**Acronyms**

- **ACF** The Agricultural Consultative Forum (Zambia)
- **ACU** Accelerated Cassava Utilization (Zambia)
- **AFR/SD** Africa Bureau/Office of Sustainable Development
- **AID** Agency for International Development (US)
- **AOTR** Assistance Office Technical Representative
- **APCAM** Permanent Assembly of the Malian Chambers of Agriculture (Mali)
- **CA** Cooperative Agreement
- **CAADP** Comprehensive Africa Agriculture Development Programme
- **CFS** Crop Forecasting Survey of CSO (Zambia)
- **CFU/ZNFU** Conservation Farming Unit/Zambia National Farmers Union
- **COMESA** Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa
- **CRSP** Collaborative Research Support Program
- **CSA** Commissariat à la Sécurité Alimentaire (Mali)
- **CSO** Central Statistical Office (Zambia)
- **DAI** Development Alternatives, Inc.
- **DFID** Department for International Development (UK)
- **ECOWAS** Economic Community of West African States
- **EGAT/AG** Office of Agriculture within the Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade bureau in AID
- **FAO** Food and Agricultural Organization of the United Nations
- **FEWS NET** Famine Early Warning Systems Network
- **FRA** Food Reserve Agency (Zambia)
- **FSP** Fertilizer Support Programme
- **FSRP** Food Security Research Project
- **IER** Institut d’Economie Rurale (Mali)
- **IIAM** Instituto de Investigação Agrária de Moçambique
- **IPR/IFRA** Institut Polytechnique Rurale de Formation et de Recherche Appliquée (Mali)
- **LRP** Local/regional procurement
- **MACO** Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives (Zambia)
- **MATEP** Market Access, Trade, and Enabling Policies Programme (Zambia)
- **MINAG** Ministry of Agriculture (Mozambique)
- **MSU** Michigan State University
- **NEPAD** New Economic Partnership for Africa’s Development
- **OMA** Observatoire du Marché Agricole (Mali)
- **PGP2** Shared Governance Through Decentralization Program
- **PHS** Post Harvest Surveys
- **PROMISAM** Projet de Mobilisation des Initiatives en Matière de Sécurité Alimentaire au Mali
- **SEA-level** Standard enumerations area level
- **SIDA** Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency
- **SIMA** Sistema De Informação De Mercados Agrícolas (Mozambique)
- **TIA** Trabalho de Inquérito Agrícola (Mozambique)
- **USAID** U.S. Agency for International Development
- **USAID/DEC** USAID Development Experience Clearinghouse
Food Security III Cooperative Agreement
Progress Report for FY2009
By Eric Crawford, Duncan Boughton, Cynthia Donovan, and Steven Longabaugh

Introduction
The purpose of this report is to provide a brief overview of FS III activities for Fiscal Year 2009 (October 1, 2008 through September 30, 2009). The report covers highlights of the activities and accomplishments of the FS III Leader Award and Associate Awards, including a comparison of outputs versus work plan targets for the Leader Award.1 The overview and accomplishments sections will be followed by Annexes that contain additional details on funding by award; project personnel; publications, presentations, and outreach/training workshops; and a guide to key FS III Web sites.

Other forms of reporting on FS III activities and accomplishments include: (a) regularly updated Web sites, including a site dedicated to administrative and management information (such as financial reports) accessible to the FS III AOTR, (b) regular MSU International Development Updates (covering publication, outreach and training activities) disseminated to USAID staff, (c) submission of results data through the annual EGAT and IEHA reporting spreadsheets, (d) regular submission of FS III publications to USAID/DEC; and (e) written and oral reporting at our annual joint FS III/USAID review and planning meetings in September/October;

Overview of Activities
The FS III Cooperative Agreement (CA) consists of a Leader Award and a set of Associate Awards. FS III is implemented by a group of faculty within the Department of Agricultural, Food and Resource Economics (AFRE). During 20092, the Leader Award was supported by $500,000 in core funding3 from the Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade Bureau of USAID. Functions of the Leader Award include overall management of the CA, support for obtaining new associate awards and managing existing ones, support for preparation of publications that synthesize insights gained from country and regional activities, and support for outreach activities, including maintenance of the Food Security III Web site.

Thematic areas addressed under the overall CA during 2009 were:
  1. Agricultural Technology and Natural Resource Management
  2. Growth-Enhancing Food System and Output Market Development
  3. Strategies to Strengthen Foundations of Rural Growth, Poverty Alleviation and Structural Transformation
  4. Understanding Vulnerability and Managing Food Aid for Long-Term Development
  5. Strengthening Policy Research, Outreach, and Capacity Building, and Access to Training Materials

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1 Full details for the associate awards can be found in their quarterly and annual reports. See Annex 3.
2 Henceforth, “2009” should be taken as referring to FY 2009.
3 This was FY 2008 money received in September 2008 and used for core support in FY 2009.
In 2009, associate awards were supported by USAID country missions in Mali, Mozambique and Zambia, and by the Africa Bureau of USAID. FS III project personnel are also involved in other international development research, training, and outreach projects managed through AFRE, some funded by USAID but not through Associate Awards, and some funded by other donors. The term “Food Security Group” refers to these faculty members and the larger set of projects, of which FS III is the cornerstone.

