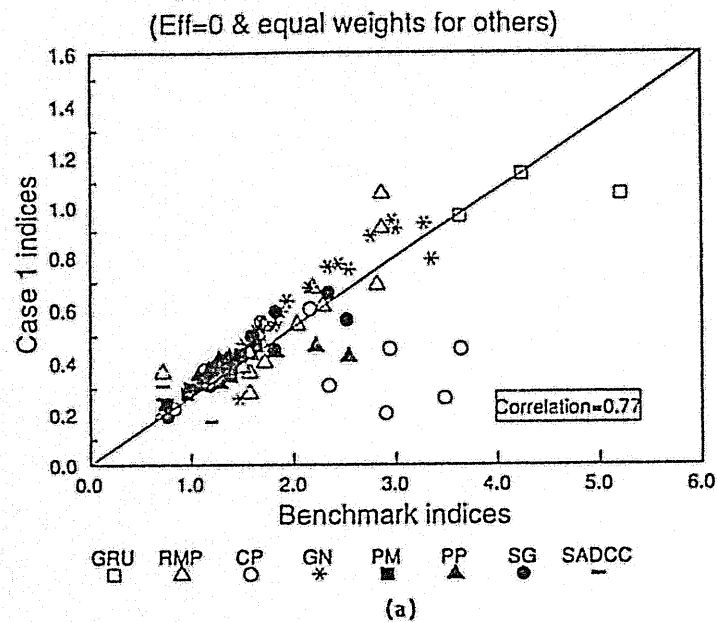
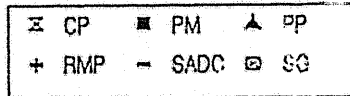
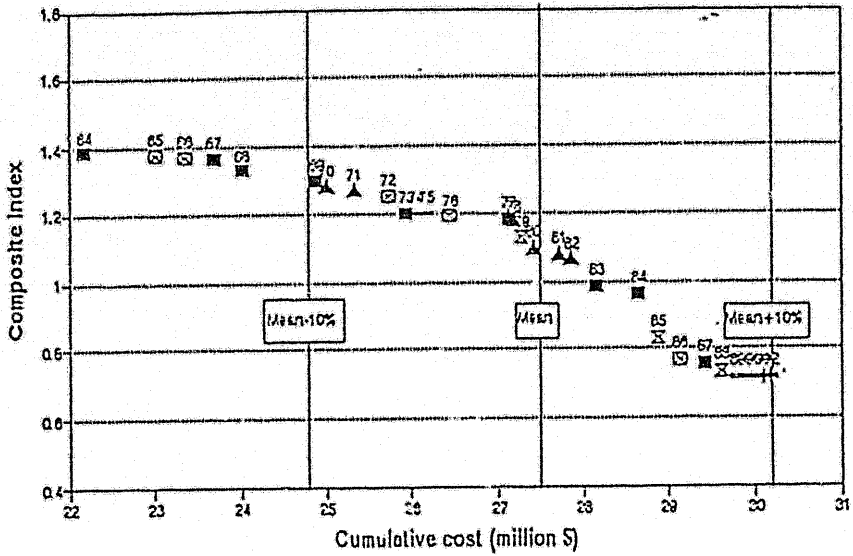


Figure 10.

(a)

Cumulative cost vs composite index  
(based on benchmark)



(b)

Cumulative cost vs case 5 indices  
(Internationality=3\*wt. of others)

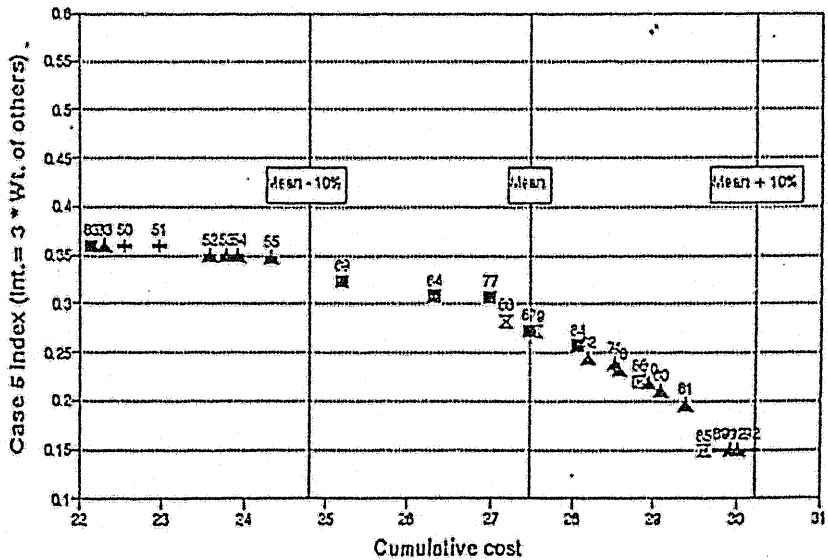


Table 1. ICRISAT's Portfolio of (ranked) Research Themes

Rank	Program	Center(s)/location(s)	Constraint/theme	Efficiency			Research cost			Equity			Normalized values							
				NPV (\$/ha)	HC DAC ratio	IRR (%)	First yr (\$/ha)	Average (\$/ha)	Poverty million post	Gender million fem. III	Inter-ability	Sustain-ability	Net DAC (1.0)	Poverty (0.5)	Female's (0.5)	Inter-ability (1.0)	Sustain-ability (1.0)	Composite index	First yr cost	Cumulative cost
1	ICM	IC	Genetically improved	79.1	101.8	-	0.19	0.13	23.0	378.0	1.00	4	2.04	1.59	1.26	1.00	0.75	1.21	0.52	0.59
2	ICM	IC	Genetically improved	74.5	43.7	-	0.18	0.12	20.0	378.0	1.00	5	0.81	1.50	1.26	1.00	1.00	1.44	0.44	0.33
3	ICM	IC	Genetically improved	70.2	21.8	47.3	0.17	0.14	17.0	378.0	1.00	3	2.37	0.71	0.45	0.85	0.50	0.70	0.66	0.61
4	ICM	IC	Genetically improved	15.3	35.6	-	0.10	0.03	3.0	378.0	1.00	1	0.21	0.51	0.36	0.50	0.50	0.44	0.66	0.61
5	ICM	IC	Genetically improved	73.2	12.7	84.0	0.14	0.09	31.1	94.4	0.67	1	2.50	0.12	0.11	0.17	0.00	1.00	0.14	0.14
6	ICM	IC	Genetically improved	65.9	47.0	33.0	0.13	0.08	21.0	710.0	0.50	3	0.76	0.55	0.05	0.70	0.50	0.35	0.33	1.18
7	ICM	IC	Genetically improved	23.1	23.1	0.0	0.12	0.08	14.0	276.6	0.82	3	0.46	0.03	0.00	0.50	0.50	0.25	0.25	1.41
8	ICM	IC	Genetically improved	22.7	12.1	21.0	0.08	0.06	10.0	276.6	0.82	3	0.44	0.11	0.03	0.50	0.50	0.25	0.25	1.41
9	ICM	IC	Genetically improved	19.7	6.1	13.0	0.06	0.04	7.0	276.6	0.82	5	0.23	0.14	0.03	0.50	0.50	0.25	0.25	1.41
10	ICM	IC	Genetically improved	76.1	78.5	47.2	0.25	0.15	6.3	107.0	0.50	4	1.57	0.35	0.06	0.25	0.75	1.04	1.05	0.27
11	ICM	IC	Water logging	63.0	14.2	57.0	0.13	0.03	6.2	107.0	0.50	1	2.26	0.53	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.29	0.29	0.29
12	ICM	IC	Water logging	-	-	-	0.12	0.03	5.0	118.0	0.50	3	-	0.33	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.29	0.29	
13	ICM	IC	Water logging	-	-	-	0.11	0.03	10.0	278.0	1.00	4	-	1.23	0.26	0.00	0.75	-	0.23	0.23
14	ICM	IC	Water logging	125.3	55.9	23.4	0.14	0.04	167.0	112.2	0.42	5	0.72	0.67	0.24	0.40	1.00	2.01	0.4	4.8
15	ICM	IC	Water logging	54.0	63.5	41.5	0.13	0.07	15.0	183.0	0.49	4	0.93	1.28	0.44	0.70	0.75	2.01	0.45	4.9
16	ICM	IC	Water logging	70.0	17.0	23.4	0.04	0.07	14.0	350.0	0.13	3	0.15	0.04	0.11	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	4.76
17	ICM	IC	Water logging	70.0	17.0	23.4	0.04	0.07	14.0	350.0	0.13	3	0.15	0.04	0.11	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	4.76
18	ICM	IC	Water logging	14.5	5.2	20.5	0.03	0.02	2.0	276.0	0.52	3	0.10	0.23	0.00	0.25	0.50	0.43	0.15	1.9
19	ICM	IC	Water logging	70.0	70.7	49.1	0.14	0.09	60.2	171.0	0.52	3	1.41	0.25	0.26	0.23	0.25	0.23	0.23	4.7
20	ICM	IC	Water logging	49.1	16.1	39.0	0.13	0.03	0.0	100.0	0.85	3	0.03	1.00	0.00	0.66	0.50	0.23	0.23	6.12
21	ICM	IC	Water logging	16.3	16.3	21.7	0.06	0.03	10.0	107.0	0.85	3	0.23	0.02	0.05	0.25	0.50	0.15	0.15	6.12
22	ICM	IC	Water logging	58.4	10.0	35.5	0.21	0.08	78.8	163.0	0.16	2	0.26	0.07	0.03	0.76	1.00	0.26	0.26	6.12
23	ICM	IC	Water logging	59.4	5.9	22.0	0.14	0.02	16.0	162.0	0.68	6	0.19	0.07	0.04	0.46	1.00	0.19	0.19	6.12
24	ICM	IC	Water logging	57.0	6.0	20.8	0.10	0.16	25.7	200.6	0.46	4	0.10	0.18	0.00	0.46	0.75	0.11	0.10	6.12
25	ICM	IC	Water logging	32.4	16.6	30.4	0.10	0.03	38.2	133.7	0.43	3	0.23	0.15	0.45	0.43	1.00	0.16	0.10	6.12
26	ICM	IC	Water logging	107.0	21.0	21.0	0.23	0.03	15.1	76.6	0.46	4	0.09	0.18	0.00	0.40	0.75	0.14	0.10	6.12
27	ICM	IC	Water logging	123.8	10.1	21.0	0.23	0.03	15.1	76.6	0.46	4	0.09	0.18	0.00	0.40	0.75	0.14	0.10	6.12
28	ICM	IC	Water logging	107.0	21.0	21.0	0.23	0.03	15.1	76.6	0.46	4	0.09	0.18	0.00	0.40	0.75	0.14	0.10	6.12
29	ICM	IC	Water logging	107.0	21.0	21.0	0.23	0.03	15.1	76.6	0.46	4	0.09	0.18	0.00	0.40	0.75	0.14	0.10	6.12
30	ICM	IC	Water logging	107.0	21.0	21.0	0.23	0.03	15.1	76.6	0.46	4	0.09	0.18	0.00	0.40	0.75	0.14	0.10	6.12
31	ICM	IC	Water logging	107.0	21.0	21.0	0.23	0.03	15.1	76.6	0.46	4	0.09	0.18	0.00	0.40	0.75	0.14	0.10	6.12
32	ICM	IC	Water logging	107.0	21.0	21.0	0.23	0.03	15.1	76.6	0.46	4	0.09	0.18	0.00	0.40	0.75	0.14	0.10	6.12
33	ICM	IC	Water logging	107.0	21.0	21.0	0.23	0.03	15.1	76.6	0.46	4	0.09	0.18	0.00	0.40	0.75	0.14	0.10	6.12
34	ICM	IC	Water logging	107.0	21.0	21.0	0.23	0.03	15.1	76.6	0.46	4	0.09	0.18	0.00	0.40	0.75	0.14	0.10	6.12
35	ICM	IC	Water logging	107.0	21.0	21.0	0.23	0.03	15.1	76.6	0.46	4	0.09	0.18	0.00	0.40	0.75	0.14	0.10	6.12
36	ICM	IC	Water logging	107.0	21.0	21.0	0.23	0.03	15.1	76.6	0.46	4	0.09	0.18	0.00	0.40	0.75	0.14	0.10	6.12
37	ICM	IC	Water logging	107.0	21.0	21.0	0.23	0.03	15.1	76.6	0.46	4	0.09	0.18	0.00	0.40	0.75	0.14	0.10	6.12
38	ICM	IC	Water logging	107.0	21.0	21.0	0.23	0.03	15.1	76.6	0.46	4	0.09	0.18	0.00	0.40	0.75	0.14	0.10	6.12
39	ICM	IC	Water logging	107.0	21.0	21.0	0.23	0.03	15.1	76.6	0.46	4	0.09	0.18	0.00	0.40	0.75	0.14	0.10	6.12
40	ICM	IC	Water logging	107.0	21.0	21.0	0.23	0.03	15.1	76.6	0.46	4	0.09	0.18	0.00	0.40	0.75	0.14	0.10	6.12
41	ICM	IC	Water logging	107.0	21.0	21.0	0.23	0.03	15.1	76.6	0.46	4	0.09	0.18	0.00	0.40	0.75	0.14	0.10	6.12
42	ICM	IC	Water logging	107.0	21.0	21.0	0.23	0.03	15.1	76.6	0.46	4	0.09	0.18	0.00	0.40	0.75	0.14	0.10	6.12
43	ICM	IC	Water logging	107.0	21.0	21.0	0.23	0.03	15.1	76.6	0.46	4	0.09	0.18	0.00	0.40	0.75	0.14	0.10	6.12
44	ICM	IC	Water logging	107.0	21.0	21.0	0.23	0.03	15.1	76.6	0.46	4	0.09	0.18	0.00	0.40	0.75	0.14	0.10	6.12
45	ICM	IC	Water logging	107.0	21.0	21.0	0.23	0.03	15.1	76.6	0.46	4	0.09	0.18	0.00	0.40	0.75	0.14	0.10	6.12
46	ICM	IC	Water logging	107.0	21.0	21.0	0.23	0.03	15.1	76.6	0.46	4	0.09	0.18	0.00	0.40	0.75	0.14	0.10	6.12
47	ICM	IC	Water logging	107.0	21.0	21.0	0.23	0.03	15.1	76.6	0.46	4	0.09	0.18	0.00	0.40	0.75	0.14	0.10	6.12
48	ICM	IC	Water logging	107.0	21.0	21.0	0.23	0.03	15.1	76.6	0.46	4	0.09	0.18	0.00	0.40	0.75	0.14	0.10	6.12
49	ICM	IC	Water logging	107.0	21.0	21.0	0.23	0.03	15.1	76.6	0.46	4	0.09	0.18	0.00	0.40	0.75	0.14	0.10	6.12
50	ICM	IC	Water logging	107.0	21.0	21.0	0.23	0.03	15.1	76.6	0.46	4	0.09	0.18	0.00	0.40	0.75	0.14	0.10	6.12
51	ICM	IC	Water logging	107.0	21.0	21.0	0.23	0.03	15.1	76.6	0.46	4	0.09	0.18	0.00	0.40	0.75	0.14	0.10	6.12
52	ICM	IC	Water logging	107.0	21.0	21.0	0.23	0.03	15.1	76.6	0.46	4	0.09	0.18	0.00	0.40	0.75	0.14	0.10	6.12
53	ICM	IC	Water logging	107.0	21.0	21.0	0.23	0.03	15.1	76.6	0.46	4	0.09	0.18	0.00	0.40	0.75	0.14	0.10	6.12
54	ICM	IC	Water logging	107.0	21.0	21.0	0.23	0.03	15.1	76.6	0.46	4	0.09	0.18	0.00	0.40	0.75	0.14	0.10	6.12
55	ICM	IC	Water logging	107.0	21.0	21.0	0.23	0.03	15.1	76.6	0.46	4	0.09	0.18	0.00	0.40	0.75	0.14	0.10	6.12
56	ICM	IC	Water logging	107.0	21.0	21.0	0.23	0.03	15.1	76.6	0.46	4	0.09	0.18	0.00	0.40	0.75	0.14	0.10	6.12
57	ICM	IC	Water logging	107.0	21.0	21.0	0.23	0.03	15.1	76.6	0.46	4	0.09	0.18	0.00	0.40	0.75	0.14	0.10	6.12
58	ICM	IC	Water logging	107.0	21.0	21.0	0.23	0.03	15.1	76.6	0.46	4	0.09	0.18	0.00	0.40	0.75	0.14	0.10	6.12
59	ICM	IC	Water logging	107.0	21.0	21.0	0.23	0.03	15.1											

