Food Security III Cooperative Agreement
Progress Report for FY 2011

By Eric Crawford, Duncan Boughton, Thom Jayne, Steven Longabaugh, John Staatz, and David Tschirley

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### Acronyms

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<tr>
<td>AAACP</td>
<td>All ACP Agricultural Commodities Programme</td>
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<td>AAMP</td>
<td>African Agricultural Markets Programme</td>
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<td>ABC</td>
<td>Agência Brasileira de Cooperação (Brazil)</td>
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<tr>
<td>ACF</td>
<td>The Agricultural Consultative Forum (Zambia)</td>
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<td>ACF/FSRP</td>
<td>Agricultural Consultative Forum/Food Security Research Project (Zambia)</td>
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<tr>
<td>ACTESA</td>
<td>Alliance for Commodity Trade in Eastern and Southern Africa</td>
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<tr>
<td>ACP</td>
<td>Africa, Caribbean, and Pacific</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ACU</td>
<td>Accelerated Cassava Utilization (Zambia)</td>
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<tr>
<td>AEG</td>
<td>Agriculture and Economic Growth Office (Mozambique and Mali)</td>
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<td>AFRE</td>
<td>Agricultural, Food, and Resource Economics</td>
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<td>AFR/SD</td>
<td>Africa Bureau/Sustainable Development</td>
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<tr>
<td>AgCLIR</td>
<td>Agriculture Enabling Environment (see BIZCLIR)</td>
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<td>AID</td>
<td>Agency for International Development (U.S.)</td>
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<td>AOTR</td>
<td>Agreement Officer’s Technical Representative</td>
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<td>APCAM</td>
<td>Permanent Assembly of the Malian Chambers of Agriculture</td>
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<td>ARCF</td>
<td>Agricultural Research and Consultative Forum (Zambia)</td>
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<tr>
<td>BFS</td>
<td>Bureau for Food Security</td>
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<tr>
<td>BIZCLIR</td>
<td>Business Climate Legal and Institutional Reform</td>
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<td>CA</td>
<td>Cooperative Agreement</td>
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<td>CAADP</td>
<td>Comprehensive Africa Agriculture Development Programme</td>
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<td>CARRS</td>
<td>Community, Agriculture, Recreation and Resource Studies</td>
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<td>CESE</td>
<td>Center for Socioeconomic Studies (Mozambique)</td>
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<tr>
<td>CFS</td>
<td>Crop Forecast Survey (Zambia)</td>
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<td>CFU/ZNFU</td>
<td>Conservation Farming Unit/Zambia National Farmers Union</td>
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<td>CLUSA</td>
<td>Cooperative League of the USA</td>
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<td>COMESA</td>
<td>Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa</td>
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<td>CRSP</td>
<td>Collaborative Research Support Program</td>
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<td>CSA</td>
<td>Commissariat à la Sécurité Alimentaire (Mali)</td>
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<td>CSO</td>
<td>Central Statistical Office (Zambia)</td>
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<td>DAI</td>
<td>Development Alternatives, Inc.</td>
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<td>DE</td>
<td>Directorate of Economics (Mozambique)</td>
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<td>DfID</td>
<td>Department for International Development (UK)</td>
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<td>ECOWAS</td>
<td>Economic Community of West African States</td>
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<td>Former Office of Agriculture within the Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade bureau in AID</td>
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<td>EMBRAPA</td>
<td>Empresa Brasileira de Pesquisa Agropecuária (Brazilian Agricultural Research Corporation)</td>
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<tr>
<td>FACET</td>
<td>Fostering Agriculture Competitiveness Employing Information Communication Technologies</td>
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<td>FAO</td>
<td>Food and Agricultural Organization of the United Nations</td>
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<td>FEWS NET</td>
<td>Famine Early Warning Systems Network</td>
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<td>FISP</td>
<td>Farmers’ Input Support Programme (Zambia)</td>
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<td>FRA</td>
<td>Food Reserve Agency (Zambia)</td>
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<td>FS III</td>
<td>Food Security III Cooperative Agreement</td>
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<td>FSG</td>
<td>Food Security Group (Michigan State University)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Acronym</td>
<td>Full Form</td>
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<tr>
<td>FSP</td>
<td>Fertilizer Support Programme (Zambia)</td>
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<td>FSRP</td>
<td>Food Security Research Project (Zambia)</td>
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<td>FTF</td>
<td>Feed the Future (U.S. Government)</td>
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<td>GISAMA</td>
<td>Guiding Investments in Sustainable Agricultural Markets in Africa</td>
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<td>GRZ</td>
<td>Government of the Republic of Zambia</td>
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<td>HAZ</td>
<td>Horticultural Association of Zambia</td>
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<tr>
<td>IAPRI</td>
<td>Indaba Agriculture Policy Research Institute (Zambia)</td>
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<tr>
<td>IEHA</td>
<td>Initiative to End Hunger in Africa (USAID)</td>
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<tr>
<td>IER</td>
<td>Institut d’Économie Rurale</td>
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<tr>
<td>IFPRI</td>
<td>International Food Policy Research Institute</td>
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<tr>
<td>IIAM</td>
<td>Institut d’Économie Rurale</td>
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<tr>
<td>IPR/IFRA</td>
<td>Institut Polytechnique Rurale de Formation et de Recherche Appliquée (Mali)</td>
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<td>LRP</td>
<td>Local/regional procurement</td>
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<td>M&amp;E</td>
<td>Monitoring and Evaluation</td>
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<td>Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock (Zambia)</td>
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<td>MAFS</td>
<td>Modernizing African Food Systems</td>
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<td>MATEP</td>
<td>Market Access, Trade, and Enabling Policies Programme</td>
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<td>Millennium Challenge Corporation</td>
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<td>MINAG</td>
<td>Ministry of Agriculture (Mozambique)</td>
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<td>MOU</td>
<td>Memorandum of Understanding</td>
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<td>MSU</td>
<td>Michigan State University</td>
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<td>MYAP</td>
<td>Multi-Year Assistance Program</td>
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<td>NEPAD</td>
<td>New Partnership for Africa’s Development</td>
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<tr>
<td>NGO</td>
<td>Non-governmental Organization</td>
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<td>OMA</td>
<td>Observatoire du Marché Agricole (Mali)</td>
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<td>PGP2</td>
<td>Programme de Gouvernance Partagée 2 (Shared Governance Through Decentralization Program, phase 2 - Mali)</td>
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<td>PHS</td>
<td>Post Harvest Surveys (Zambia)</td>
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<td>PNIP</td>
<td>Priority National Investment Plan (Mali)</td>
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<td>PPP</td>
<td>Public-Private Partnership</td>
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<td>PROMISAM</td>
<td>Projet de Mobilisation des Initiatives en Matière de Sécurité Alimentaire au Mali</td>
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<tr>
<td>R&amp;D</td>
<td>Research and Development</td>
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<td>SAKSS</td>
<td>Strategic Analysis and Knowledge Support System</td>
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<td>SEA-level</td>
<td>Standard enumeration area level (Zambia)</td>
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<td>SIDA</td>
<td>Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency</td>
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<td>SIMA</td>
<td>Sistema de Informação de Mercados Agrícolas de Moçambique</td>
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<td>TDY</td>
<td>Temporary Duty</td>
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<td>University of Eduardo Mondlane (Mozambique)</td>
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<td>USAID/DEC</td>
<td>USAID Development Experience Clearinghouse</td>
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<td>WFP</td>
<td>World Food Programme</td>
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Food Security III Cooperative Agreement
Progress Report for FY 2011