**FS III Leader Award**

Major activities under the Leader Award in 2009 included:

1. Core support for development of a new associate award with USAID/Mali, signed in December 2008.
2. Maintenance of and additions to a dedicated Web site set up to provide guidance to missions on program and policy responses to the food price crisis of 2007-2008 and continued high prices within many African countries during 2008-2009 (see [http://www.aec.msu.edu/fs2/responses/index.htm](http://www.aec.msu.edu/fs2/responses/index.htm)).
3. Preparation of specific outputs identified in the work plan for completion in FY2009:
   a. A policy brief summarizing lessons learned from the past 25 years of applied research, outreach and capacity-building by the MSU FSG. Originally scheduled for February 2009, a more lengthy working paper was produced in September 2009\(^4\) and discussed with AOTR Philip Steffen during his October 14-15, 2009, visit to MSU. A shorter policy brief was prepared in October 2009.\(^5\)
   b. A concept paper on the use of regional food market sheds as a tool for USAID and CAADP food security policy, planning, and investment priority setting. The paper was intended as a synthesis of knowledge about regional flows of staple foods in Eastern and Southern Africa. A paper on Eastern and Southern Africa was completed and circulated in September 2009.\(^6\) A planned extension of this work to West Africa was initiated and an outline of a paper discussed with USAID/EGAT staff on October, 13, 2009.
   c. A paper reporting a cross-country analysis of the potential inter-generational impacts of HIV/AIDS through loss of child schooling following adult mortality. The paper was to add analysis of data from Mozambique to earlier work in Kenya. As of September 30, 2009, a draft report was being prepared. Results of this study\(^7\) were presented to AOTR Steffen during his October 2009 visit to MSU.

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\(^6\) Haggblade, Steven, Steven Longabaugh, and David Tschirley (2009). For detailed citation and Web link, see IDWP 100 in section I.B of Annex 3.

Cross-cutting Outputs

During 2009, other cross-cutting reports and presentations were prepared, as follows.

- Reports and presentations on impacts of and responses to rising commodity prices (section I.C of Annex 3).
- Other cross-cutting outreach presentations (section I.D of Annex 3).

Africa Bureau Associate Award. *Support to COMESA and CAADP*

The purpose of this award is to mobilize the expertise and analytical resources of FS III personnel to support COMESA’s efforts to implement CAADP Pillar 3 activities at regional and country levels (promoting food and nutrition security and dealing with the challenges of the vulnerable and food-insecure populations). Specific objectives are to conduct applied research, policy analysis and outreach relevant to achieving Pillar 3 objectives, to participate in selected COMESA planning meetings, and to contribute to building the capacity of COMESA and its partner organizations to conduct policy analysis and policy dialogue.

In September 2009, a no-cost extension of the associate award was granted through February 2010. USAID/AFR staff invited a proposal for additional funding to cover activities through the remainder of FY2010. The intention is to submit this proposal by December 31, 2009.

Highlights of 2009 activities related to the above objectives include:

1. **Support for CAADP Compact Design and Implementation.**
   a. Mr. Jan Nijhoff began his assignment as FSG Regional Coordinator in Zambia on January 5, 2009, with partial funding from the Africa Bureau Associate Award. Housed in the Investment Promotion and Private Sector Development Division of the COMESA Secretariat, Mr. Nijhoff has been working closely with COMESA’s Senior Agricultural Advisor and CAADP Coordinator, Dr. Cris Muyunda, as well as with COMESA’s appointed regional compact facilitator, FANRPAN, to lay the foundation for a regional CAADP compact. Mr. Nijhoff assisted FANRPAN in planning and conducting an initial stakeholder consultation during the ACTESA work plan meeting in May. Subsequently, together with Dr. Steve Haggblade, Mr. Nijhoff prepared a draft regional compact framework (Appendix 1 of the April – June 2009 Quarterly report; see Annex 3, section II.D.). Review of the draft framework occurred at the COMESA Ministers of Agriculture meeting in early September 2009.

   b. Mr. Nijhoff also provided support for the Zambia and Burundi country CAADP compact processes. In Zambia, revitalization of the CAADP Compact design process is at an advanced stage. Ministers of Agriculture, Finance, and Trade have been consulted, and support provided for a second phase of the compact roundtable

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8 Pillar 3 addresses *increasing food supplies, reducing hunger and improving responses to food emergency crises.*

9 For details, see the progress reports listed in Annex 3, section II.D, Administrative Reports.
process beginning in mid-2009. In Burundi, a stocktaking report was reviewed and the need for further analytical work was identified. The Government of Burundi signed its CAADP Compact in August 2009.