Table 2. Case 1: Efficiency = 0

SMDA001.W01 (Based on CASE) rank: Sus.=0.33, Eff.=0, Equ.=0.33, Int.=0.33

Relative cost based on benchmark rank.

Weighted research "choices" by composite index - Medium term plan 1994-1998

Weights from: NB/C=50; poverty=250; gender=200

Prog.	Center(s)/location(s)	Constraint/choice	Weights =>	Efficiency	Equity		Inter-	Sust-	Bench-	Res.	Cumulative	Case	Bench
				Net B/C	Poverty	Gender	nality	ainability	mark	cost/	Eq=0.33	rank	rank
				1.00	0.50	0.50	1.00	1.00	01	year	(\$/ha)	01	
GRU	IC	Genplasm evaluation		2.04	1.59	1.26	1.00	0.75	5.21	0.13	0.16	1.05	1
GRU	IC	Genplasm collection		0.81	1.59	1.26	1.00	1.00	4.24	0.14	0.53	1.15	2
LGW	IC	Drought-CP		0.27	0.14	0.40	0.55	0.30	3.24	0.48	0.51	0.48	3
GRU	IC	Genplasm maintenance		0.71	1.59	1.26	1.00	0.50	3.53	0.10	0.91	0.56	4
LGW	IC	Ascochyta blight-CP		2.59	0.19	0.31	0.57	0.20	3.48	0.14	1.05	0.35	5
LGW	IC/ISD/SADCC	Rust-GN		0.95	1.28	1.03	0.70	0.50	3.35	0.23	1.35	0.19	6
LGW	IC	Aflatoxin-GN		1.48	0.99	1.00	0.82	1.00	3.33	0.25	1.43	0.33	7
LGW	IC/ISD/SADCC	Leaf leaf spot-GN		0.25	1.33	1.01	0.84	0.75	3.00	0.43	1.55	0.31	8
LGW	IC/ISD	Aflatoxin (MGT)-GN		0.19	1.44	1.03	0.50	1.00	2.95	0.58	2.42	0.34	9
LGW	IC	Insect damage-CP		1.57	0.28	0.35	0.55	0.75	2.94	0.25	2.57	0.15	10
LGW	IC	Wilt-CP		0.29	0.35	0.36	0.55	0.20	2.90	0.14	2.81	0.20	11
RWP	IC	Adopt. seeds/imp. eval.		0.59	1.44	1.10	1.00	0.50	2.65	0.52	3.43	0.31	12
RWP	IC	Res. resource. alloc'n		-0.31	1.59	1.26	1.00	0.75	2.76	0.21	3.54	1.05	13
RWP	IC	Soil nutrients		0.72	0.67	0.54	0.48	1.00	2.81	0.14	4.15	0.58	14
LGW	IC/ISD/SADCC	Early leaf spot-GN		0.09	1.35	1.04	0.70	0.75	2.75	0.45	4.83	0.55	15
LGW	IC/EARCAL	Genetic potential yield-PP		1.27	0.50	0.55	0.23	0.50	2.53	0.13	4.75	0.42	16
LGW	IC/ISD/SADCC	Genetic potential-GN		0.25	0.94	1.21	0.71	0.50	2.55	0.44	5.20	0.75	17
GRU	IC/WASIP/EARCAL/SADCC	Striga-SS		0.53	0.13	0.15	0.50	0.75	2.51	0.28	5.46	0.55	18
LGW	IC/ISD/SADCC	Drought-GN		0.10	1.35	1.09	0.82	0.50	2.43	0.50	5.55	0.77	19
LGW	IC	Root rots-CP		1.41	0.35	0.35	0.33	0.25	2.34	0.14	6.12	0.31	20
LGW	IC	Bud necrosis virus-GN		0.02	1.30	1.29	0.55	0.50	2.33	0.13	6.25	0.75	21
GRU	IC/WASIP/SADCC	Grain & stover yield-SS		0.33	0.72	0.55	0.55	0.50	2.33	0.55	6.33	0.55	22
RWP	IC/ISD/WASIP/N	Soil fertility		0.45	0.27	0.13	0.75	1.00	2.28	0.58	7.51	0.51	23
LGW	IC	St. rosemary/Fl. wilt-PP		0.51	0.50	0.55	0.15	0.75	2.21	0.21	7.72	0.45	24
RWP	IC	Soil structure		0.12	0.57	0.54	0.45	1.00	2.18	0.24	8.45	0.55	25
LGW	IC	Leaf miner-GN		0.12	0.75	0.30	0.45	0.75	2.17	0.13	8.55	0.55	26
LGW	IC	Biolog. N fixation-CP		0.33	0.35	0.45	0.43	1.00	2.15	0.10	8.75	0.50	27
LGW	IC	Leaf miner (MGT)-GN		0.09	0.75	0.30	0.45	0.75	2.14	0.23	8.98	0.55	28
RWP	IC	Water deficit		0.38	0.52	0.50	0.34	0.75	2.03	0.35	9.33	0.54	29
LGW	IC	Sprocklers-GN		0.02	0.70	0.63	0.40	0.75	1.93	0.14	10.37	0.53	30
LGW	IC	Peanut clump virus-GN		0.10	0.45	0.41	0.54	0.50	1.87	0.23	10.50	0.59	31
LGW	IC/ISD/SADCC	Rosette virus-GN		0.17	0.29	0.24	0.59	0.50	1.82	0.53	10.53	0.55	32
LGW	IC	Helicoverpa (MGT)-PP		0.48	0.39	0.45	0.17	0.75	1.82	0.17	11.00	0.44	33
GRU	IC/WASIP/EARCAL/SADCC	Stem borer-SS		0.03	0.93	0.54	0.75	0.25	1.82	0.76	11.75	0.59	34
GRU	IC/WASIP/EARCAL	Grain yield-SS		0.43	0.20	0.19	0.55	0.50	1.81	0.45	12.21	0.45	35
LGW	IC	Millipedes-GN		0.16	0.11	0.12	0.77	0.75	1.80	0.54	12.35	0.54	36
RWP	IC/ISD/WASIP/N	Water deficit-PM,SS,GN		0.05	0.10	0.14	0.75	0.75	1.71	0.13	13.08	0.54	37
RWP	IC/ISD/WASIP/M,N	Tech. adopt./imp. eval.		0.51	0.10	0.14	0.53	0.25	1.71	0.29	13.37	0.40	38
RWP	IC/WASIP	Agro-forestry		0.07	0.10	0.14	0.75	0.75	1.70	0.50	13.57	0.54	39
RWP	IC/ISD/WASIP/N	Char'n of prod'n env't		0.53	0.10	0.14	0.75	0.50	1.70	0.22	14.59	0.45	40
LGW	IC	Nematodes-GN,PP,CP		0.12	0.72	0.58	0.27	0.50	1.59	0.41	15.10	0.52	41
LGW	IC	Termites-GN		0.05	0.11	0.12	0.77	0.75	1.59	0.11	15.21	0.54	42
LGW	IC	Sub-optimal yield-CP		0.01	0.35	0.45	0.52	0.75	1.58	0.25	15.45	0.55	43

Proj ID	Center(s)	Constraint/Issue	Weights =>	Effici-	Equity		Inter-	Sust-	Bench	Res.	Corru-	Case 1	Bench	Per-
				ency	Poverty	Gender	ratio-	ain-	mark	cost/	relative	Eq=0.33	rank	son
				Net B/C			ality	bil-	of,Eq	(m.8)	cost	Eq=0.33	rank	son
				1.00	0.50	0.50	1.00	1.00	= 1	First	(\$m11)	Eq=0.33	rank	son
									01	year		01		
GR	EARCAL	Low temperature-S3		0.19	0.13	0.04	0.50	0.75	1.53	0.19	15.65	0.47	44	
GM	ISG	White grubs-S4		0.03	0.11	0.12	0.72	0.75	1.52	0.11	15.75	0.52	45	
GR	IO/WASIP	Head bug-S3		0.14	0.17	0.25	0.75	0.50	1.51	0.27	15.03	0.43	46	
GM	IO/EARCAL	Drought-PP		0.15	0.39	0.45	0.28	0.75	1.51	0.41	15.44	0.46	47	
GR	IO/WASIP/EARCAL/SADCC	Anthraxosa-S3		0.23	0.51	0.27	0.22	0.25	1.52	0.43	15.81	0.52	48	
GR	IO/WASIP/EARCAL	Wings-S3		0.28	0.23	0.16	0.52	0.50	1.53	0.52	17.33	0.55	49	
RMP	IO	Char. ratio of enviro.		(0.75)	0.30	0.38	0.20	0.50	1.57	0.25	17.54	0.25	50	
RMP	IO/EARCAL	Micro-ecoa studies		(0.07)	0.24	0.09	0.64	0.52	1.57	0.11	16.05	0.43	51	
RMP	IO	Natural resources		0.33	0.30	0.38	0.00	1.00	1.57	0.50	18.65	0.44	52	
RMP	IO	Supply & demand		(0.48)	0.30	0.38	0.00	0.75	1.57	0.21	18.35	0.39	53	
RMP	IO	Farmers' preferences		(0.12)	0.30	0.38	0.00	0.50	1.57	0.14	19.00	0.29	54	
RMP	IO	Beneficial organisms		0.23	0.25	0.35	0.27	0.75	1.55	0.41	12.41	0.44	55	
RMP	SADCC	Plant nutrient-S3/RM/RM		0.26	0.13	0.04	0.70	0.50	1.54	0.08	19.49	0.42	56	
GM	IO	Resist. potato virus-S3		0.07	0.59	0.45	0.31	0.00	1.51	0.21	19.70	0.47	57	
RMP	IO/WASIP/RM	Cons. demand studies		(0.35)	0.10	0.14	0.78	0.25	1.50	0.21	19.31	0.38	58	
GR	IO/IO/EARCAL/SADCC	Drought-RM		0.18	0.26	0.33	0.48	0.50	1.43	0.55	20.47	0.43	59	
RIP	SADCC	Adaptability-S4		0.56	0.05	0.04	0.75	0.00	1.47	0.08	20.55	0.26	60	
GR	LASIP	Adapt. to acid soils-S3		0.18	0.20	0.07	0.64	0.50	1.40	0.19	20.74	0.42	61	
GM	IO	Resist. stripe virus-S4		0.29	0.39	0.16	0.54	0.50	1.40	0.18	20.02	0.45	62	
RMP	SADCC	Drought-S3/RM/RM		0.15	0.13	0.04	0.55	0.50	1.40	0.14	21.05	0.41	63	
GM	IO/IO/EARCAL/SADCC	Downy mildew-RM		0.34	0.26	0.28	0.20	0.50	1.39	0.12	22.18	0.35	64	
GR	IO/WASIP/EARCAL/SADCC	Drought-S3		0.17	0.13	0.07	0.75	0.00	1.38	0.35	23.00	0.40	65	
GR	IO/EARCAL/SADCC	Leaf blight-S3		0.10	0.15	0.07	0.85	0.25	1.37	0.33	23.05	0.42	66	
GR	EARCAL	Wheat mosaic-R4		0.28	0.24	0.08	0.53	0.25	1.36	0.33	23.59	0.38	67	
GR	ISG	Striga-R4		0.10	0.04	0.10	0.66	0.50	1.33	0.33	24.00	0.44	68	
GR	IO/ISG	Low grain yield-RM		0.01	0.20	0.31	0.62	0.50	1.20	0.37	24.33	0.38	69	
GM	IO	Phyto. blight (W37)-PP		0.30	0.42	0.43	0.31	0.50	1.28	0.12	25.01	0.32	70	
GM	IO	Follicoverops-PP		0.32	0.39	0.45	0.29	0.75	1.27	0.22	25.33	0.41	71	
GR	LASIP	Helicoverpa res-S3		0.07	0.23	0.08	0.53	0.50	1.25	0.41	25.74	0.39	72	
RMP	SADCC	Impr. of grain yield-RM		0.11	0.05	0.00	0.55	0.50	1.20	0.21	25.85	0.28	73	
GM	SADCC	Res. impact-S3/RM/RM		0.59	0.05	0.00	0.48	0.00	1.10	0.12	26.07	0.17	74	
GM	SADCC	Policy analysis-S3/RM/RM		0.21	0.34	0.11	0.75	0.00	1.20	0.12	26.19	0.33	75	
GR	IO	Shoot fly-S3		0.35	0.18	0.08	0.49	0.25	1.19	0.27	25.45	0.21	76	
GR	IO	Lack of adapt. land-RM		0.29	0.08	0.09	0.33	0.50	1.18	0.55	27.12	0.33	77	
GM	IO	Maruca-PP		0.04	0.21	0.04	0.11	0.75	1.17	0.26	27.18	0.37	78	
GM	IO	Stunt virus-PP		0.02	0.35	0.08	0.25	0.50	1.13	0.10	27.28	0.37	79	
GM	IO/EARCAL	Podfly (W37)-PP		0.15	0.28	0.43	0.05	0.50	1.10	0.14	27.42	0.31	80	
GM	IO	Water logging-PP		0.14	0.35	0.42	0.05	0.50	1.08	0.30	27.72	0.31	81	
GM	IO/EARCAL	Podfly-PP		0.01	0.28	0.43	0.20	0.50	1.07	0.14	27.85	0.35	82	
GR	IO/ISG	Head caterpillar-RM		0.08	0.04	0.09	0.59	0.25	0.99	0.20	28.15	0.30	83	
GR	IO/ISG	High temperature-RM		0.12	0.24	0.25	0.29	0.25	0.96	0.50	28.55	0.29	84	
GM	IO	Cold tolerance-PP		0.15	0.08	0.22	0.93	0.50	0.93	0.23	28.89	0.22	85	
GR	IO/SADCC	Storage corymb-S3		0.20	0.34	0.04	0.28	0.00	0.77	0.25	29.14	0.19	86	
GR	IO/ISG	Stem borers-RM		0.02	0.01	0.03	0.44	0.25	0.76	0.29	29.43	0.24	87	
GM	IO	Botrytis gray mold-PP		0.05	0.12	0.29	0.48	0.00	0.74	0.19	29.52	0.22	88	
ECO	SADCC	Seed distribution-S3/RM/RM		(-0.22)	0.06	0.02	0.55	0.35	0.72	0.19	29.81	0.31	89	
ECO	SADCC	Market reform-S3/RM/RM		(-0.56)	0.08	0.04	0.72	0.00	0.72	0.17	29.88	0.25	90	
RMP	IO	Inst'l & human resources		(0.37)	0.30	0.36	0.00	0.75	0.72	0.12	30.10	0.35	91	
RMP	IO	Input markets		(0.13)	0.30	0.38	0.00	0.25	0.72	0.08	30.18	0.20	92	

