

# CABI Strategy 2023 to 2028 - *Indicator Report*

## 2024 progress

For the 2024 progress report, we had 23 active targets, successfully meeting or exceeding 18 of them. Five targets were nearly met (over 80% of target).

The overall situation has improved significantly compared to last year, with targets for most indicators set considerably higher—some by as much as 5-6 times—and still being met or exceeded by a substantial margin. The greatest contribution was from the flagship food security programme, PlantwisePlus, which supported 16 indicators. Though there has been promising progress against most indicators, the most noticeable progress has been towards **Goal 3** (Reduce inequality through better opportunities for rural women and youth) with *1.6 million women* with increased access to inputs compared to 232,000 last year, and **Goal 5** (Increase the reach, application and impact of science in agriculture and the environment). The stakeholder reach component of Goal 5 was recorded at *341 million*, a dramatic increase from 12 million in 2024, though this largely reflects a change in measurement approach, i.e., inclusion of SciDev.Net readership; however, even with this element removed, the achievement was still 131% of the 2024 target.

## 2025 Targets

We have 27 active projects/programmes reporting data towards the strategy targets for 2025 compared to 21 projects for 2024 reporting. Further projects will start to contribute from the end of March, pending logframe finalizations with donors. Data are being contributed from projects across regions and CABI Centres. A number of targets are lower in 2025 than 2024 due to a reduction in PlantwisePlus targets. This is due to targets for the scale-out phase of this programme being divided across the years of this phase. It is likely that the programme targets will be revised upwards after the 2026 external review of PlantwisePlus.

## LogAlto reporting

The LogAlto monitoring and evaluation system is the primary conduit for capturing contributions of CABI projects towards the indicators. At this point the capture is not comprehensive but covers the larger programmes and projects. Roll-out of the system to cover more projects continues, Data from invasive species projects, SciDev.Net, CABI Biosciences (microbial work), and Publishing are reporting through LogAlto via tailored reporting arrangements.

## Abbreviations used in the report

BCI Better Cotton Initiative  
CSA Climate Smart Agriculture  
GEF Global Environment Facility  
OAPS Building the Policy Ecosystem for Organic Agriculture Landscape in Pakistan  
PW+ PlantwisePlus  
SPS Sanitary and Phytosanitary  
UNEP United Nations Environment Programme