2. **Research in support of regional input and output market development.** Studies included the following:

   a. *Regional trade in food staples:* (1) Comparison of maize price volatility in closed and open trade regimes (Outputs 5 and 6 in the Africa Bureau Associate Award work plan); (2) Explaining food staple market participation by sellers (Output 7).

   b. *Integrating market analysis into the design of emergency response and social protection:* (1) Spatial analysis of net food buying households in Southern and Eastern Africa (Output 9); (2) Review of cash transfer experience in Sub-Saharan Africa (Output 8); and (3) Impacts of rising food and fertilizer prices on food security (Output 10).

   c. *Fertilizer and related input market growth:* Cross-country study of fertilizer promotion programs (Kenya, Zambia, Malawi; Output 11).

Published outputs (including Outputs 6, 8, 9, 10, and 11) and major outreach activities resulting from the Africa Bureau Associate Award for 2009 are listed in Annex 3, section II. Outputs 5 and 7 are expected to be available in early FY 2010. It is worth noting that MSU research on these topics, and Output 10 in particular, was recently cited as highly useful by a private firm seeking investment opportunities in Zambia: “Specifically, the MSU research and website has been invaluable in helping us build an investment case and strategy for our prospective investment in African agriculture. Furthermore, ‘The 2008/09 Food Price and Food Security Situation in Eastern and Southern Africa’ has been pivotal in supporting our case, to the Zambia government, for commitment to lift export restrictions.”

**Mali Associate Award. PROMISAM—Phase II : Projet de Mobilisation des Initiatives en Matière de Sécurité Alimentaire au Mali**

This new FS III Associate Award represents the second phase of PROMISAM. Funded for three years (December 2008-November 2011), the project has four objectives: (i) further enhance and develop technical and analytical skills within the Malian food security commission (CSA) and related support agencies; (ii) assist Mali in implementing food security plans country-wide through the developing and testing of methods for monitoring plan implementation; (iii) help the Institut Polytechnique Rural de Formation et de Recherche Appliquée (IPR/IFRA) de Katibougou to develop an academic and practical curriculum to provide Malian-educated analysts with a range of skills relevant to ensuring food security; and (iv) provide technical support to the national team developing Mali’s NEPAD/CAADP report and national compact.

MSU implements the PROMISAM II project in partnership with the Malian Food Security Commission (CSA) and the Permanent Assembly of the Malian Chambers of Agriculture (APCAM). Other key collaborators include IPR/IFRA de Katibougou and the Institut d’Économie Rurale (IER – Mali’s national agricultural research institute). PROMISAM II

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10 Karima Ola, Chayton Capital, personal communication, Nov. 4, 2009.
represents part of a larger portfolio of applied research, outreach and capacity-strengthening activities on food security implemented by MSU in Mali with funding from an array of sources, including USAID/Mali, USAID/WA, the Syngenta Foundation for Sustainable Agriculture, the William and Flora Hewlett Foundation, the Bill and Melinda Gates foundation, and ECOWAS. The non-USAID-funded work is complementary to that of PROMISAM II, thus leveraging USAID/Mali’s funding.

Activities and accomplishments in relation to the four main objectives during 2009 included the following:

**Objective 1: Enhancing the technical and analytical skills of the CSA and related support agencies**

1. *National marketing strategy document:* In May 2009, at the request of the Food Security Commissioner, PROMISAM II organized a retreat of Malian experts to develop proposals for a new national cereals marketing strategy. The report that grew out of the retreat was delivered to the Commissioner in May, and in June she transmitted it to the Prime Minister.

2. *Analytic support to the CSA:*
   a. In July, 2009, Nango Dembélé worked with the Observatoire du Marché Agricole (OMA) to implement a rapid reconnaissance study of cereal markets in the main surplus-producing areas. The results of the rapid reconnaissance survey are being used to produce the OMA Bulletin which is a key document used by the CSA and the Cabinet.
   b. In July, in response to a request to the CSA from the President of Mali, Nango Dembélé, Salif Diarra (OMA) and Mme. Dicko (head of the CSA’s marketing unit) carried out scenario analyses of possible market trends that could emerge during the annual hungry season and policy options under the different scenarios.

3. *Marketing studies:* With the CSA and the Institut d’Economie Rurale (IER), PROMISAM II has started two major studies on cereals marketing in Mali:
   a. The first round of a study of farmers’ cereals production and marketing strategies in three regions of the country was undertaken in collaboration with IER. This study, which is jointly financed by PROMISAM II and a grant to MSU from the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation, aims at updating information from the 1980s (when the last comprehensive studies of this type were done in Mali) on farmers’ marketing and household food security strategies.
   b. PROMISAM II has hosted a guest graduate student, Nadège Mbomi, from the Institut des Régions Chaudes in Montpellier, France, who began field research in August to analyze the performance and impact of CSA’s cereals banks.