3. Case2: Sustainability = 0

SW4sE02.WQ (Based on CASE 2 ranks) Sus.=0, Eff.=0.33, Equ.=0.33, Int.=0.33

relative cost based on benchmark ranks.

a research "themes" by composite index - Medium term plan 1994-1998

size from: N9/C=50; poverty=250; gender=300

Proj gram/Center(s)/location(s)	Constraint/theme Weights =>	Effici-	Equity		Inter-	Sust-	Bench-	Res.	Concu-	Case 2	Bench	Rank
		ency	Poverty	Gender	nality	ainna-	mark	cost	relative	[Eq=0.33]	mark	Case
		Net B/G			ity	ity	[In,Eq]	[In,Eq]	Cost	[In=0.33]	Cost	Cost
		1.00	0.50	0.50	1.00	1.00	01	Year	(\$/m <sup>2</sup> )	01		(\$=
GRU IC	Germpasm evaluation	2.04	1.59	1.05	1.00	0.75	5.21	0.19	0.19	1.47	1	
GRU IC	Germpasm collection	0.81	1.59	1.05	1.00	1.00	4.24	0.14	0.33	1.07	2	
LGM IC	Drought-CP	2.27	0.24	0.40	0.55	0.50	3.64	0.48	0.81	1.04	3	
GRU IC	Germpasm maintenance	0.71	1.59	1.05	1.00	0.50	3.63	0.10	0.31	1.03	4	
LGM IC	Ascochyta blight-CP	2.59	0.13	0.31	0.57	0.30	3.48	0.14	1.05	1.15	5	
LGM IC/ISQ/SADCC	Rust-GN	0.26	1.35	1.03	0.70	0.50	3.05	0.33	1.08	0.94	6	
LGM IC	Aflatoxin-GN	0.46	0.33	1.00	0.62	1.00	3.22	0.05	1.43	0.75	7	
LGM IC/ISQ/SADCC	Late leaf spot-GN	0.25	1.32	1.01	0.84	0.75	3.00	0.43	1.66	0.74	8	
LGM IC/ISQ	Aflatoxin (WGT)-GN	0.13	1.44	1.03	0.60	1.00	2.95	0.55	2.42	0.55	9	
LGM IC	Insect damage-CP	1.57	0.35	0.36	0.25	0.75	2.84	0.25	2.57	0.72	10	
LGM IC	Wilt-CP	2.03	0.35	0.36	0.25	0.00	2.30	0.14	2.31	0.36	11	
RVP IC	Adopt. asses./imp. evl.	(0.09)	1.44	1.10	1.00	0.50	2.86	0.62	3.43	0.50	12	
RVP IC	Res. resource. alloc'n	(-0.31)	1.59	1.26	1.00	0.75	2.66	0.21	3.54	0.50	13	
RVP IC	Soil nutrients	0.72	0.67	0.54	0.49	1.00	2.31	0.54	4.18	0.50	14	
LGM IC/ISQ/SADCC	Early leaf spot-GN	0.39	1.38	1.04	0.70	0.75	2.75	0.45	4.93	0.55	15	
LGM IC/EARCAL	Genetic potent'l yld-PP	1.27	0.50	0.58	0.23	0.50	2.60	0.13	4.75	0.57	16	
LGM IC/ISQ/SADCC	Yield potential-GN	0.25	0.34	0.71	0.71	0.50	2.53	0.44	5.20	0.57	17	
LGM IC/WASIP/EARCAL/SADCC	Straw-SS	0.33	0.13	0.16	0.80	0.75	2.51	0.23	5.48	0.58	18	
LGM IC/ISQ/SADCC	Drought-GN	0.10	1.33	1.03	0.62	0.50	2.43	0.50	5.38	0.54	19	
LGM IC	Root rots-CP	1.41	0.25	0.25	0.33	0.25	2.04	0.14	6.12	0.59	20	
LGM IC	Bud necrosis virus-GN	0.10	1.20	1.03	0.65	0.50	2.03	0.13	6.25	0.50	21	
GRU IC/WASIP/SADCC	Grain & stover yld.-SS	0.33	0.72	0.36	0.35	0.50	2.00	0.53	6.33	0.50	22	
RVP IC/WASIP/N	Soil fertility	0.42	0.37	0.10	0.75	1.00	2.28	0.33	7.51	0.42	23	
LGM IC	St. mosaic/Fu. wilt-PP	0.51	0.50	0.25	0.12	0.75	2.21	0.21	7.72	0.43	24	
RVP IC	Soil structure	0.12	0.67	0.54	0.46	1.00	2.18	0.74	8.46	0.33	25	
LGM IC	Leaf miner-GN	0.12	0.78	0.30	0.45	0.75	2.17	0.13	8.65	0.47	26	
LGM IC	Biolog. N fixation-CP	0.33	0.35	0.45	0.43	1.00	2.16	0.70	8.75	0.38	27	
LGM IC	Leaf miner (WGT)-GN	0.39	0.77	0.30	0.45	0.75	2.14	0.23	8.98	0.45	28	
RVP IC	Water deficit	0.33	0.52	0.50	0.34	0.75	2.03	0.25	9.39	0.42	29	
LGM IC	Spodoptera-GN	0.02	0.70	0.33	0.40	0.75	1.93	0.14	10.07	0.39	30	
LGM IC	Peanut clump virus-GN	0.10	0.45	0.41	0.34	0.50	1.87	0.23	10.30	0.45	31	
LGM IC/ISQ/SADCC	Rosetta virus-GN	0.17	0.29	0.24	0.39	0.50	1.82	0.53	10.83	0.44	32	
LGM IC	Helicoverpa (WGT)-PP	0.43	0.39	0.45	0.17	0.75	1.82	0.17	11.00	0.35	33	
GRU IC/WASIP/EARCAL/SADCC	Stem borer-SS	0.33	0.33	0.64	0.75	0.25	1.82	0.76	11.76	0.52	34	
GRU IC/WASIP/EARCAL	Grain mold-SS	0.43	0.20	0.19	0.68	0.50	1.81	0.45	12.21	0.43	35	
LGM IC	Millipedes-GN	0.16	0.11	0.12	0.77	0.75	1.80	0.04	12.25	0.35	36	
RVP IC/WASIP(N)	Water deficit-PM,SG,GN	0.08	0.70	0.14	0.75	0.75	1.71	0.83	13.05	0.32	37	
RVP IC/WASIP(M,N)	Tech. adopt./imp. eval.	(0.51)	0.70	0.14	0.83	0.25	1.71	0.29	13.37	0.31	38	
RVP IC/WASIP	Agro-forestry	0.07	0.70	0.14	0.75	0.75	1.70	0.50	13.97	0.31	39	
RVP IC/WASIP(N)	Char'n of prod'n envi't	(0.32)	0.70	0.14	0.75	0.50	1.70	0.72	14.69	0.31	40	
LGM IC	Nematodes-GN,PP,CP	0.12	0.70	0.36	0.27	0.50	1.69	0.41	15.10	0.39	41	
LGM IC	Termites-GN	0.05	0.11	0.12	0.77	0.75	1.68	0.11	15.21	0.31	42	
LGM IC	Sub-optimal yield-CP	0.01	0.35	0.45	0.52	0.75	1.53	0.25	15.46	0.31	43	