## 2023 to 2025 targets

Goal	Indicator	Definition/ Explanation	2023 Target	2023 achievement	% of target met	2024 Target	2024 achievement	% of target met	2025 target	Commentary on 2024 status and target changes
Improve the food security and livelihoods of smallholder communities	Number of smallholder farmers with a decrease in food insecurity, based on the Food Insecurity Experience Scale (FIES), by sex, age and minority group	Smallholder farmers with decrease in FIES score as compared to previous seasons, or farmers in similar agro-ecological zones and with similar socio-economic conditions	10,600	81,583	770%	127,000	172,199	136%	100,000	Status: Primary attribution of overachievement due to PW+, a more realistic target was set in 2024 <b>Target Change:</b> A reduction of 20% in PW+ target
	Number of smallholder farmers with increase in yield per hectare, by sex, age and minority group	Smallholder farmers with increase in yield from crop production, as compared to previous seasons or farmers in similar agro-ecological zones and with similar socio-economic conditions	222,000	717,753	323%	503,000	1,350,488	268%	435,000	Status: Primary attribution of overachievement due to PW+, a more realistic target was set in 2024 <b>Target Change:</b> Smaller PW+ target than 2024 (10%) due to spreading 7 year programme target evenly across years. Targets will be reviewed and revised after the 2026 external review. More contribution from BCI Projects
	Number of smallholder farmers with an increase in farming income, by sex, age and minority group	Smallholder farmers with increase in net farming income from crop production (based on current market price from sales of produce and market price used as proxy for value of any produce kept for home consumption), as compared to previous seasons, or farmers in similar agro-ecological zones and with similar socio-economic conditions	192,500	314,936	164%	381,000	1,177,606	309%	235,000	Status: Primary attribution of overachievement due to PW+ (>300%), 41% female farmers <b>Target Change:</b> Smaller PW+ target than 2024 (10%) due to spreading 7 year programme target evenly across years. Targets will be reviewed and revised after the 2026 external review. More contribution from BCI Projects
	Number of governments, regional or international bodies and value chain actors we assist in the development, improvement, capacity strengthening or implementation of SPS regulation, pesticide regulation, and food safety requirements	The number of governments, regional, international bodies and value chain actors that we work with to develop, improve, strengthen the capacity of, or implement SPS regulations, pesticide regulations and food safety requirements.							8	This is a new indicator developed for the next strategy. However it was felt that it would be good to start tracking progress already.
	Increase (kg) in volume of local/ national/ international trade produced by smallholder farmers, by sex, age, and minority group		1,500	-	0%					Removed upon consolidation of indicators in 2024
	Increase in value (US\$) of local/ national/ international trade produced by smallholder farmers, by sex, age, and minority group		4,200	-	0%					Removed upon consolidation of indicators in 2024
Help communities reduce and adapt to climate change impacts on crops and landscapes	Number of smallholder farmers using increased number of climate-smart response options to adapt to climate hazards, by sex, age, minority group	Number of smallholder farmers who are using climate-smart techniques	12,500	2,790,061	22320%	1,006,000	5,272,839	524%	1,000,000	Status: Primary attribution of overachievement due to PW+ (500%), BCI Sindh and OAPS <b>Target Change:</b> Smaller PW+ target than 2024 (10%) due to spreading 7 year programme target evenly across years. Targets will be reviewed and revised after the 2026 external review. More contribution from BCI Projects
	Number of smallholder farmers with increased adaptive capacity, by sex, age, minority group	Number of smallholder farmers who have knowledge of climate-smart techniques that enable them to adapt to climate change; and/or understand the climate change risks they face	100	878,929	878929%	1,336,000	3,432,690	257%	750,000	Status: Primary attribution of overachievement due to PW+ (261%), a more realistic target was set in 2024 <b>Target Change:</b> Smaller PW+ target than 2024 (46%) due to spreading 7 year programme target evenly across years. Targets will be reviewed and revised after the 2026 external review. More contribution from BCI Projects
	Number of businesses and organisations supported through technical assistance on climate change adaptation and CSA	Businesses and organisations are able to identify and understand the climate hazards they face in their operations, and can identify how climate change is likely to affect biotic threats like pests and diseases.	2	12	600%	160	266	166%	200	Status: Primary attribution of overachievement due to PW+ (700%), BCI Sindh (149%) and OAPS projects <b>Target Change:</b> Increase in target coming primarily from BCI Projects (3/4 of target)
	Number of hectares of land where sustainable land management practices have been applied to improve climate resilience	Number of hectares of land (including crop land, grasslands, wetlands, forests and aquatic areas) where the following have been applied	400,000	218,289	55%	341,000	306,405	90%	350,000	Status: Underachievement from Invasives (Woody Weeds, Darwin-KE). Reasons for Invasives: Progress achieved but can only be quantified in 2025 by planned study. Contributions from BCI Sindh and PW+ <b>Target Change:</b> An increase in PW+ and BCI Project targets making up for a reduction in Invasives target
	Number of land management plans developed, adopted or implemented that build climate resilience	Number of land management and other plans aimed to build climate resilience, developed, adopted or implemented	7	3	43%	19	20	105%	20	Status: Additional contribution from BCI Punjab which started in April 2024 and was not part of original target <b>Target Change:</b> Majority target coming from BCI Projects (same as last year)
Reduce inequality through better opportunities for rural women and youth	Number of women who are more empowered, as measured by the Pro - Women's Empowerment in Agriculture Index (Pro-WEAI)	Women who are more empowered compared to previous measurement through the Pro-WEAI, or compared to women in similar agro-ecological zones and socio-economic conditions	50	165	330%	376,000	1,480,037	394%	75,000	Status: Primary attribution of overachievement due to PW+ (267%) <b>Target Change:</b> Smaller PW+ target than 2024 (81%) due to spreading 7 year programme target evenly across years. Targets will be reviewed and revised after the 2026 external review. Minimal contribution from other projects
	Number of women have increased access to and control over farming inputs (land, labour, finance, advice, technologies etc.)	Women who have more access to or control over farming inputs, or compared to women in similar agro-ecological zones and socio-economic conditions	4,000	232,978	5824%	390,500	1,642,178	421%	351,000	Status: Primary attribution of overachievement due to PW+ (410%) <b>Target Change:</b> Smaller PW+ target than 2024 due to spreading 7 year programme target evenly across years. Targets will be reviewed and revised after the 2026 external review. Minimal contribution from other projects