4. *Training of CSA and CSA-affiliated staff in analytic and data management techniques:*
   a. Two CSA staff participated in the June 17-18 methodological workshop on price transmission and calculation of import and export parity prices that MSU organized in Bamako under the Syngenta Foundation project.
b. In August and September, OMA enumerators were trained on use of new programmable mobile phones for market data collection and transmission.

c. At MSU, John Staatz worked with a Hubert Humphrey Fellow from Haiti, Jean Claude Cenatus, to draft training materials in French on food policy analysis for use in training sessions with the CSA staff scheduled for FY2010.

d. In September, PROMISAM also supported work with the CSA to redesign its Web site. The new site will be launched in late 2009.

5. **Provision of computer equipment to the CSA and affiliated services.** In June, the project provided 22 desktop and 37 notebook computers, 10 printers, and assorted other equipment to the CSA. Unfortunately, a month later 18 notebook computers and a printer were stolen. Investigation by the Malian police has to date not led to apprehension of those responsible, or recovery of the equipment.

**Objective 2: Helping develop methods for monitoring the implementation of local food security plans**

The development of tools to monitor the implementation of the commune-level food security plans will be a joint activity between PROMISAM II, the USAID/Mali-funded PGP2 (Shared Governance Through Decentralization Program) and the new Peace Corps/Mali Food Security Program, with Peace Corps volunteers assisting with implementation monitoring. Once the tools have been tested for an initial set of 30 communes, PGP2 will extend the techniques to all 80 communes where PGP2 plans to work. Since 20 of these 30 communes are among the 166 most vulnerable communes being targeted by the Millennium Village Program (MVP), the monitoring methods developed by PROMISAM II, PGP2, and Peace Corps are likely to be incorporated into the MVP.

During the year, the following activities were taken to support this objective:
- Development of training materials for monitoring the programs.
- Joint planning with PGP2 and Peace Corps of the procedures to be followed and the choice of the 30 test communes.
- Establishment of a calendar to carry out the work in 2010.

**Objective 3: Helping IPR/IFRA de Katibougou develop an academic and practical curriculum in Agricultural Economics and Food Policy Analysis**

Campus- and Bamako-based project staff worked with IPR/IFRA colleagues to advance their initiative to launch an undergraduate and a master’s program in agricultural economics and food policy.
- Support was provided to an IPR-led team to conduct a study on the supply and demand for agricultural economists in Mali and its implications for the design of the IPR Program, and to prepare a set of draft course programs.
- Project staff provided extensive comments on these materials prior to and during a Program Validation workshop held at IPR in July.
• Follow-up discussions were held with the IPR team and follow-up interviews were conducted with several agricultural and food processing firms in Bamako to assess their potential demand for graduates of the program.
• Based on the progress made during the validation workshop and follow-on consultations, IPR/IFRA plans to admit its first class into the undergraduate major in November 2009.

Objective 4: Providing technical support to Mali’s NEPAD/CAADP team

PROMISAM II staff assisted the Mali team to complete the design of its CAADP compact, which was signed early in FY 2010 (October 13, 2009). Non-USAID/Mali funding supported participation by MSU staff on a team advising ECOWAS on the preparation of the regional CAADP agricultural investment plan. This enabled the PROMISAM II staff to help the Malian team assure that its proposed national CAADP plan was consistent with the regional plan. PROMISAM II staff also succeeded in persuading Malian officials to harmonize and consolidate the CAADP planning process with a separate planning process, the Sectoral Review of Rural Development.

Other general project activities

• Participating in a USAID/EGAT-sponsored study of the rice value chain study in Mali in June and July, and in a subsequent on-line forum on West African rice value chains in August.
• Helping to design a special linkage between the Peace Corps Masters International Program in the College of Agricultural and Natural Resources at MSU and the Mali Peace Corps program. This linkage is motivated in part by a joint project involving the Peace Corps, USAID/Mali and USDA to support local food security planning. Development and monitoring of local food security plans has been a component of the PROMISAM project in which Peace Corps volunteers have been involved.
• Nango Dembélé served on the Scientific Commission of Mali’s National Council of Agricultural Research, which reviews the proposals for competitive research support submitted by researchers at Mali’s national agricultural research institute (IER) and IPR/IFRA. This activity makes an important contribution to the capacity and quality of the Malian agricultural research system.

Mozambique Associate Award. Strengthening Mozambique’s Capacity for Agricultural Policy Analysis, Productivity, Growth and Poverty Reduction

As the title of the project indicates, the focus of the project is on capacity strengthening in the Ministry of Agriculture (MINAG), with “twin goals … to expand the availability of appropriate crop, livestock and natural-resource management technologies for smallholder farmers, and to accelerate the uptake of those technologies by strengthening policy institutions and market information services” (see: http://www.aec.msu.edu/fs2/mozambique/index.htm ). To achieve these goals, the project works with the Directorate of Economics of MINAG and the national agricultural research institute (IIAM).