Proj. ID	Center(s), Position(s)	Constraint/Theme	Weights =>	Efficiency	Equity		Inter-	Sust-	Bench	Res.	Comm-	Case 2	Bench	Rank
				Net B/G	Poverty	Gender	nationality	ain-	mark	cost/	relative	Eq=0.33	mark	Case
				1.00	0.50	0.50	1.00	1.00	01	year	(\$mil)	01		
CRL	EARCAL	Low temperature-SG		0.19	0.13	0.24	0.80	0.75	1.55	0.19	15.55	0.29		44
GM	ISG	White grubs-SV		0.00	0.11	0.12	0.72	0.75	1.62	0.11	15.75	0.29		45
GM	ISG/WASIP	Head bug-SG		0.14	0.17	0.25	0.75	0.50	1.51	0.27	15.03	0.27		46
GM	ISG/EARCAL	Drought-PP		0.15	0.29	0.45	0.28	0.75	1.51	0.41	15.44	0.28		47
CRL	ISG/WASIP/EARCAL/SADCC	Arthropodose-SG		0.03	0.51	0.27	0.52	0.25	1.50	0.45	15.87	0.45		48
CRL	ISG/WASIP/EARCAL	Midge-SG		0.03	0.23	0.16	0.82	0.50	1.59	0.52	17.59	0.55		49
RMP	ISG	Characterization of environ.		0.10	0.30	0.38	0.00	0.50	1.57	0.25	17.54	0.25		50
RMP	ISG/EARCAL	Micro-econ studies		0.27	0.24	0.08	0.54	0.50	1.57	0.47	18.05	0.25		51
RMP	ISG	Natural resources		0.23	0.29	0.38	0.50	1.00	1.57	0.54	18.55	0.25		52
RMP	ISG	Supply & demand		0.48	0.39	0.38	0.00	0.75	1.57	0.27	18.55	0.25		53
RMP	ISG	Farmers' preferences		0.10	0.09	0.08	0.00	0.50	1.57	0.14	19.00	0.25		54
RMP	ISG	Beneficial organisms		0.23	0.25	0.35	0.27	0.75	1.55	0.41	19.41	0.25		55
RMP	SADCC	Plant nutrition-SG/PW/FM		0.05	0.13	0.24	0.70	0.50	1.54	0.09	19.49	0.24		56
GM	ISG	Peanut mottle virus-SV		0.07	0.59	0.45	0.91	0.00	1.51	0.21	19.70	0.50		57
RMP	ISG/WASIP/W	Cons./demand studies		0.25	0.10	0.14	0.78	0.25	1.50	0.21	19.91	0.33		58
CRL	ISG/ISG/EARCAL/SADCC	Drought-PP		0.15	0.26	0.22	0.48	0.00	1.49	0.55	20.47	0.32		59
RMP	SADCC	Adaptability-SV		0.55	0.05	0.24	0.75	0.00	1.47	0.09	20.55	0.49		60
CRL	WASIP	Adapt. to acid soils-SG		0.19	0.20	0.07	0.54	0.50	1.45	0.19	20.74	0.31		61
GM	ISG	Peanut stripe virus-SV		0.03	0.59	0.16	0.54	0.50	1.40	0.15	20.92	0.33		62
RMP	SADCC	Drought-SG/PW/FM		0.15	0.13	0.24	0.55	0.50	1.40	0.14	21.05	0.30		63
CRL	ISG/ISG/EARCAL/SADCC	Downy mildew-PP		0.34	0.25	0.38	0.23	0.50	1.39	0.12	21.15	0.29		64
CRL	ISG/WASIP/EARCAL/SADCC	Drought-SG		0.11	0.13	0.27	0.76	0.00	1.35	0.35	21.03	0.45		65
CRL	ISG/EARCAL/SADCC	Leaf blight-SG		0.10	0.15	0.17	0.55	0.25	1.37	0.03	21.05	0.27		66
CRL	EARCAL	Blast disease-PP		0.03	0.24	0.38	0.55	0.25	1.35	0.00	21.59	0.37		67
CRL	ISG	Stinga-PP		0.10	0.24	0.10	0.55	0.50	1.33	0.00	24.02	0.27		68
CRL	ISG/ISG	Low grain yield-PP		0.21	0.22	0.21	0.50	0.50	1.20	0.37	24.59	0.25		69
GM	ISG	Phyto. blight (MGT)-PP		0.32	0.40	0.49	0.01	0.50	1.28	0.10	25.01	0.25		70
GM	ISG	Hellcoveria-PP		0.00	0.39	0.45	0.28	0.75	1.07	0.00	25.53	0.17		71
CRL	WASIP	Foliar disease res.-SG		0.07	0.29	0.08	0.50	0.50	1.05	0.41	25.74	0.25		72
RMP	SADCC	Incr. of grain yield-PP		0.11	0.05	0.22	0.55	0.50	1.00	0.21	25.55	0.33		73
ECO	SADCC	Res. impact-SG/PW/FM		0.59	0.05	0.22	0.48	0.00	1.00	0.10	25.07	0.23		74
ECO	SADCC	Policy analysis-SG/PW/FM		0.21	0.04	0.11	0.76	0.00	1.00	0.12	25.13	0.23		75
CRL	ISG	Shoot fly-SG		0.25	0.19	0.22	0.49	0.25	1.19	0.27	25.45	0.31		76
CRL	ISG	Lack of adapt. (arid)-PP		0.20	0.08	0.20	0.33	0.50	1.18	0.55	27.12	0.23		77
GM	ISG	Maruca-PP		0.04	0.21	0.14	0.11	0.75	1.17	0.06	27.18	0.14		78
GM	ISG	Stunt virus-OP		0.02	0.35	0.16	0.25	0.50	1.15	0.10	27.28	0.21		79
GM	ISG/EARCAL	Podfly (MGT)-PP		0.16	0.29	0.43	0.28	0.50	1.10	0.14	27.42	0.20		80
GM	ISG	Kater logging-PP		0.14	0.36	0.42	0.25	0.50	1.08	0.10	27.72	0.19		81
GM	ISG/EARCAL	Podfly-PP		0.01	0.29	0.43	0.20	0.50	1.07	0.14	27.65	0.19		82
CRL	ISG/ISG	Head caterpillars-PP		0.08	0.24	0.39	0.29	0.25	0.99	0.30	28.6	0.24		83
CRL	ISG/ISG	High temperature-PP		0.12	0.24	0.39	0.29	0.25	0.96	0.50	28.55	0.24		84
GM	ISG	Cold tolerance-OP		0.15	0.08	0.22	0.33	0.50	0.83	0.23	28.59	0.11		85
CRL	ISG/SADCC	Forage sorghum-SG		0.20	0.34	0.24	0.28	0.00	0.77	0.25	29.14	0.25		86
CRL	ISG/ISG	Stem borers-PP		0.02	0.01	0.38	0.44	0.25	0.75	0.29	29.43	0.17		87
GM	ISG	Botrytis gray mold-OP		0.05	0.12	0.29	0.48	0.00	0.74	0.19	29.52	0.24		88
ECO	SADCC	Seed distribution-SG/PW/FM		{-0.22}	0.05	0.02	0.55	0.25	0.72	0.19	29.31	0.11		89
ECO	SADCC	Market reform-SG/PW/FM		{-0.35}	0.08	0.04	0.72	0.00	0.72	0.17	29.38	0.11		90
RMP	ISG	Inst'l & human res'ces		{-0.37}	0.30	0.38	0.00	0.75	0.72	0.10	30.10	0.11		91
RMP	ISG	Input markets		{0.13}	0.30	0.38	0.00	0.25	0.72	0.8	30.18	0.11		92

Case 3: Internationality = 0

CASE3.Q01 (Based on CASE 3 ranks) Sus.=0.33, Eff.=0.33, Equ.=0.33, Int.=0

ve cost based on benchmark ranks

Research "Themes" by composite index - Medium term plan 1994-1998

From: Y&C=50; poverty=150; gender=100

Case 3	Constr./Theme	Effici-	Equity		Inter-	Sust-	Bench-	Res.	Duru-	Case 3	Bench	Rank
		ency	Poverty	Gender	natio-	aina-	mark	our/	ative	3=0.33	mark	(based
	Weights =>	Net B/C			ality	bili-	in.Eq	year	cost	Eq.33	rank	on
		1.00	0.50	0.50	1.00	1.00	01	year	(\$m/1000)	01		(1=0)
IC	Geroplasma evaluation	0.74	1.53	1.25	1.00	0.75	5.21	10.13	3.13	1.33	1	1
IC	Geroplasma collection	0.61	1.52	1.55	1.00	1.00	4.24	10.14	3.33	1.37	2	2
IC	Drought-CP	2.27	0.24	0.40	0.55	0.50	3.84	10.49	0.21	1.02	3	3
IC	Geroplasma maintenance	0.71	1.53	1.25	1.00	0.50	3.53	10.10	0.91	1.37	4	4
IC	Ascochyta blight-CP	0.69	0.12	0.31	0.57	0.50	3.48	10.14	1.05	0.96	5	4
IC/ISO/SACCC	Rust-GN	0.35	1.26	1.03	0.70	0.50	3.35	10.22	1.38	0.97	6	6
IC	Aflatoxin-GN	0.48	0.93	1.03	0.82	1.00	3.23	10.25	1.43	0.91	7	3
IC/ISO/SACCC	Late leaf spot-GN	0.25	1.52	1.31	0.84	0.75	3.00	10.43	1.55	0.71	8	15
IC/ISO	Aflatoxin (WGT)-GN	0.13	1.24	1.03	0.60	1.00	2.96	10.58	1.42	0.73	9	10
IC	Insect damage-CP	1.47	0.35	0.35	0.25	0.75	2.94	10.25	2.67	0.68	10	5
IC	Wilt-CP	0.28	0.25	0.25	0.75	0.50	2.90	10.14	2.81	0.87	11	7
IC	Adopt. assess. imp. eval. (0.33)	1.44	1.10	1.10	1.00	0.50	2.86	10.50	3.43	0.78	12	11
IC	Res. resource. alloc'n	-0.31	1.53	1.25	1.00	0.75	2.86	10.21	3.54	0.77	13	12
IC	Soil nutrients	0.70	0.67	0.54	0.43	1.00	2.81	10.54	4.18	0.77	14	13
IC/ISO/SACCC	Early leaf spot-GN	0.03	1.52	1.04	0.70	0.75	2.75	10.45	4.53	0.68	15	17
IC/EARCAL	Genetic potential (WGT)-PP	1.27	0.50	0.55	0.33	0.50	2.53	10.13	4.76	0.75	16	14
IC/ISO/SACCC	Yield potential-GN	0.25	0.94	1.21	0.71	0.50	2.53	10.44	5.03	0.50	17	18
IC/WASIP/EARCAL/SACCC	Striga-SS	0.83	0.13	0.15	0.80	0.75	2.51	10.28	5.43	0.57	18	20
IC/ISO/SACCC	Drought-GN	0.10	1.52	1.03	0.62	0.50	2.43	10.30	5.58	0.50	19	20
IC	Root rot-CP	1.41	0.35	0.28	0.33	0.25	2.34	10.14	6.12	0.66	20	18
IC	Soil moisture stress-GN	0.03	1.20	1.03	0.66	0.50	2.33	10.13	6.35	0.55	21	27
IC/WASIP/SACCC	Grain & stover yield-SS	0.33	0.78	0.66	0.65	0.50	2.33	10.68	6.33	0.43	22	31
IC/WASIP(N)	Soil fertility	0.40	0.57	0.73	0.75	1.00	2.28	10.58	7.51	0.50	23	30
IC	Soil moisture P. wilt-PP	0.81	0.50	0.55	0.73	0.75	2.21	10.21	7.78	0.69	24	16
IC	Soil structure	0.12	0.67	0.54	0.46	1.00	2.18	10.74	8.45	0.67	25	32
IC	Leaf miner-GN	0.12	0.78	0.80	0.46	0.75	2.17	10.19	8.55	0.55	26	34
IC	Biolog. N fixation-CP	0.33	0.35	0.45	0.43	1.00	2.16	10.10	8.75	0.57	27	31
IC	Leaf miner (WGT)-GN	0.09	0.73	0.80	0.46	0.75	2.14	10.23	8.93	0.55	28	33
IC	Water deficit	0.33	0.52	0.50	0.34	0.75	2.03	10.35	9.33	0.55	29	35
IC	Spodoptera-GN	0.02	0.70	0.83	0.40	0.75	1.93	10.14	10.07	0.50	30	33
IC	Peanut clump virus-GN	0.10	0.46	0.41	0.84	0.50	1.87	10.23	10.33	0.34	31	47
IC/ISO/SACCC	Rosette virus-GN	0.17	0.29	0.24	0.89	0.50	1.8	10.59	10.33	0.31	32	59
IC	Helicoverpa (WGT)-PP	0.43	0.39	0.45	0.17	0.75	1.82	10.17	11.00	0.54	33	53
IC/WASIP/EARCAL/SACCC	Stem borer-SS	0.03	0.33	0.54	0.75	0.25	1.82	10.76	11.76	0.35	34	45
IC/WASIP/EARCAL	Grain mold-SS	0.43	0.20	0.19	0.63	0.50	1.81	10.45	12.21	0.37	35	44
IC	Millipedes-GN	0.16	0.11	0.12	0.77	0.75	1.80	10.04	12.25	0.34	36	50
IC/WASIP(N)	Water deficit-PM,SS,GN	0.08	0.10	0.14	0.76	0.75	1.71	10.83	13.08	0.31	37	55
IC/WASIP,N,N)	Tech. adopt. imp. eval. (0.51)	0.10	0.14	0.14	0.83	0.25	1.71	10.29	13.37	0.31	38	56
IC/WASIP	Agro-forestry	0.37	0.10	0.14	0.76	0.75	1.70	10.50	13.37	0.31	39	57
IC/WASIP(N)	Char'n of prod'n env't (0.32)	0.10	0.14	0.14	0.76	0.50	1.70	10.72	14.69	0.31	40	58
IC	Nematode- GN,PP,CP	0.12	0.72	0.83	0.27	0.50	1.59	10.41	15.10	0.47	41	32
IC	Termites-GN	0.05	0.11	0.12	0.77	0.75	1.68	10.11	15.21	0.29	42	60
IC	Sub-optimal yield-CP	0.01	0.35	0.45	0.52	0.75	1.68	10.25	15.46	0.38	43	42