Goal	Indicator	Definition/ Explanation	2023 Target	2023 achievement	% of target met	2024 Target	2024 achievement	% of target met	2025 target	Commentary on 2024 status and target changes
	Number of women, youth and men with access to income-generating and employment opportunities in agri-businesses	Number of women, men, youth who work or generate income through agri-businesses,	2,700	2,305	85%	108,000	90,970	84%	1,000	Status: BCI Sindh being the main contributor (99% target) reported underachievement as the funder reallocated a portion of geographical area to another implementation partner in second half of the year <b>Target Change:</b> Major decrease in BCI Sindh target as explained above
	Number of women and men farmers adopting gender equitable social norms in agriculture		50	0	0%	107,000	90,617	85%	44,000	Status: Status: BCI Sindh being the main contributor reported underachievement as the funder reallocated a portion of geographical area to another implementation partner in second half of the year <b>Target Change:</b> Major decrease (70%) in BCI Sindh target, as explained above
	Number of women researchers, scientists and innovators whose work is promoted through CABI platforms, including SciDev.Net	Number of women researchers, scientists and innovators whose work is promoted by CABI and SciDev.Net	100	112	112%	100	100	100%	250	Status: All on track <b>Target Change:</b> Increase in SciDev target by 70%
Safeguard biodiversity and support sustainable use of natural resources	Number of hectares of land where sustainable land management practices have been applied	Number of hectares of land (including crop land, grasslands, wetlands, forests and aquatic areas) where the following have been applied (disaggregated by type)	4,200,000	794,174	19%	300,000	280,743	94%	335,000	Status: Underperformance from Opuntia (invasives - less than 1%), though other projects delivered e.g. BCI projects, PW+, smaller projects in Africa and China <b>Target Change:</b> Increase in targets of PW+ and BCIs
	Number of land management plans developed, adopted or implemented that reduce the effects of invasive species; and/or incorporate use of IPM and biological alternatives	Number of land management and other plans (including NISSAPs, NBSAPs, surveillance and phytosanitary plans, early warning systems etc.) aimed to prevent and reduce effects of invasive species or incorporate use of IPM and biological alternatives, developed, adopted and implemented	10	8	80%	12	13	108%	20	Status: PW+ overperformed covering a major shortfall from 2 invasives (Managing Scale insects in East Africa, UNEP GEF Caribbean Invasive) <b>Target Change:</b> Increase in BCI Sindh targets
	Number of biocontrol agent introductions shown to have an impact on their target species	Number of biocontrol agents shown to affect target species (e.g. reduced stem height, biomass, seed output, percentage of parasitism, population numbers)	18	26	144%	35	36	103%	37	Status: All on track
	Number of unique microbial strains provided from CABI's Culture Collection	Number of microbial unique strains provided to outside bodies (customers, projects, partners etc.)	90	45	50%	50	47	94%	50	Status: slight miss of target
	Number of organisms in CABI's Collection for which potential applications are identified and have been preserved	Number of newly characterised organisms in the collection with potential applications identified for use and fresh stocks have been preserved, ensuring future availability of the organisms	75	139	185%	150	336	224%	100	Status: Overachievement from biolomic collection from member-countries also covering deficit from major shortfall from non-member collection <b>Target Change:</b> Target reduction by 33%
Increase the reach, application and impact of science in agriculture and the environment	Number of stakeholders reached through CABI publishing and knowledge products, learning resources and SciDev.Net coverage	Number of people (farmers, extension workers, agro-dealers, researchers, policy makers, etc) who have received science or agricultural information through CABI, including SciDev.net products, resources and communications (This does not include published journal papers, but would include readership of CABI journals as those are CABI products).	11,616,000	12,273,373	106%	17,000,000	341,359,922	2008%	420 million	For 2024 the target did not include SciDev.net readership (only site views). However it was felt that readership should also be reported, hence the huge over achievement. If readership is excluded then the achievement is 22 million, (131% of target met). In 2025 we are now including both SciDev.net site views and readership, hence the huge increase in the target
	Number of institutional, local, national or international policies developed, informed and shaped by CABI research, evidence and support, or as a result of SciDev.Net coverage	Number of policies where CABI research, evidence, support, coverage has influenced, informed or shaped their development	10	27	270%	7	9	129%	13	Status: noticeable contribution from SciDev (achievement of 200%) <b>Target Change:</b> New projects across Asia and increase in SciDev target
	Number of stakeholders reached with agricultural, environmental or food safety advice or information through diverse extension and communication approaches by type, sex, age, minority group	Number of people (farmers, extension workers, agro-dealers, researchers, policy makers, consumers etc) who have received agricultural, environmental or food safety advice or information (e.g. IPM, conservation biocontrol, classical biocontrol, land management, invasive species control, ISFM, climate-smart practices etc.) through training, extension and communication approaches.	1,396,500	2,782,206	199%	1,455,000	6,763,985	465%	950,000	Status: Overachievement from PW+ by more than 500%. <b>Target Change:</b> Smaller PW+ target in 2025, due to spreading 7 year programme targets evenly across years. Also accompanied by target reduction of other projects even though there are more projects contributing compared to 2024
	Number of smallholder farmers who adopt improved technologies and practices leading to more productive, sustainable and safer agricultural production, by sex, age, minority group	Number of smallholder farmers, who adopt agricultural technologies (IPM, conservation biocontrol, classical biocontrol, land management, invasive species control, ISFM, climate-smart practices etc.)	605,000	1,318,457	218%	1,035,000	3,431,075	332%	750,000	Status: Overachievement of PW+ by 340% <b>Target Change:</b> Smaller PW+ target in 2025, due to spreading 7 year programme target evenly across years. Targets will be reviewed and revised after the 2026 external review.
	\$ value of investments commissioned by donors under the FAIR principles	US dollar value of new investments commissioned by donors working with CABI to introduce FAIR principles	14,000,000	99,033,265	707%	25,000,000	27,080,714	108%	25,000,000	
	Number of partners, tools or services actively using insights from CABI models	Dissemination partnerships, digital tools driven by model outputs, etc fit here. This indicator is not about end users - it's about the intermediaries via whom the model outputs reach the end users.							3	This is a new indicator developed for the next strategy. However it was felt that it would be good to start tracking progress already.