The combination of a broad mandate and major cuts in USAID mission funding made FY 2009 a challenging year for maintaining the quality and quantity of both training and research output. Project staff succeeded in developing alternative sources of funding from the Millennium
Challenge Corporation, the USAID/EGAT-funded Dry Grain Pulses CRSP, and Re-SAKSS. Despite these budget difficulties, there were notable accomplishments. Consistent with the approved work plan for 2009, the project emphasized (1) analysis to support increased productivity and supply response, (2) monitoring of food price transmission in domestic markets, and (3) building human capacity within and institutional linkages among key units at the Ministry of Agriculture.

MSU project staff made key behind-the-scenes contributions to agricultural policy and strategy during 2009. For the draft Strategic Plan for the Agricultural and Livestock Sectors (PEDSA), advice was provided to the Director of Economics on how to revise the strategy to make it consistent with the CAADP pillars. MSU contributed critical information for the PEDSA revision through the first Agricultural Public Expenditure review, guiding the data collection process and undertaking spatial analysis. An analysis of the determinants of smallholder crop income identified the need for investments in market information systems, animal traction, and crop diversification, which all demonstrated significant positive impacts on household income. The government has included these aspects in the PEDSA. MSU project staff also assisted in the revision of IIAM’s agricultural research strategy, and an update of the draft investment plan in line with the revised strategy is planned for FY2010. Other contributions to policy reform included:

- Project research and dialogue made a significant contribution to reform of the cotton sector. The government made cotton concessions (geographical monopsonies) contestable by cancelling all existing concessions and re-negotiating them on seven-year renewable terms. This policy issue has been debated for the past eight years, but was eventually resolved based on the findings of the Africa cotton competitiveness study in which Mozambique took part as a direct result of the FS III associate award. Also, analysis of the potential impact of Bt cotton varieties encouraged the Mozambique Cotton Institute to apply for testing of Bt varieties.
- The government has renewed and increased its commitment of resources (financial and human) to market information systems (SIMA), especially at headquarters. SIMA staff responded to the food price crisis with analysis and policy recommendations. Now, provincial directorates are following suit, requesting resources to create local SIMA units.
- The national agricultural survey data (TIA) are being used more and more in policymaking at both central and provincial levels. The PEDSA document contains a section dedicated to agricultural statistics and the need to continue improving them, as demand has been created in part through project efforts. The government conducted provincial presentations on the agricultural household surveys, and has created demand for greater development of local systems for information on the agricultural sector.
- Investments in the agricultural research institute’s Center for Socio-economic Studies are also showing clear returns, as researchers and their partners see the usefulness of profitability analysis of technology, value chain studies, and other analytical output that can help orient technology design and diffusion. Poultry production was identified as a key activity for poverty reduction after a project-funded M.S. thesis demonstrated the high returns to investment in Newcastle disease vaccination programs, both for smallholder farmers and for the economy as a whole.
Zambia Associate Award. Food Security Research Project (FSRP)
The objectives of the Zambia project, as stated in the Annual Narrative Report (October 1, 2008 to September 30, 2009), are “... to contribute to effective policy dialogue, capacity building, and ultimately an improved agricultural policy environment in Zambia, through collaboration with government and the private sector. The FSRP aims to achieve these objectives through in-service capacity building, applied analysis, and policy outreach.”

Consistent with its mandate, the FSRP achieved progress in (a); improving the quality of government policy discussions, thereby sowing the seeds for future improvements in the policy environment, (b) achieving concrete policy changes and (c) building the capacity of public agricultural entities which will also have long-term payoffs for Zambian agriculture. Specific achievements are as follows.

1. Support for concrete policy change.
   a. Cotton value chain. FSRP has remained engaged on a practical policy level and has continued to utilize its research results to contribute towards eventual enactment of the revised Cotton Act.
   b. Maize value chain. Working closely with public and private stakeholders, FSRP continued to actively engage high-level policy makers and provide timely research notes on maize marketing and trade issues in Zambia and the region at large. Examples:
      i. At the request of the Minister of Agriculture and Cooperatives (MACO) and the Food Reserve Agency (FRA), FSRP providing guidance on the setting of the FRA’s maize producer price for the 2009/10 season, which was ultimately accepted. FSRP was able to persuade government not to accept the substantially higher price being advocated by the national farm lobby, which would have created a number of adverse consequences.
      ii. In 2009, the Zambian Government eliminated taxes on maize being transported across district boundaries, consistent with earlier FSRP policy guidance.
      iii. The Central Statistical Office (CSO) agreed to the major methodological changes proposed by the Agricultural Consultative Forum (ACF)/FSRP to the Crop Forecast survey and announcement of the National Food Balance. ACF/FSRP led the process of technical review featuring meaningful public/private sector cooperation.
      iv. ACF/FSRP organized a High Policy Level dialogue meeting with ministers at Protea Lodge in Chisamba on August 15, 2009. Among other issues, maize marketing and trade policy in Zambia were discussed.