Center(s) / Location	Constraint/Issue	Weights	Effici-	Equity	Inter-	Sust-	Environ-	Res.	Con-	Base & Bench	Rank	
			ency	Poverty	Gender	nationality	ain-	mark	cost	relative	Eq. 0.3	mark
			Net P.O.							Eq. 0.3	Rank	
			1.00	0.50	0.50	1.00	1.00	01	Year	01	01	
IC	Local	Low temperature-SG	0.12	0.13	0.14	0.60	0.75	1.51	0.13	15.85	0.04	41
IC	IC	Knife grass-SG	0.03	0.11	0.12	0.72	0.75	1.50	0.11	15.75	0.03	42
IC/WASIP	IC	Hea dog SS	0.14	0.17	0.18	0.73	0.50	1.51	0.17	15.62	0.03	43
IC	IC	Brought-PP	0.15	0.23	0.25	0.63	0.75	1.51	0.21	15.54	0.04	44
IC/WASIP/SARJAL/SADCC	IC	Anthracnose-SG	0.13	0.21	0.22	0.62	0.75	1.50	0.20	15.47	0.03	45
IC/WASIP/SARJAL	IC	Wings-SG	0.03	0.23	0.25	0.62	0.50	1.53	0.20	15.32	0.03	46
IC	IC	Characterization of environ.	0.73	0.21	0.22	0.00	0.50	1.57	0.20	15.24	0.43	50
IC/SARJAL	IC	Micro-ecol studies	0.27	0.24	0.25	0.54	0.50	1.57	0.21	15.23	0.43	51
IC	IC	Natural resources	0.03	0.23	0.25	0.00	1.00	1.57	0.20	15.15	0.43	52
IC	IC	Supply & demand	0.48	0.23	0.25	0.03	0.75	1.57	0.21	15.08	0.43	53
IC	IC	Farmers' preferences	0.70	0.23	0.25	0.00	0.50	1.57	0.21	15.00	0.43	54
IC	IC	Beneficial organisms	0.20	0.25	0.26	0.27	0.75	1.55	0.21	14.91	0.42	55
SADCC	IC	Plant nutrient-SG/PW/PW	0.26	0.13	0.14	0.70	0.50	1.54	0.13	14.83	0.03	56
IC/WASIP/WI	IC	Condensation studies	0.03	0.13	0.14	0.73	0.25	1.53	0.13	14.70	0.03	58
IC/IC/SARJAL/SADCC	IC	Drought-PW	0.15	0.26	0.27	0.43	0.50	1.45	0.26	14.26	0.03	59
SADCC	IC	Adaptability-SG	0.13	0.25	0.24	0.75	0.00	1.47	0.23	14.24	0.04	60
IC	IC	Accept. to acid soils-SG	0.18	0.21	0.21	0.54	0.50	1.45	0.13	14.13	0.01	61
IC	IC	Peanut stripe virus-SG	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.54	0.50	1.40	0.13	13.97	0.03	62
SADCC	IC	Drought-SG/PW/PW	0.15	0.13	0.14	0.55	0.50	1.40	0.14	13.88	0.03	63
IC/IC/SARJAL/SADCC	IC	Downy mildew-PW	0.04	0.26	0.26	0.03	0.50	1.33	0.12	13.87	0.03	64
SARJAL	IC	Blast disease-PW	0.03	0.24	0.25	0.03	0.25	1.25	0.13	13.70	0.03	67
IC	IC	Storage-PW	0.10	0.24	0.24	0.15	1.00	1.00	0.23	13.50	0.03	68
IC/IC	IC	Low grain yield-PW	0.01	0.21	0.21	0.03	1.00	1.00	0.21	13.50	0.03	70
IC	IC	Phytophthora wilt-SG	0.03	0.42	0.43	0.01	0.50	1.05	0.13	13.50	0.43	73
IC	IC	Helicoverpa-PP	0.22	0.23	0.24	0.03	0.75	1.21	0.13	13.34	0.03	74
IC	IC	Foliar diseases leaf-SG	0.07	0.23	0.23	0.50	0.50	1.25	0.21	13.23	0.03	75
SADCC	IC	Imp. of grain yield-PW	0.11	0.23	0.23	0.55	0.50	1.20	0.13	13.23	0.01	76
SADCC	IC	App. insect-SG/PW/PW	0.03	0.25	0.25	0.48	0.00	1.20	0.13	13.23	0.01	77
SADCC	IC	Policy analysis-SG/PW/PW	0.03	0.24	0.24	0.75	0.00	1.20	0.13	13.20	0.03	81
IC	IC	Protein-SG	0.03	0.13	0.13	0.49	0.25	1.13	0.13	13.07	0.03	82
IC	IC	Lack of adaptability-PW	0.03	0.13	0.13	0.03	0.00	1.13	0.13	13.00	0.03	83
IC	IC	Varzea-PP	0.04	0.21	0.24	0.11	0.75	1.07	0.13	12.94	0.03	84
IC	IC	Stunt virus-PP	0.03	0.23	0.23	0.03	0.50	1.03	0.13	12.83	0.03	85
IC/SARJAL	IC	Poofly WGT-PP	0.15	0.23	0.23	0.03	0.50	1.10	0.14	12.83	0.04	86
IC	IC	Water logging-PP	0.14	0.23	0.24	0.03	0.50	1.07	0.14	12.83	0.04	87
IC/SARJAL	IC	Poofly-PP	0.01	0.23	0.23	0.10	0.50	1.07	0.14	12.47	0.03	88
IC/IC	IC	High temperature-PW	0.12	0.24	0.23	0.03	0.25	0.85	0.13	12.37	0.03	89
IC	IC	Cold tolerance-PP	0.15	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.50	0.83	0.03	12.20	0.03	89
IC/WASIP/SARJAL/SADCC	IC	Drought-SG	0.17	0.13	0.17	0.75	0.00	1.03	0.13	12.05	0.03	91
IC	IC	Peanut bottle virus-SG	0.07	0.59	0.45	0.91	0.00	1.51	0.21	11.75	0.20	92
IC/SARJAL/SADCC	IC	Leaf blight-SG	0.10	0.15	0.17	0.55	0.25	1.07	0.03	11.53	0.17	94
IC/SADCC	IC	Forage sorghum-SG	0.20	0.34	0.24	0.03	0.00	0.77	0.25	11.34	0.16	95
IC/IC	IC	Head caterpillars-PW	0.03	0.24	0.09	0.59	0.25	0.99	0.03	11.14	0.13	96
IC/IC	IC	Stem borers-PW	0.03	0.01	0.03	0.44	0.25	0.75	0.03	11.03	0.10	97
IC	IC	Botrytis gray mold-PP	0.05	0.12	0.08	0.48	0.00	0.74	0.13	10.82	0.03	98
IC	IC	Input markets	0.10	0.30	0.38	0.63	0.25	0.72	0.13	10.70	0.03	99
IC	IC	Inst'l & human res'ces	0.03	0.30	0.38	0.00	0.75	0.72	0.12	10.62	0.03	99
SADCC	IC	Market reform-SG/PW/PW	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.72	0.00	0.72	0.17	10.33	0.03	99
SADCC	IC	Seed distribution-SG/PW/PW	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.55	0.25	0.72	0.13	10.18	0.03	99

5. Case 4: Equity = 0

WORLD4.MD (Based on CAHA rank: Equ.=0.00, Int.=0.00, Equ.=0, Int.=0.00)

Five cost based on benchmark ranks

Separation "themes" by composite index - Medium term (in 1994-2000)

See from: NSD=00, poverty=000, gender=000

Country	Constraint theme	Weights	Equity					Inter-nat	Socio	Econ	Env	Soc & Gov	Total	Rank
			Net 200	Poverty	Gender	Int-nat	Equity							
100	Separation evaluation	0.04	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.75	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	1	
100	Separation collection	0.01	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	2	
100	Drainage-CP	0.01	0.04	0.40	0.65	0.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	3	
100	Service and maintenance	0.11	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	4	
100	Access to water-CP	0.09	1.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	5	
100	Root-CP	0.06	1.00	1.00	0.75	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	6	
100	Water supply	0.48	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	7	
100	Water supply-CP	0.00	1.00	1.00	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	8	
100	Water supply-CP	0.01	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	9	
100	Water supply-CP	0.01	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	10	
100	Water supply-CP	0.01	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	11	
100	Water supply-CP	0.01	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	12	
100	Water supply-CP	0.01	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	13	
100	Water supply-CP	0.01	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	14	
100	Water supply-CP	0.01	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	15	
100	Water supply-CP	0.01	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	16	
100	Water supply-CP	0.01	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	17	
100	Water supply-CP	0.01	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	18	
100	Water supply-CP	0.01	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	19	
100	Water supply-CP	0.01	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	20	
100	Water supply-CP	0.01	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	21	
100	Water supply-CP	0.01	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	22	
100	Water supply-CP	0.01	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	23	
100	Water supply-CP	0.01	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	24	
100	Water supply-CP	0.01	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	25	
100	Water supply-CP	0.01	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	26	
100	Water supply-CP	0.01	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	27	
100	Water supply-CP	0.01	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	28	
100	Water supply-CP	0.01	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	29	
100	Water supply-CP	0.01	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	30	
100	Water supply-CP	0.01	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	31	
100	Water supply-CP	0.01	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	32	
100	Water supply-CP	0.01	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	33	
100	Water supply-CP	0.01	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	34	
100	Water supply-CP	0.01	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	35	
100	Water supply-CP	0.01	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	36	
100	Water supply-CP	0.01	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	37	
100	Water supply-CP	0.01	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	38	
100	Water supply-CP	0.01	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	39	
100	Water supply-CP	0.01	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	40	
100	Water supply-CP	0.01	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	41	
100	Water supply-CP	0.01	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	42	
100	Water supply-CP	0.01	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	43	
100	Water supply-CP	0.01	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	44	
100	Water supply-CP	0.01	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	45	

contd.

Center(s) location(s)	Const. of the	Efficiency		Equity		Inter-	Esti-	Rank	Res-	Cost-	Case 4	Case 5	Case 6
		Net	Poverty	Center	ality	ality	ating	of	cost	Cost	Cost	Cost	Cost
	Weight	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50
BARCEL	Low temperature-PP	0.02	0.10	0.04	0.50	0.75	1.50	0.10	15.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
ISD	White grubs-PP	0.02	0.11	0.10	0.75	0.75	1.50	0.11	15.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
ISD/WASIP	Head loss-PP	0.04	0.17	0.07	0.75	0.50	1.50	0.07	15.00	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
ISD/BARCEL	Drought-PP	0.06	0.23	0.48	0.50	0.75	1.50	0.23	15.00	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03
ISD/WASIP/BARCEL/SAECO	Antibiotics-PP	0.02	0.04	0.02	0.50	0.25	1.50	0.04	15.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
ISD/WASIP/BARCEL	Wages-PP	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.50	0.50	1.50	0.03	15.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
ISD	Production of services	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.50	0.50	1.50	0.03	15.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
ISD/BARCEL	Micro-credit schemes	0.02	0.04	0.04	0.50	0.50	1.50	0.04	15.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
ISD	Natural resources	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.50	0.50	1.50	0.03	15.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
ISD	Supply & demand	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.50	0.75	1.50	0.03	15.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
ISD	Farmer's preferences	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.50	0.50	1.50	0.03	15.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
ISD	Beneficial organisms	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.50	0.75	1.50	0.03	15.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
SAECO	Plant nutrition-PP/PM	0.05	0.12	0.14	0.75	0.50	1.50	0.05	15.00	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
ISD	Plant nutrition-PP	0.02	0.03	0.04	0.75	0.50	1.50	0.02	15.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
ISD/WASIP/WI	Long term credit schemes	0.02	0.10	0.14	0.50	0.25	1.50	0.10	15.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
ISD/ISD/EXTRA/SAECO	Drought-PM	0.05	0.06	0.04	0.50	0.25	1.50	0.06	15.00	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
SAECO	Acceptability-PP	0.02	0.03	0.04	0.75	0.50	1.50	0.03	15.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
WASIP	Adapt. to acid soils-PP	0.06	0.20	0.07	0.50	0.50	1.50	0.20	15.00	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03
ISD	Plant stress-PP/PP/PM	0.02	0.03	0.06	0.50	0.50	1.50	0.03	15.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
SAECO	Drought-PP/PM/PM	0.05	0.13	0.14	0.50	0.25	1.50	0.13	15.00	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
ISD/ISD/BARCEL/SAECO	Joint milk-PM	0.04	0.08	0.10	0.50	0.50	1.50	0.08	15.00	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
ISD/WASIP/BARCEL/SAECO	Drought-PP	0.02	0.10	0.11	0.75	0.50	1.50	0.10	15.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
ISD/BARCEL/SAECO	Leaf drought-PP	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.50	0.25	1.50	0.03	15.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
BARCEL	Plant nutrition-PM	0.02	0.04	0.03	0.50	0.25	1.50	0.04	15.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
ISD	Straw-PP	0.02	0.04	0.03	0.50	0.50	1.50	0.04	15.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
ISD/ISD	Low grain yield-PP	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.50	0.50	1.50	0.02	15.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
ISD	Photo. drought-PP/PP	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.50	0.50	1.50	0.02	15.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
ISD	Recovery-PP	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.50	0.25	1.50	0.03	15.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
WASIP	Roller disease test-PP	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.50	0.50	1.50	0.03	15.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
SAECO	Imp. of grain yield-PM	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.50	0.50	1.50	0.03	15.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
SAECO	Roller insect-PP/PM/PM	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.50	0.50	1.50	0.03	15.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
SAECO	Roller insect-PP/PP/PM	0.02	0.04	0.03	0.75	0.50	1.50	0.04	15.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
ISD	Plant nutrition-PP	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.50	0.50	1.50	0.03	15.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
ISD	Lack of adapt. to acid-PM	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.50	0.50	1.50	0.03	15.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
ISD	Wages-PP	0.04	0.07	0.04	0.50	0.75	1.50	0.07	15.00	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
ISD	Plant nutrition-PP	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.50	0.50	1.50	0.03	15.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
ISD/BARCEL	Plant nutrition-PP	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.50	0.50	1.50	0.03	15.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
ISD	Plant nutrition-PP	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.50	0.50	1.50	0.03	15.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
ISD/ISD	Head caterpillars-PM	0.02	0.04	0.03	0.50	0.25	1.50	0.04	15.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
ISD/ISD	High temperature-PM	0.02	0.04	0.03	0.50	0.25	1.50	0.04	15.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
ISD	Cold tolerance-PP	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.50	0.50	1.50	0.03	15.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
ISD/SAECO	Forage sorghum-PP	0.02	0.04	0.04	0.25	0.50	1.50	0.04	15.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
ISD/ISD	Stem borers-PM	0.02	0.01	0.03	0.44	0.50	1.50	0.03	15.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
ISD	Botrytis gray mold-PP	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.43	0.50	1.50	0.02	15.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
SAECO	Seed & sowing-PP/PM/PM	[-0.22]	0.02	0.02	0.50	0.25	1.50	0.02	15.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
SAECO	Market reform-PP/PM/PM	[-0.06]	0.02	0.04	0.72	0.50	1.50	0.02	15.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
ISD	Inst'l & human res'ces	[-0.37]	0.03	0.03	0.50	0.75	1.50	0.03	15.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
ISD	Input markets	[-0.13]	0.03	0.03	0.50	0.25	1.50	0.03	15.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01