By Eric Crawford, Duncan Boughton, Thom Jayne, Steven Longabaugh, John Staatz, and David Tschirley

Introduction
The purpose of this report is to provide a brief overview of FS III activities for Fiscal Year 2011 (October 1, 2010 through September 30, 2011). The report covers highlights of the activities and accomplishments of the FS III leader award and Associate Awards. 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/Development Experience Clearinghouse; and (e) written and oral reporting at our annual joint FS III/USAID review and planning meetings (usually early in each fiscal year).

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 2011, the leader award was supported by $500,000 in core funding 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 2011 were:
1. Agricultural technology and natural resource management
2. Growth-enhancing food system and output market development

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1 Full details for the associate awards can be found in their quarterly and annual reports. See Annex 3. The comparison of outputs versus targets is available through the Planning and Performance Reports for each award (AFR, BFS, Mali, Mozambique and Zambia).
2 Henceforth, “2011” should be taken as referring to FY 2011.
3 This was FY 2010 money received in September 2010 and used for core support in FY 2011.
3. Strategies to strengthen the 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

In 2011, 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 2011 included the following, listed in order as shown in the proposed work plan for the two-year period October 1, 2010, through 29 September 2012:

1. *Regular support activities to associate awards and USAID/EGAT* (and with BFS after the formation of the Bureau for Food Security in November 2010). Core support was provided for FS III associate awards funded by the Mali, Mozambique, and Zambia missions, and an associate award funded by AFR/SD. Duncan Boughton and other FS III faculty provided input on the draft FTF Research Strategy. Mike Weber assisted with the preparation and review of materials related to the USAID’s 50th Anniversary.

2. *Follow-up to initial activities outside Africa.* MSU faculty member Murari Suvedi maintained contact with representatives of USAID/Nepal regarding possible project funding, but no concrete opportunities emerged from that.