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11 This section covers the Zambia Food Security Research Project, funded by USAID/Zambia, and two related projects that form an integrated whole with FSRP: (a) funding from SIDA to support local currency costs of FSRP activities, and (b) the Market Access, Trade, and Enabling Policies (MATEP) Project, led by DAI with MSU as a subcontractor.
c. **Fertilizer industry.** ACF/FSRP helped elevate Fertilizer Support Programme reform as a high-level policy issue. Support from ACF/FSRP was central to helping organize a stakeholder Study Tour and to raising the public profile of the debate over needed reforms to the program. Outreach activities carried out to highlight this issue resulted in the government announcing specific reforms for the 2009/10 agricultural season as follows:

i. Increasing the number of beneficiaries from 200,000 to 534,000, implying acceptance of the project’s recommendation to reduce fertilizer pack size.

ii. Reducing the amount of fertilizer given to farmers from eight 50-kg bags to four 50-kg bags.

iii. Creating camp (extension area) agricultural committees that involve chiefs and religious leaders, in order to improve distribution transparency.

iv. Changing the program name from Fertilizer Support Programme (FSP) to Farmers Input Support Programme (FISP).

d. **Cassava value chain.** Research and outreach on cassava, and support to the Task Force on Accelerated Cassava Utilization (ACU) during this and prior years, have been aimed at strengthening private sector commercialization of cassava and gaining broad-based input into planning by various stakeholders. The ACU Task Force met with the new Minister of Agriculture to brief him on key issues pertaining to cassava production and marketing in Zambia and how the government can help improve this value chain.

e. **ACF/FSRP linkage activities:***

i. **Facilitation of stakeholder involvement in GRZ Agriculture Budget Review.** By bringing empirical analysis to bear on budget trends and implications for agricultural sector development and conducting outreach on these issues, ACF/FSRP raised the level of public debate regarding agricultural sector budgetary priorities.

ii. **Livestock Sector Planning.** Work started with key stakeholders to review problems and begin dialogue on ways to improve the livestock sector performance. This has included using Supplemental Survey and Crop Forecast information to develop the first survey-based estimate of livestock population in Zambia.

f. **Horticultural value chain.** For the third year, FSRP collected data on wholesale trade flows and retail and wholesale prices. A rich database has been created on tomato, rape and onion entering the main wholesale market in Lusaka (Soweto) and on wholesale/first seller and retail price observations for these commodities.

2. **Capacity building.**

a. The FSRP Team provided technical support to the MACO and CSO Crop Forecasting Survey (CFS) data-cleaning team. This exercise helped the team to appreciate the need for treating data collection and cleaning as a process/chain that requires all links to be strengthened.
b. FSRP assisted 3 MACO Policy and Planning staff to generate more accurate estimates of Zambia’s human consumption, industrial utilization, and stock levels for food grains and tubers. In addition, FSRP helped this unit to prepare a supply and demand estimation worksheet for food grains and tubers (the so-called food balance sheet) that calculates estimated surpluses or deficits for the various commodities.

c. FSRP provided technical assistance to the discussion that resulted in CSO and MACO reviewing the weighting procedures for the CFS crop estimates.

d. FSRP was requested by MACO and CSO to train new staff to use SPSS software for data cleaning and analysis. In September, FSRP conducted 2 SPSS training courses.
ANNEX 1

Food Security III Cooperative Agreement: Funding by Award, FY2009

FS III Leader Award
$500,000 in FY 2008 funds provided in September 2008 for use in FY 2009

Africa Bureau Associate Award
$391,000 in FY 2008 funds provided in September 2008 for use in FY 2009

Mali Associate Award
$75,000 provided in December 2008 and $1,425,000 provided in April 2009

Mozambique Associate Award
$200,000 provided in December 2008 for use in FY 2009

Zambia Associate Award
$1,099,122 in FY 2008 funds provided in September 2008 for use in FY 2009
ANNEX 2

FS III Project Personnel

U.S.-based faculty (primary FS III associate award focus indicated in parentheses)
Duncan Boughton, Co-Director (AFR, Malawi, Mali, Mozambique)
Eric Crawford, Co-Director (AFR, Malawi, Mali, Zambia)
Cynthia Donovan (AFR, Mozambique)
Steven Haggblade (AFR, Zambia)
Thom Jayne (AFR, Malawi, Zambia)
Valerie Kelly (Malawi, Mali)
Steve Longabaugh (support for Leader and all associate awards)
David Mather (AFR, Mozambique)
Robert Richardson (Zambia)
John Staatz (Mali)
Dave Tschirley (AFR, Zambia)

Africa-based faculty
Antony Chapoto (Zambia)
Nango Dembele (Mali)
Boubacar Diallo (Mali)
Jones Govereh (Zambia)
Gilead Mlay (Mozambique)
Jan Nijhoff (AFR, Zambia)
Ellen Payongayong (Mozambique)
Michael Weber (Zambia; returned to campus in June 2009)