5. Case 5: Internationality given three times the weight of others.

ENCASED.WGI (Based on CASE5 ranks) Svs.=1/6, Eff.=1/6, Equ.=1/6, Int.=1/2

Drive cost based on benchmark ranks

research 'themes' by composite index - Medium term plan 1994-1999

size from: AB=50; poverty=50; gender=50

ID	Program/Center(s)	Constraint/Theme	Weights =>	Efficiency		Equity		Inter-nationality	Sustainability	Resilience	Participatory	Permeability		
				Net B/C		Poverty	Gender							
				(1.0)	(0.5)	(0.5)	(1.0)	(1.0)	(1.0)	(1.0)	(1.0)	(1.0)	(1.0)	(1.0)
GM	100	Genoplasm evaluation		2.34	1.59	1.28	1.00	0.75	10.19	0.19	5.21	1.23	1	1
GM	100	Genoplasm collection		0.81	1.53	1.25	1.00	1.00	10.14	0.33	4.24	1.04	2	2
GM	100	Drought-CP		2.27	0.24	0.40	0.55	10.59	10.49	0.31	3.54	0.39	3	3
GM	100	Genoplasm maintenance		0.71	1.59	1.25	1.00	10.50	10.10	0.31	3.53	0.94	4	4
GM	100	Ascochyta blight-CP		2.59	0.10	0.31	0.51	10.50	10.14	1.05	3.48	2.17	5	5
GM	100	Rust-CP		0.55	1.55	1.03	0.70	10.50	10.33	1.33	3.55	0.39	6	6
GM	100/ISO/SACDD	Aflatoxin-GN		0.44	0.33	1.00	0.89	10.00	10.35	1.43	3.33	3.33	7	7
GM	100/ISO/SACDD	Late leaf spot-GN		0.25	1.30	1.01	0.64	10.75	10.43	1.25	3.50	1.75	8	8
GM	100/ISO	Aflatoxin (WGT)-GN		0.15	1.44	1.03	0.60	10.00	10.59	2.50	3.55	0.49	9	9
GM	100	Insect damage-CP		1.57	0.35	0.35	0.25	10.75	10.25	2.07	3.34	0.55	10	10
GM	100	Wilt-CP		2.09	0.35	0.35	0.25	10.00	10.14	2.31	3.33	0.97	11	11
CP	100	Adopt. assess. (imp. eval.)		0.09	1.24	1.10	1.00	10.50	10.50	3.43	3.55	0.55	12	12
CP	100	Res. resources. alloc'n		-0.31	1.59	1.25	1.00	10.75	10.01	3.54	3.55	0.55	13	13
CP	100	Soil nutrients		0.72	0.51	0.54	0.49	10.00	10.54	4.15	3.51	0.55	14	14
GM	100/ISO/CRDCC	Early leaf spot-GN		0.33	1.28	1.04	0.70	10.75	10.45	4.33	3.75	1.33	15	15
GM	100/EARCAL	Genetic potentiality d-PP		1.27	0.50	0.55	0.33	10.50	10.10	4.75	3.50	0.50	16	16
GM	100/ISO/SACDD	Yield potential-GN		0.25	0.34	1.21	0.71	10.50	10.44	5.00	3.53	0.55	17	17
GM	100/WASIP/EARCAL/SACDD	Stings-SS		0.83	0.13	0.15	0.30	10.75	10.25	5.43	3.51	0.53	18	18
GM	100/ISO/SACDD	Drought-GN		0.10	1.30	1.03	0.55	10.50	10.50	5.33	3.43	1.31	19	19
GM	100	Rust range-CP		1.41	0.35	0.35	0.33	10.50	10.14	5.10	3.34	0.50	20	20
GM	100	Soil residues. r. res-GN		0.01	1.20	1.19	0.55	10.50	10.10	5.05	3.33	0.51	21	21
GM	100/WASIP/SACDD	Straw & stover yield-SS		0.33	0.72	0.55	0.35	10.50	10.50	5.33	3.53	0.51	22	22
CP	100/WASIP	Soil fertility		0.40	0.70	0.13	0.73	10.00	10.55	5.51	3.53	0.53	23	23
GM	100	St. rosette/P. wilt-PP		0.31	0.50	0.35	0.10	10.75	10.31	5.72	3.31	0.41	24	24
GM	100	Soil structure		0.10	0.57	0.34	0.45	10.00	10.74	5.45	3.13	0.52	25	25
GM	100	Leaf miner-GN		0.10	0.78	0.30	0.45	10.75	10.19	5.55	3.17	0.51	26	26
GM	100	Biological nitrogen-CP		0.33	0.35	0.45	0.43	10.00	10.10	5.75	3.16	0.50	27	27
GM	100	Leaf miner (WGT)-GN		0.09	0.73	0.30	0.46	10.75	10.33	5.33	3.14	0.51	28	28
CP	100	Water deficit		0.38	0.50	0.50	0.34	10.75	10.35	5.33	3.10	0.45	29	29
GM	100	Sporochia-GN		0.02	0.70	0.33	0.40	10.75	10.14	10.07	3.33	0.45	30	30
GM	100	Resist. clump virus-GN		0.10	0.45	0.41	0.34	10.50	10.23	10.00	3.37	0.33	31	31
GM	100/ISO/SACDD	Rosette virus-GN		0.17	0.39	0.24	0.39	10.50	10.33	10.33	3.33	0.30	32	32
GM	100	Helicoverpa (WGT)-PP		0.48	0.39	0.45	0.17	10.75	10.17	11.00	3.33	0.33	33	33
GM	100/WASIP/EARCAL/SACDD	Stem borer-SS		0.03	0.33	0.34	0.75	10.25	10.75	11.75	3.33	0.55	34	34
GM	100/WASIP/EARCAL	Grain gold-SS		0.43	0.20	0.13	0.33	10.50	10.45	12.21	3.31	0.50	35	35
GM	100/ISO	Millipedes-GN		0.16	0.11	0.12	0.77	10.75	10.04	12.25	3.30	0.55	36	36
CP	100/ISO/WASIP(N)	Water deficit-PP,SS,GN		0.09	0.10	0.14	0.76	10.75	10.33	13.08	3.71	0.54	37	37
CP	100/ISO/WASIP(W,N)	Tech. adopt. (imp. eval.)		0.31	0.10	0.14	0.33	10.25	10.29	13.37	3.71	0.54	38	38
CP	100/ISO/WASIP	Agro-forestry		0.01	0.10	0.14	0.76	10.75	10.60	13.97	3.70	0.54	39	39
CP	100/ISO/WASIP(N)	Char'n of proc'n env't		0.32	0.10	0.14	0.76	10.50	10.19	14.59	3.70	0.53	40	40
GM	100	Nematodes-GN,PP,CP		0.12	0.72	0.33	0.27	10.50	10.41	15.10	3.53	0.37	41	41
GM	100/ISO	Termites-GN		0.05	0.11	0.12	0.77	10.75	10.11	15.21	3.53	0.34	42	42
GM	100	Sub-optimal yield-CP		0.31	0.35	0.45	0.32	10.75	10.25	15.45	3.53	0.45	43	43

Proj- ID	Center(s)/location(s)	Constraint theme	Weights =>	Effici-	Equity		Inter-	Sust-	Res.	Comu-	Compo-	Case 5	Bench-	Case
				ency	Poverty	Gender	natio-	ain-	cost/					
				Net B/C	(1.0)	(0.5)	(0.5)	(1.0)	(1.0)	year	(\$mil)	index	Rank	3rd
RL	EARCAL	Low temperature-SG		0.19	0.13	0.04	0.60	0.75	0.19	15.55	1.53	0.47	44	41
GM	ISC	White grubs-SG		0.03	0.11	0.12	0.72	0.75	0.11	15.75	1.52	0.51	45	42
RL	IC/WASIP	Head bug-SG		0.14	0.17	0.25	0.75	0.50	0.27	16.03	1.51	0.52	45	39
GM	IC/EARCAL	Drought-PP		0.15	0.39	0.45	0.23	0.75	0.41	16.44	1.51	0.35	47	51
RL	IC/WASIP/EARCAL/SADCC	Anthracnose-SG		0.09	0.51	0.37	0.22	0.25	0.40	16.87	1.50	0.54	45	21
RL	IC/WASIP/EARCAL	Midge-SG		0.08	0.23	0.15	0.82	0.50	0.52	17.39	1.59	0.54	49	23
MP	IC	Char'ization of environ.		0.73	0.30	0.38	0.00	0.50	0.25	17.54	1.57	0.55	50	65
MP	IC/EARCAL	Micro-econ studies		0.27					0.41	18.05	1.57	0.35	51	61
MP	IC	Natural resources		0.23	0.30	0.38	0.00	1.00	0.50	18.55	1.57	0.35	52	70
MP	IC	Supply & demand		0.48	0.30	0.33	0.00	0.75	0.21	18.55	1.57	0.35	53	71
MP	IC	Farmers' preferences		0.73	0.30	0.33	0.00	0.50	0.14	18.55	1.57	0.35	54	72
MP	IC	Beneficial organisms		0.23	0.25	0.35	0.27	0.75	0.41	19.41	1.55	0.35	55	73
MP	SADCC	Plant nutr'n-SG/PM/FM		0.26	0.13	0.24	0.70	0.50	0.28	19.49	1.54	0.49	55	47
GM	IC	Peanut rosette virus-SG		0.07	0.59	0.45	0.21	0.50	0.21	19.70	1.51	0.55	57	43
MP	ISC/WASIP/W	Cons./demand studies		0.35	0.10	0.14	0.75	0.25	0.21	19.91	1.50	0.41	58	51
RL	IC/ISC/EARCAL/SADCC	Drought-PM		0.18	0.26	0.33	0.43	0.50	0.55	20.47	1.48	0.41	59	53
IP	SADCC	Acceptability-SG		0.68	0.05	0.24	0.75	0.00	0.09	20.55	1.47	0.50	60	44
RL	WASIP	Adapt. to acid soils-SG		0.18	0.29	0.37	0.64	0.50	0.19	20.74	1.45	0.45	61	45
GM	IC	Peanut stripe virus-SG		0.09	0.39	0.15	0.54	0.50	0.18	20.92	1.40	0.41	62	55
MP	SADCC	Drought-SG/PM/FM		0.15	0.13	0.24	0.65	0.50	0.14	21.25	1.43	0.45	63	56
RL	IC/ISC/EARCAL/SADCC	Downy mildew-PM		0.34	0.25	0.35	0.33	0.50	1.12	22.18	1.39	0.31	64	75
RL	IC/WASIP/EARCAL/SADCC	Drought-SG		0.17	0.13	0.27	0.75	0.00	0.65	22.03	1.38	0.45	55	48
RL	IC/EARCAL/SADCC	Leaf blight-SG		0.10	0.15	0.17	0.65	0.25	0.30	22.05	1.37	0.52	56	57
RL	EARCAL	Blast disease-PM		0.23	0.24	0.28	0.28	0.33	0.33	22.69	1.36	0.45	67	63
RL	ISC	Striga-PM		0.10	0.24	0.10	0.85	0.50	0.33	24.02	1.33	0.44	65	54
RL	IC/ISC	Low grain yield-PM		0.21	0.22	0.31	0.32	0.50	0.37	24.59	1.30	0.32	69	74
GM	IC	Phyto. blight (WGT)-PP		0.32	0.42	0.49	0.01	0.50	0.12	25.01	1.28	0.22	70	64
GM	IC	Helicoverpa-PP		0.02	0.39	0.45	0.26	0.75	0.32	25.30	1.27	0.24	71	61
RL	WASIP	Foliar disease res.-SG		0.07	0.29	0.09	0.50	0.50	0.41	25.74	1.25	0.37	72	65
MP	SADCC	Impr. of grain yield-PM		0.11	0.05	0.22	0.55	0.50	0.21	25.35	1.25	0.33	73	59
GO	SADCC	Res. insect-SG/PM/FM		0.59	0.05	0.22	0.45	0.50	0.12	25.07	1.20	0.38	74	60
GO	SADCC	Policy analysis-SG/PM/FM		0.21	0.34	0.11	0.75	0.00	0.12	25.19	1.20	0.37	75	61
RL	IC	Shoot fly-SG		0.25	0.18	0.22	0.49	0.25	0.27	26.46	1.19	0.26	76	64
RL	IC	Lack of adapt.(land)-PM		0.20	0.08	0.23	0.33	0.50	0.66	27.12	1.18	0.21	77	73
GM	IC	Maruca-PP		0.04	0.21	0.24	0.11	0.75	0.06	27.18	1.17	0.23	78	63
GM	IC	Stunt virus-CP		0.02	0.35	0.35	0.25	0.50	0.10	27.28	1.13	0.27	79	72
GM	IC/EARCAL	Podfly (WGT)-PP		0.16	0.28	0.43	0.08	0.50	0.14	27.42	1.10	0.21	80	65
GM	IC	Kater logging-PP		0.14	0.36	0.42	0.05	0.50	0.30	27.72	1.09	0.20	81	63
GM	IC/EARCAL	Podfly-PP		0.01	0.28	0.43	0.20	0.50	0.14	27.56	1.07	0.24	82	61
RL	IC/ISC	Head caterpillars-PM		0.08	0.04	0.29	0.59	0.25	0.30	28.15	0.99	0.35	83	65
RL	IC/ISC	High temperature-PM		0.12	0.24	0.33	0.29	0.25	0.50	28.65	0.95	0.25	84	60
GM	IC	Cold tolerance-CP		0.15	0.08	0.22	0.33	0.50	0.23	28.89	0.93	0.15	85	58
RL	IC/SADCC	Forage sorghum-SG		0.20	0.34	0.24	0.28	0.00	0.25	29.14	0.77	0.22	85	84
RL	IC/ISC	Stem borers-PM		0.02	0.31	0.38	0.44	0.25	0.29	29.43	0.75	0.27	87	73
GM	IC	Botryl's gray mold-CP		0.05	0.12	0.23	0.48	0.00	0.19	29.62	0.74	0.23	88	77
GO	SADCC	Seed ob'ution-SG/PM/FM		-0.22	0.05	0.02	0.65	0.25	0.19	29.81	0.72	0.15	89	69
GO	SADCC	Market reform-SG/PM/FM		-0.05	0.08	0.04	0.72	0.00	0.17	29.98	0.72	0.15	90	92
MP	IC	Inst'l & human res'rces		-0.37	0.30	0.28	0.30	0.75	0.12	30.10	0.72	0.15	91	90
MP	IC	Input markets		0.13	0.30	0.38	0.00	0.25	0.08	30.18	0.72	0.15	92	91

Table 7.1a. Drop out themes at mean resource envelope (27.5 m.S) for various simulations

Modality	List of themes	Rank	Benchmark	Ef.=0 (Case 01)	In.=+3 (Case 05)
Sorghum	*Drought-SG	65			
	Leaf blight-SG	66			
	Forage sorghum-SG	86	Forage sorghum-SG	Forage sorghum-SG	Forage sorghum-SG
Wheat	Impr. of grain yield-FM	73			
	Lack of adapt.(arid)-PM	77			
	*Head caterpillars-PM	83	*Head caterpillars-PM		
	*High temperature-PM	84	*High temperature-PM	*High temperature-FM	*High temperature-PM
	*Stem borers-PM	87	*Stem borers-PM	*Stem borers-PM	
Groundnut	Peanut mottle virus-GH	57			
	Adaptability-GH	60		Adaptability-GH	
Crop	Ascochyta blight-CP	5		Ascochyta blight-CP	
	Wilt-CP	11		Wilt-CP	
	Stunt virus-CP	79			
	Cold tolerance-CP	85	Cold tolerance-CP	Cold tolerance-CP	Cold tolerance-CP
	Botrytis gray mold-CP	88	Botrytis gray mold-CP	Botrytis gray mold-CP	
Crop	Phyto. blight (MGT)-PP	70			Phyto. blight (MGT)-PP
	Helicoverpa-PP	71			Helicoverpa-PP
	Maruca-PP	78			Maruca-PP
	Podfly (MGT)-PP	80			Podfly (MGT)-PP
	Water logging-PP	81	Water logging-PP		Water logging-PP
	Podfly-PP	82	Podfly-PP		Podfly-PP
	Char'zation of environ.	50		Char'zation of environ.	
	Farmers' preferences	54		Farmers' preferences	
	Cons./demand studies	58			
	Res. impact-SG/PM/FM	74		Res. impact-SG/PM/FM	
	Policy analysis-SG/PM/FM	75			
	Seed distribution-SG/PM/FM	89	Seed distribution-SG/PM/FM		Seed distribution-SG/PM/FM
	Market reform-SG/PM/FM	90	Market reform-SG/PM/FM	Market reform-SG/PM/FM	Market reform-SG/PM/FM
	Inst'l & human resources	91	Inst'l & human resources		Inst'l & human resources
	Input markets	92	Input markets	Input markets	Input markets