FS III Business Office Staff
Kay Barber
Lori Garza
Rosie Kelly
Xiao-Zhen Li
Cathy Snider

Other FS III Support Staff
Margaret Beaver (survey design, analysis, data management, training; core and associate awards)
Patricia Johannes (document production; core)

FS III Graduate Research Assistants
James Allen IV (EGAT) Hunter Nielson (Zambia)
Amadou Diallo (Mali) Christina Plerhoples (Zambia)
Ana Fernandez-Martinez (Zambia) Jacob Ricker-Gilbert (AFR)
Joey Goeb (AFR) Mariam Sako (Mali)
Natalie Lenski (EGAT) Kirimi Sindi (EGAT)
Ben Magen (AFR) Alda Tomo (Mozambique)
Abdoul Murekezi (Mali)
ANNEX 3
Publications, Presentations, Outreach/Training Workshops, FY 2009

Journal article and book/book chapter publications are listed first, followed by other publications and presentations attributable to the FS III leader award and associate awards.

Note: Some publications and presentations are cross-referenced and appear more than once.

**Journal Articles**


**Books/Book Chapters**


I. FS-III Leader Award (Core)

A. Policy Syntheses


B. International Development Working Papers

• IDWP 95 Agricultural Statistics in Sub-Saharan Africa: Differences in Institutional Arrangements and their Impacts on Agricultural Statistics Systems. A Synthesis of Four Country Case Studies. Valerie Kelly and Cynthia Donovan. October 2008. (This is the complete paper comprising the 5 components listed below.) (DEC reference number pending)
  • Overview
  • Appendix 1. Agricultural Statistics in Zambia
  • Appendix 2. Agricultural Statistics in Mali
  • Appendix 3. Agricultural Statistics in Mozambique
  • Appendix 4. Agricultural Statistics in Rwanda

C. Impacts of and Responses to Rising Commodity Prices (Reports and Presentations)

C.1 Impacts of and responses to rising commodity prices

Presentations


Reports


C.2 Building longer-run food security while managing food crises

Presentations (also listed under D. Other Cross-Cutting Outreach Contributions)

Reports


C.3 Fertilizer subsidies

Reports


C.4 Contributions of regional food staples market development and trade to improving price stability and food security

Presentations


C.5 Trends in agricultural production, marketing, and prices

Presentations


D. Other Cross-Cutting Outreach Contributions


- **Agricultural Trade Flows in Southern Africa: Do Regional Preferential Trade Agreements make a Difference?** G. Tembo and T. S. Jayne. Presented at the XXVII International Conference of Agricultural Economists, Beijing Conference Center, China, August 20, 2009.


- **Are staple foods becoming more expensive for urban consumers in eastern and southern Africa?** N. Mason, T. Jayne, C. Donovan and A. Chapoto. Presentation at the Symposium on Food and Financial Crises and Their Impacts on the MDGs in Africa. Institute for African Development. Cornell University, May 2, 2009.


- **Local and Regional Food Aid Procurement Successes and Challenges as LRP Moves into its Second Generation.** David Tschirley. Panel on “Opportunities: Local and Regional Procurement”. International Food Aid Conference. Kansas City, MO. Wednesday, April 8, 2009.

• **Selected Thoughts on Retail Modernization in Africa With Special Reference to Zambia.** David Tschirley. Presented at University of Pretoria. 16 March 2009.


• **Comparative Analysis of Price Behavior in Fresh Tomato Markets With Special Reference to Zambia.** Mukwiti Mwiinga and David Tschirley. Prepared for conference on ““Socio-Economic research in vegetable production and marketing in Africa”. Nairobi, Kenya. March 5-6, 2009.


• **Chronic Poverty Analytics.** David Tschirley. “Discussion group meeting on chronic poverty analytics: identifying the potentially productive poor and designing programs to reach them”. Sponsored by Africa Bureau. USAID/AFR Washington, D.C. February 12, 2009.


**E. Training Materials**

• **Data Preparation and Analysis.** Margaret Beaver and Rick Bernsten. June 2009.

**II. Africa Bureau Associate Award. Support to COMESA and CAADP**

**A. Research Papers** (also listed above under Section I or Journal Articles)

• Dorosh, P., Dradri, S., Steven Haggblade. 2009. “Regional trade, government policy and food security: Recent evidence from Zambia”, *Food Policy* 34: 350–366. (Output 6 in the AFR Associate Award work plan.)

• **Spatial Patterns of Food Staple Production and Marketing in South East Africa: Implications for Trade Policy and Emergency Response,** Steven Haggblade, Steven Longabaugh, and David Tschirley. MSU IDWP 100, Michigan State University. September 2009. (Output 9)


**B. Policy Briefs** (may also be listed under Section I)


**C. Presentations**


• **Local and Regional Food Aid Procurement: Successes and Challenges as LRP Moves into its Second Generation.** D. Tschirley. Presentation for EGAT and Africa Bureau Staff, USAID Ronald Reagan Building, Washington, DC, April 23, 2009.


D. Administrative Reports


III. Mali Associate Award. *PROMISAM—Phase II: Projet de Mobilisation des Initiatives en Matière de Sécurité Alimentaire au Mali*

A. Research Papers  (none to date)

B. Working Papers  (none to date)

C. Presentations


D. Administrative Reports

IV. Mozambique Associate Award. *Strengthening Mozambique’s Capacity for Agricultural Policy Analysis, Productivity, Growth and Poverty Reduction*

A. Flash


B. Research Reports

**IIAM**


**MINAG**


C. Policy Presentations

**MINAG**

V. Zambia Associate Award. *Food Security Research Project (FSRP)*

A. Policy Syntheses


B. Research Reports

C. Policy Presentations

- **Agricultural Trade Flows in Southern Africa: Do Regional Preferential Trade Agreements make a Difference?** G. Tembo and T. S. Jayne. Presented at the XXVII International Conference of Agricultural Economists, Beijing Conference Center, China, August 20, 2009.
  1. **Proposed Reforms of the Fertiliser Support Programme.** Hyde Hantuba.
  2. **CAADP Zambia – So Near and Yet So Far.** Jan Nijhoff.
  3. **Public Agriculture Expenditure.** Jones Govereh.
  4. **Marketing and Trade in Food Staples.** Chance Kabhage.
- **Coming Policy Attractions – An Overview of On-Going Research and Potential Outreach.** Presentation for Discussion at a Meeting of Donor Cooperating Partners and The ACF/FSRP Research/Outreach Team. By the ACF/FSRP Team. ACF Offices, June 2, 2009.
  o Comments to Inform Discussion of Rural and Urban Food Security Issues. Powerpoint presentation.

• Are staple foods becoming more expensive for urban consumers in eastern and southern Africa? N. Mason, T. Jayne, C. Donovan and A. Chapoto. Presentation at the Symposium on Food and Financial Crises and Their Impacts on the MDGs in Africa. Institute for African Development. Cornell University. May 2, 2009 (also listed under I.D)

• Exploring the Logic Behind Southern Africa’s Food Crises. T.S. Jayne and David Tschirley. Presented at the Symposium on The Food and Financial Crisis and their Impacts on Achievement of the Millennium Development Goals in Africa. Institute for African Development. Cornell University. May 2, 2009 (also listed under I.C)

  o Written Submission - 1) On Fisheries; and 2) On Performance of the Fertiliser Support Programme
  o Oral Presentation - On Performance of the Zambian Fertiliser Support Programme


ACF/FSRP Sharing Evidence-Based Research Results with the Parliamentary Committee on Agriculture and Lands: Selected Policy Background Information Towards More Effective GRZ and Private Sector Investment to Reduce Rural Poverty and Improve Food Security. Ibis Garden, Chisamba Area, February 20-21, 2009.

- **Agenda**
  - Categorisation Tables: Small and Medium-Scale Household Income and Other Characteristics By Quintile of Household Per-Capita Land Use - 2004
  - Effective Public-Private Coordination in Zambia’s Cotton Sector: Deliberation on the Revised Cotton Act, Stephen Kabwe, FSRP.
  - Study Team Report on Proposed Reforms of the Zambian Fertiliser Support Programme (FSP), Coillard Hamasimbi, ZNFA
  - Voucher Programme Presentation, Mark Woods, Rob Munro, Brett and Brent Magrath.
  - Public Agriculture Spending: Trends and Key Trade-offs, Jones Govereh


- **Resource Materials - Zambia Agricultural Fertilizer Programme Study Tour: Gaining Insights From On-Going Reforms in Malawi, Kenya and Tanzania.** By ACF/FSRP


**D. Administrative Reports**

- Annual Narrative Report **2008/09**
ANNEX 4

Key FS III Web Sites

FS III Cooperative Agreement:

- Main page: http://aec.msu.edu/fs2/fs2obj.htm
- Administrative site for internal and FS III AOTR use (requires password): http://aec.msu.edu/fs2/mgt/3170-core/index.cfm

Food Security Group: http://aec.msu.edu/fs2/index.htm

High prices—issues and responses: http://aec.msu.edu/fs2/responses/index.htm

Africa Bureau Associate Award: http://aec.msu.edu/fs2/afr/index.htm

Mali Associate Award Phase II: http://www.aec.msu.edu/fs2/promisam_2/index.htm

Mali Associate Award Phase I: http://aec.msu.edu/fs2/mali_fd_strtgy/index.htm

Mozambique Associate Award: http://aec.msu.edu/fs2/mozambique/index.htm

Zambia Associate Award: http://aec.msu.edu/fs2/zambia/index.htm

Publications: See the “FSG Campus-Based Activities and Publication Directories” section of the Food Security Group Web page (shown above) http://www.aec.msu.edu/fs2/professionalpubs.htm