Table 7.2a Themes below cut-off at the mean resource envelope

Commodity	List of themes	Rank	Benchmark		Efficiency, Weight $\alpha$			Sustainability, Weight $\alpha$			Internationality, Weight $\alpha$				Equity, Weight $\alpha$		
			dropped themes	0	0.5	2.0	0	0.5	2.0	0	0.5	2.0	3.0	0	0.5	2.0	
				Case 1	Case 13	Case 0	Case 2	Case 11	Case 7	Case 3	Case 10	Case 6	Case 5	Case 4	Case 12	Case 9	
Sorghum	*Drought-SG	65															
	Leaf blight-SG	66															
	Forage sorghum-SG	66	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
P.millet	Impr. of grain yield-FM	73															
	Lack of adapt (and) FM	77														*	
	*Head caterpillars-FM	83	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
	*High temperature-FM	84	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
	*Stem borers-FM	87	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
Groundnut	Pea nut mottle virus-GH	57															
	Adaptability-GH	60															
Chickpea	Ascochyta blight-CP	5															
	Wilt-CP	11															
	Stunt virus-CP	79			*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
	Cold tolerance-CP	85	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
	Botrytis gray mold-CP	88	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
Pigeonpea	Phyto. blight (MGT)-PP	70															
	Helicoverpa-PP	71															
	Maruca-PP	78					*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
	Podfly (MGT)-PP	80					*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
	Water logging-PP	81	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
	Podfly-PP	82	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
RMP	Characterization of environ	53															
	Farmers' preferences	54															
	Cons. demand studies	58															
	Res. Impact-SG FM FM	74												*	*	*	
	Policy analysis-SG PM FM	75												*	*	*	
	Seed distribution-SG PM FM	89	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
	Market reform-SG PM FM	90	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
	Inst'l & human resources	91	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
	Input markets	92	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	

\* Indicates that this theme would be dropped at the mean resource envelope level of funding if the weighting were as indicated at the column head.



Table 8a Number of research themes dropped at the mean resource envelope

Commodity	Bench- mark	Efficiency, Weight =			Sustainability, Weight =			Internationality, Weight =				Equity, Weight =		
		0 Case 1	0.5 Case 13	2.0 Case 8	0 Case 2	0.5 Case 11	2.0 Case 7	0 Case 3	0.5 Case 10	2.0 Case 6	3.0 Case 5	0 Case 4	0.5 Case 12	2.0 Case 9
Sorghum	1	1	1	1	0	1	2	3	1	1	1	1	1	1
Millet	3	2	3	3	2	2	3	2	4	2	1	2	2	4
Groundnut	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chickpea	2	4	2	3	2	2	2	1	2	2	1	2	2	2
Pigeonpea	2	0	1	2	5	4	0	0	0	4	6	3	2	0
RMP	4	5	5	4	5	4	4	4	6	4	4	4	5	6
<b>Total</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>13</b>

Table 8b Number of research themes dropped at the mean resource envelope - 10%

Commodity	Bench- mark	Efficiency, Weight =			Sustainability, Weight =			Internationality, Weight =				Equity, Weight =		
		0 Case 1	0.5 Case 13	2.0 Case 8	0 Case 2	0.5 Case 11	2.0 Case 7	0 Case 3	0.5 Case 10	2.0 Case 6	3.0 Case 5	0 Case 4	0.5 Case 12	2.0 Case 9
Sorghum	3	2	2	3	2	2	4	5	5	1	1	3	3	3
Millet	6	5	6	6	5	6	5	6	6	5	5	3	3	3
Groundnut	0	1	1	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	2	4	6
Chickpea	3	5	3	3	3	3	3	1	3	3	3	3	3	0
Pigeonpea	6	3	5	5	6	6	3	0	1	6	6	6	6	3
RMP	6	7	7	6	7	6	4	7	6	4	4	4	5	4
<b>Total</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>23</b>

Table 9a. Research cost (m.\$) of themes that move up the priority list under the mean resource envelope (benchmark vs. different cases)

Commodity	Ef.=0 case	Ef.*.5 case	Ef.*2 case	Su.=0 case	Su.*.5 case	Su.*2 case	In.=0 case	In*.5 case	In*.2 case	In*.3 case	Eq.= case	Eq*.5 case	Eq*.2 case
	1	13	8	2	11	7	3	10	6	5	4	12	9
Sorghum				0.25									
P. Millet	0.30			0.80	0.30		0.50		0.30	0.59	0.30	0.30	
Pigeonpea	0.44	0.14	0.30			0.44	0.44	0.44					0.44
Chickpea				0.19			0.23			0.19			
RMP	0.31												
Groundnut													
Total	1.05	0.14	0.30	1.24	0.30	0.44	1.17	0.44	0.30	0.78	0.30	0.30	0.44

Table 9b. Research cost (m.\$) of themes that are dropped the priority list under the mean resource envelope (benchmark vs. different cases)

Commodity	Ef.=0 case	Ef.*.5 case	Ef.*2 case	Su.=0 case	Su.*.5 case	Su.*2 case	In.=0 case	In*.5 case	In*.2 case	In*.3 case	Eq.= case	Eq*.5 case	Eq*.2 case
	1	13	8	2	11	7	3	10	6	5	4	12	9
Sorghum						0.85	1.18						
P. Millet				0.66				0.21					0.21
Pigeonpea			0.06	0.52	0.20				0.20	0.64	0.14		
Chickpea	0.28		0.10	0.10									
RMP	0.51	0.21		0.12				0.24				0.21	0.24
Groundnut	0.08						0.21						
Total	0.87	0.21	0.16	1.40	0.20	0.85	1.39	0.45	0.20	0.64	0.14	0.21	0.45

Table 10a. Research cost (m.\$) of themes that move up the priority list under the -10% of mean resource envelope (benchmark vs. different cases)

Commodity	Ef.=0 case 1	Ef.*.5 case 13	Ef.*.2 case 8	Su.=0 case 2	Su.*.5 case 11	Su.*.2 case 7	In.=0 case 3	In*.5 case 10	In*.2 case 6	In*.3 case 5	Eq.= case 4	Eq*.5 case 12	Eq*.2 case 9
Sorghum	0.41	0.41		0.27	0.27	0.41			0.63	0.63	0.41	0.41	
P. Millet	1.08		0.87	0.87		1.08	1.53	0.87	1.08	0.51	1.74	1.08	0.87
Pigeonpea	0.52	0.32	0.12			0.50	1.08	0.94					0.44
Chickpea	0.10						0.33						
RMP	0.12					0.24			0.24	0.24	0.24	0.24	
Groundnut													
<b>Total</b>	<b>2.23</b>	<b>0.73</b>	<b>0.99</b>	<b>1.14</b>	<b>0.27</b>	<b>2.23</b>	<b>2.94</b>	<b>1.81</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>1.43</b>	<b>2.39</b>	<b>1.73</b>	<b>1.31</b>

Table 10b. Research cost (m.\$) of themes that are dropped the priority list under the -10% of mean resource envelope (benchmark vs. different cases)

Commodity	Ef.=0 case 1	Ef.*.5 case 13	Ef.*.2 case 8	Su.=0 case 2	Su.*.5 case 11	Su.*.2 case 7	In.=0 case 3	In*.5 case 10	In*.2 case 6	In*.3 case 5	Eq.= case 4	Eq*.5 case 12	Eq*.2 case 9
Sorghum						1.18	1.18	1.18			0.85	0.85	
P. Millet	1.12		0.33			0.33	0.66	0.33	1.12	1.12			0.33
Pigeonpea													
Chickpea	0.42												
RMP	0.39	0.21		0.41			0.14					0.21	0.14
Groundnut	0.08	0.08				0.29	0.29				0.62		
<b>Total</b>	<b>2.01</b>	<b>0.29</b>	<b>0.33</b>	<b>0.41</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>1.80</b>	<b>2.27</b>	<b>1.51</b>	<b>1.12</b>	<b>1.12</b>	<b>1.47</b>	<b>1.06</b>	<b>0.47</b>

Table 11. Correlation matrix of benchmark indices with simulation indices and benchmark ranks with simulation ranks

Case	Indices			Ranks		
	all 92 themes	bottom 33% > rank 62	sensitive region ranks 62>.<83	all 92 themes	bottom 33% ranks >62	sensitive region ranks 62>.<83
1 (Ef.=0)	0.77	0.70	0.47	0.77	0.69	0.48
2 (Su.=0)	0.95	0.72	0.74	0.91	0.75	0.75
3 (In.=0)	0.96	0.66	-0.20	0.88	0.43	-0.24
4 (Eq.=0)	0.92	0.88	0.68	0.90	0.83	0.68
5 (In.*3)	0.92	0.75	0.70	0.88	0.74	0.65
6 (In.*2)	0.97	0.35	0.76	0.96	0.85	0.77
7 (Su.*2)	0.97	0.90	0.27	0.97	0.79	0.32
8 (Ef.*2)	0.95	0.96	0.66	0.97	0.94	0.84
9 (Eq.*2)	0.97	0.90	0.50	0.97	0.82	0.53
10 (In.*5)	0.99	0.89	0.29	0.97	0.73	0.26
11 (Su.*5)	0.99	0.92	0.88	0.97	0.87	0.78
12 (Eq.*5)	0.98	0.96	0.85	0.97	0.93	0.81
13 (Ef.*5)	0.96	0.98	0.89	0.98	0.96	0.86

## APPENDIX 1

### Chickpea constraint themes with well-above average efficiency: How to explain the NTP data set.

#### 1. Drought

Query on high efficiency for CP Drought in MI.

High returns on research investment in CP-Drought are expected because of:

- large yield losses of currently used varieties (landraces) attributable to drought over a large global area.
- low on-farm average yields, especially in drought environments, in relation to yield potential of chickpea.
- an expectation that a considerable proportion of this yield loss may be recovered through:
  - Drought escape, i.e. use of varieties of shorter duration than currently used ones that can complete their life cycles before soil moisture is exhausted (e.g. extra-short-duration varieties such as ICSV 2 for use in peninsular India). Development of such varieties is at an advanced stage for a range of environments. It may be noted that development of winter sowing technology in MAMA (reliant on genetic incorporation of frost and Aschee via blight resistance) and incorporation of low temperature tolerance of reproductive growth in subtropical South Asia (which allows earlier maturity) are also forms of drought escape.
  - Drought resistance, i.e. specific traits increasing water use or water use efficiency, such as:
    - large root systems - in advanced stages of testing and promising 10-20% yield advantage in drought environments within an appropriate

duration group.

other promising traits such as reduced leaf area, large seed size and double pods at lower nodes, high leaf reflectance, higher water use efficiency, etc. are under test for their usefulness in drought environments.

## 2. Ascochyta blight

Over 15 years of research and development have been spent already in the genetic improvement of chickpea for resistance to ascochyta blight. Effective screening nurseries have been developed (Syria, Pakistan, India, USA). As a result winter sowing has become possible in the CANA Region (Turkey and other countries) and Europe and the adoption process is in progress. Pakistan, India and the USA also benefit from crop improvement for ascochyta blight. Indirectly, "chilling resistance" can enable plants to escape the disease epidemic. All these efforts and options allow, with relative, but limited, scientific man-years, sustained progress, and this explains the effect on ranking if the efficiency weighting is set as zero.

## 3. Insect damage

For a long time the linkage of pod borer resistance and fusarium wilt susceptibility has formed an obstacle to progress in the use of the former trait. Breaking the linkage solved the problem, and opens the way to adoption of two-way resistant materials. Especially a combination of these resistances with short-duration is powerful and feasible.

"Chilling tolerance" has the effect of reducing the crop season length, but also of escaping the insect attack when it is about to reach a peak. These different avenues to progress will enable relatively efficient progress, which explains the considerable weighting effect for efficiency.

## 4. Wilt

Nearly 20 years of research have gone in the understanding of this disease. Our knowledge about the epidemiology of the fungus (*Fusarium oxysporum*), its races, and genetic nature of inheritance of resistance



are well understood. As a result, inexpensive and efficient screening techniques have been developed and a large number of germplasm and breeding lines showing stable resistance across locations have been identified. Since wilt is a major biotic constraint to production in almost all the chickpea domains, all advanced chickpea breeding materials sent out to NARS by ICRISAT now carry resistance to wilt. An excellent progress has been made in combining resistance to wilt with other desirable traits such as short- and extra-short-duration, kabuli seed type, and resistance to root rots, ascochyta blight, stunt, *Helicoverpa* pod borer, and drought. Some of these materials have moved to NARS and to farmers' fields and feedbacks indicate we are on the verge of reaping the benefits of this research.

#### 5. Root rots

Same as wilt.



Appendix II. Averages for different parameters by commodity

Commodity	Project/Constraint	Area affected (ha)	Avg. yield (kg/ha)	Yield loss (%)	Exp. improvement (%)	Number of years required					Prob. success (%)	Adop. ceiling (%)	Extra cost (US \$)	EUS (US \$)	Scientist		Efficiency		Res. cost (US \$)	Equity		Sust. index	Bench. mark	Food	Stabi.		
						First year	Total period	NPV (\$mill)	Net D/C ratio	Year					million	Gender	Inter. (million)	Index		aid (US \$)	Stabi.						
1 IFL	IGRU	Germplasm evaluation	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	6	-	-	60	-	-	100	99.8	0.45	2.3	79.1	101.9	0.19	397.0	378.0	1.00	3.0	5.21	73.8	3	
2 IFL	IGRU	Germplasm collection	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	6	-	-	60	-	-	100	11.9	0.35	1.0	24.5	40.7	0.14	397.0	378.0	1.00	3.0	4.24	73.8	3	
3 IFL	IGRU	Germplasm maintenance	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	6	-	-	75	-	-	-	21.0	0.25	1.3	15.3	35.5	0.10	397.0	378.0	1.00	3.0	3.63	73.8	2	
2 IFL IGRU Average (3 themes)																											
2 IFL	IGRU	Average (3 themes)					6	1	1	72			67	54.2	0.35	1.0	33.1	59.4	0.11	397.0	378.0	1.00	3.0	4.36	73.6	2.7	
6 IGH	ILGH	Rust-GH	14114	1067	10.1	6.0	5	15	25	70	-	60	-	241.8	0.60	6.4	80.3	47.9	0.33	337.0	310.0	0.70	3.0	3.35	10.1	2	
7 IGH	ILGH	Aflatoxin-GH	10409	859	5.7	2.9	6	16	24	60	-	25	-	62.4	0.12	7.9	7.6	23.1	0.05	240.2	230.4	0.94	5.0	3.28	6.9	3	
8 IGH	ILGH	Late leaf spot-GH	14157	1077	15.0	7.5	6	15	27	15	-	10	-	300.0	1.05	10.5	32.7	12.4	0.43	329.0	302.0	0.84	4.0	3.00	8.3	3	
9 IGH	ILGH	Aflatoxin (NGT)-GH	11646	826	5.7	5.0	6	12	20	60	-	20	-	126.0	1.35	10.7	19.7	6.4	0.56	360.0	300.0	0.60	5.0	2.96	13.9	3	
15 IGH	ILGH	Early leaf spot-GH	14917	1049	8.0	2.0	5	10	20	30	-	25	-	81.5	1.00	6.6	9.1	4.4	0.45	345.0	313.0	0.70	4.0	2.75	15.5	3	
17 IGH	ILGH	Viral potential-GH	13516	913	N.E.	N.E.	6	16	31	50	-	40	-	300.0	1.06	9.9	29.6	12.3	0.44	231.2	363.4	0.71	3.0	2.53	21.4	3	
19 IGH	ILGH	Drought-GH	12111	820	20.0	8.0	6	16	26	50	-	20	-	374.0	1.21	10.1	14.5	5.2	0.50	331.0	326.0	0.62	3.0	2.43	13.2	3	
21 IGH	ILGH	Bud necrosis virus-GH	10786	1154	3.0	1.5	7	17	23	60	-	15	-	45.0	0.32	4.0	1.0	1.2	0.13	298.0	328.1	0.66	2.0	2.33	3.1	1	
26 IGH	ILGH	Leaf miner-GH	7915	872	10.0	5.0	5	15	25	50	-	20	-	82.1	0.45	3.2	5.7	6.0	0.19	195.7	269.6	0.46	4.0	2.17	0.3	3	
28 IGH	ILGH	Leaf miner (NGT)-GH	7915	872	10.0	4.0	5	8	23	40	-	15	-	65.7	0.55	3.5	4.4	4.5	0.33	155.7	249.6	0.46	4.0	2.14	0.3	3	
30 IGH	ILGH	Spodoptera-GH	6933	878	6.0	2.0	6	16	26	40	-	15	-	32.2	0.34	3.2	0.7	0.9	0.14	174.7	247.6	0.40	4.0	1.93	0.3	2	
31 IGH	ILGH	Peanut clump virus-GH	8093	778	2.5	1.5	5	12	22	50	-	10	-	22.1	0.55	4.2	5.7	4.9	0.23	114.3	124.0	0.84	3.0	1.67	16	1	
32 IGH	ILGH	Rosette virus-GH	4863	668	18.3	14.3	4	14	24	50	-	40	-	120.9	1.28	8.5	20.8	8.6	0.53	71.9	71.4	0.89	3.0	1.62	26.4	1	
36 IGH	ILGH	Hillipedes-GH	2977	914	15.0	10.3	9	14	24	15	-	30	-	77.6	0.10	1.0	3.0	8.0	0.04	27.3	37.2	0.77	4.0	1.00	7.8	3	
41 IGH	ILGH	Monilinia-GH, PP, CP	2328	610	12.0	4.0	5	15	27	50	-	30	-	132.3	1.00	12.1	15.1	5.7	0.41	179.7	263.9	0.28	3.0	1.69	12.9	1	
42 IGH	ILGH	Termites-GH	2977	914	15.0	10.3	9	14	24	15	-	30	-	76.0	0.26	3.2	2.3	2.4	0.11	41.1	37.2	0.77	4.0	1.68	7.8	3	
45 IGH	ILGH	White grubs-GH	2977	914	15.0	6.9	9	14	24	15	-	30	-	49.1	0.26	3.6	1.3	1.4	0.11	27.3	37.2	0.72	4.0	1.62	7.8	3	
57 IGH	ILGH	Peanut rosette virus-GH	7343	867	3.9	2.3	1	11	20	30	-	25	-	34.8	0.61	3.8	3.9	3.5	0.21	147.3	138.7	0.91	1.0	1.51	21.9	1	
60 IGH	ILGH	Adaptability-GH	824	584	N.E.	N.E.	5	10	25	90	-	10	-	14.2	0.20	2.3	20.0	33.7	0.08	12.9	12.4	0.75	1.0	1.47	9.3	2	
62 IGH	ILGH	Peanut stripe virus-GH	2998	818	6.1	3.0	5	12	22	50	-	10	-	17.5	0.44	4.0	4.5	4.3	0.18	97.1	47.1	0.54	3.0	1.40	1.7	1	
30 IGH ILGH Average (101 themes)																											
30 IGH	ILGH	Average (101 themes)	8003	873	10.0	7.2	6	14	24	46	-	30	-	14	118.7	0.65	6.0	14.1	9.9	0.27	187.8	205.2	0.67	3.4	2.19	10.24	2.2
3 ICP	ILGH	Ascochyta blight-CP	7682	655	50.4	25.0	3	10	20	60	-	50	-	110	525.0	1.16	7.1	265.2	113.7	0.40	60.6	119.5	0.55	3.0	3.64	10.7	3
5 ICP	ILGH	Insect damage-CP	5796	761	14.3	7.5	3	8	15	50	-	40	-	120.9	0.33	1.8	73.2	134.7	0.14	31.1	99.4	0.57	1.0	3.48	10.8	1	
10 ICP	ILGH	Mold-CP	8022	694	15.0	7.5	3	8	20	50	-	50	-	164.0	0.60	3.2	76.1	78.5	0.25	88.2	107.9	0.26	4.0	2.74	8.3	1	
11 ICP	ILGH	Mold-CP	8022	694	10.0	5.0	3	7	17	80	-	30	-	109.0	0.35	2.0	63.9	114.2	0.14	88.2	107.9	0.26	4.0	2.90	1.6	3	
20 ICP	ILGH	Root rot-CP	8022	694	4.5	2.0	3	8	17	80	-	30	-	44.1	0.35	2.0	41.3	70.3	0.14	88.2	107.9	0.33	2.0	2.34	1.6	1	
27 ICP	ILGH	Biology N fixation-CP	8814	717	10.2	7.0	3	10	25	30	-	15	-	171.0	0.25	2.6	3.6	16.6	0.10	60.2	133.7	0.43	3.0	2.16	0.3	3	
41 ICP	ILGH	Monilinia-GH, PP, CP	2328	610	12.0	4.0	5	15	27	50	-	30	-	132.3	1.00	12.1	15.1	5.7	0.41	179.7	263.9	0.28	3.0	1.69	12.9	1	
43 ICP	ILGH	Suboptimal yield-CP	8814	717	-	0.5	6	12	23	60	-	30	-	12.0	0.60	6.5	0.9	0.5	0.25	88.2	133.7	0.52	4.0	1.68	10.7	3	
79 ICP	ILGH	Stunt virus-CP	7784	692	2.0	0.5	10	15	23	30	-	20	-	23.5	0.25	3.4	0.8	1.1	0.10	88.2	107.9	0.25	3.0	1.13	8.2	1	
85 ICP	ILGH	Cold tolerance-CP	1351	841	10.3	5.0	5	10	18	50	-	50	-	110	20.0	0.55	3.7	9.2	7.6	0.23	20.2	66.1	0.03	3.0	0.03	10.8	1
88 ICP	ILGH	Botrytis gray mold-CP	1772	649	7.4	3.0	5	12	22	50	-	10	-	13.2	0.45	3.5	2.7	2.9	0.19	30.1	82.0	0.40	1.0	0.74	0.3	1	
37 ICP ILGH Average (101 themes)																											
37 ICP	ILGH	Average (101 themes)	6219	706	13.6	6.1	5	10	21	54	-	36	-	24	122.4	0.54	4.3	50.7	49.6	0.22	77.4	120.5	0.36	2.7	2.14	9.1	1.7

Averages for different parameters by commodity

Commodity	Area (1000 ha)	Wtd yield (kg/ha)	Number of		Prob. success	Adopting			Extra (1000 US\$)	EUS (M\$)	Scientific		Efficiency	Res. Cost	Equity	Sust. Consp.	Bench	
			Expt	Impr		Req	Req	Year			First	Year						Million
Rank	Area	Wtd yield	Expt	Impr	Req	Req	Req	Req	Year	First	Year	Million	Million	Million	Million	Million	Million	
20 LGR	8003	873	10.0	7.2	6	114	124	72	14	54.2	0.25	1.6	72.4	39.3	187.8	205.2	3.4	2.2
24 LGR	6219	706	13.6	6.1	3	110	121	46	30	128.4	0.59	7.3	50.7	49.6	77.4	120.5	2.7	1.1
37 LGR	12295	701	2.1	12.0	6	11	10	47	23	130.2	0.31	6.9	12.1	12.1	86.4	93.0	3.2	1.6
51 LGR	2355	603	11.2	9.5	7	114	126	30	18	118.2	0.35	8.1	13.6	13.3	104.9	141.5	2.9	2.6
72 LGR	6300	649	11.7	10.0	5	9	114	51	33	57.8	0.19	0.0	22.5	8.1	57.2	56.1	2.6	1.1
46 INCL	Average C92			8.2	6	12	121	55	34	146.9			17.7	0.33	111.1	129.0	3.1	1.04

Appendix II. Averages for different parameters by commodity

Commodity	Area (1000 ha)	Wtd yield (kg/ha)	Wtd loss (kg/ha)	Number of		Prob. success	Adopting			Extra (1000 US\$)	EUS (M\$)	Scientific		Efficiency	Res. Cost	Equity	Sust. Consp.	Bench
				Expt	Impr		Req	Req	Year			First	Year					
Rank	Area	Wtd yield	Wtd loss	Expt	Impr	Req	Req	Req	Year	First	Year	Million	Million	Million	Million	Million	Million	Million
16 LPP	3018	737	14.0	7	12	222	60	10	3	207.0	0.31	1.5	64.0	63.5	125.2	160.2	3.0	2.53
24 LPP	3506	693	37.3	23.2	6	14	123	70	50	293.0	0.50	7.6	50.5	40.4	125.2	168.2	3.0	2.21
33 LPP	2835	615	34.6	15.0	6	14	126	50	50	137.5	0.42	1.4	25.0	23.8	79.2	136.4	3.0	1.62
41 LGR	2320	619	25.9	10.0	7	15	122	60	24	31.3	1.00	19.3	13.7	7.7	79.2	136.4	3.0	1.62
70 LPP	2849	633	6.4	3.0	4	0	110	70	50	31.4	0.23	2.1	3.2	15.9	103.9	147.4	3.0	1.61
71 LPP	2835	615	31.6	15.0	10	20	132	30	25	137.5	0.78	9.9	1.8	0.8	98.2	136.4	3.0	1.20
78 LPP	1073	554	9.5	5.0	10	10	130	25	50	15.6	0.15	2.1	0.7	1.3	20.5	102.7	3.0	1.10
80 LPP	1077	684	12.9	10.0	7	15	122	30	40	89.8	0.73	6.4	12.6	7.0	99.4	136.4	3.0	1.08
82 LPP	2064	707	15.0	7.0	12	20	130	50	20	60.0	0.35	1.8	0.5	0.5	70.4	130.0	3.0	1.07
57 LPP	Average C101			9.1	7	14	126	50	36	116.6	0.53	6.1	19.6	15.7	101.0	179.5	3.1	1.23
64 LPH	10870	521	24.5	9.7	0	13	116	30	10	141.8	1.35	13.5	53.7	8.3	65.3	116.7	3.1	1.48
65 LPH	10451	527	10.9	9.9	4	9	115	80	35	110.5	2.60	12.9	75.2	16.8	64.3	116.5	3.0	1.29
68 LPH	795	912	11.1	10.0	7	12	122	70	60	8.3	0.30	5.3	3.8	13.8	60.0	2.0	1.36	
73 LPH	10903	731	10.3	10.3	7	11	119	20	30	109.6	0.10	20.0	5.4	10.5	60.0	2.0	1.30	
75 LPH	525	407	11.1	10.0	4	1	124	70	50	9.0	0.50	2.0	4.0	5.6	13.1	6.0	3.0	1.20
77 LPH	6941	112	2.0	3	7	17	50	50	5	10.5	1.60	3.2	12.5	9.3	58.7	103.3	3.0	1.18
84 LPH	9254	760	14.4	9.0	6	9	117	30	30	72.5	0.73	7.5	3.0	4.0	30.0	113.3	2.0	0.99
85 LPH	9624	476	10.4	2.9	4	9	113	20	40	43.6	1.20	8.5	19.5	3.9	58.9	113.6	2.0	0.78
87 LPH	5160	954	10.0	5.0	6	10	119	20	20	43.1	0.70	7.0	2.1	1.4	22.3	125.6	2.0	0.76