3. *Assistance to USAID missions on policy, regional trade and impact assessment dimensions of FTF implementation.* Activities included:
   a. John Staatz, Steve Miller, Nango Dembélé and Ramzi Adjao worked with USAID/Mali to develop a framework for estimating the impact of their proposed FTF programs for several priority value chains, including rice, sorghum/millet, and livestock. This involved carrying out a detailed benefit-cost analysis of alternative FTF investments by the mission.
   b. Mywish Maredia and Valerie Kelly worked with the USAID/Senegal-funded Yaajeende Agricultural Development project to develop and integrate impact evaluation as part of the project being funded under the FTF strategy and implemented by a consortium of partners led by CLUSA. This resulted in MSU receiving a sub-award from CLUSA to provide technical assistance in the overall M&E and impact assessment of the Yaajeende project.

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c. David Tschirley developed a prototype benefit-cost analysis spreadsheet for use in assessing impacts on maize production and farm incomes of FTF programs implemented by USAID/Zambia.

4. **Outreach activities to support FTF design and implementation.** Three outreach events were organized:

   a. “Food Security III: A Quarter-Century of Lessons Learned,” a day-long symposium and webinar in Washington, D.C., organized jointly by USAID/EGAT and AFR/SD and held on October 4, 2010. Four presentations by FS III team members and colleagues were followed by discussion led by multiple outside discussants. The presentations were: (i) “What’s the ‘best’ strategy for developing staple food markets for reducing hunger and poverty?” by Thom Jayne and Shahidur Rashid (IFPRI); (ii) “The scope for poverty reduction through high-value, non-staple cash crops,” by David Tschirley and Dan Clay (MSU); (iii) “Panacea or Pandora’s box: Fertilizer subsidy impacts and recommendations for improving subsidy performance,” by Valerie Kelly and Eric Crawford; and (iv) “Thinking outside the box: The case for regional markets,” by Steve Haggblade and Julie Howard.


   c. Presentations on MSU’s work on climate change and potential for integration with household surveys, organized through BFS and held in Washington, D.C., on June 28, 2011. Presentations included: “Integrating National Household Survey Data and Climate Change Analysis,” by Eric Crawford and Jordan Chamberlin; (ii) “Climate Change and Agriculture in East Africa,” by Jennifer Olson; and (iii) “Research Activities at the Center for Global Change and Earth Observations at Michigan State University,” by Jiaguo Qi.

5. **Strengthen the capacity of African universities to engage in policy analysis and outreach.** Isaac Minde, formerly a Professor and Head of the Department of Agricultural Economics and Agribusiness at Sokoine University of Agriculture in Morogoro, Tanzania, was hired in February 2011 to lead our initiative entitled “Modernizing the African Food System.” David Tschirley and Steve Haggblade have also devoted significant time to developing the MAFS initiative. Dr. Minde’s salary was covered largely by project development funds obtained from the MSU Department of Agricultural, Food, and Resource Economics (AFRE), with 20% being covered under the

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leader award. The MAFS initiative is intended to develop long-term, sustainable capacity-strengthening initiatives with African universities, initially in Eastern and Southern Africa. The MAFS initiative was supported by NEPAD, and Dr. Minde was first posted to Pretoria, South Africa. As funding for full implementation of MAFS was delayed, Dr. Minde was posted to Tanzania in late July 2011 to serve as Deputy Project Director of the USAID/Tanzania-funded Innovative Agricultural Research Initiative (iAGRI), implemented by a consortium of U.S. universities led by The Ohio State University and including MSU. A portion (15%) of Dr. Minde’s time is funded by AFRE to support his continued involvement in MAFS, pending an anticipated $400,000 in IFAD funding for MAFS.

6. Core-funded research outputs.


b. Cross-country analysis of the potential inter-generational impacts on agricultural output and household food security of HIV/AIDS through loss of child schooling following adult mortality, by David Mather. Status: Three draft International Development Working Papers are being formatted for publication, including reports on the country analysis for Zambia and Mozambique, and the synthesis analysis across both countries.\(^7\)

c. Four policy syntheses (numbers 85-88) were prepared as companions for the presentations at the October 4, 2010, symposium, as a joint output for EGAT and AFR/SD, co-sponsors of the symposium. See section I.A of Annex 3.

d. Two policy syntheses in the new BFS Briefs series were prepared as companions for the presentations by Jayne and Tschirley at the May 20, 2011, special seminar (and also published as policy syntheses). See section I.A of Annex 3.

7. Bringing in expertise in related fields within MSU and at other U.S. universities.

a. Kimberly Chung, a professor from MSU’s CARRS (Community, Agriculture, Recreation and Resource Studies) Department, who has expertise in nutrition, traveled to Mozambique in October 2010 to assist USAID staff to strengthen linkages between their agriculture and nutrition interventions. A draft report summarizing her analysis and recommendations, entitled “An Introduction to Nutrition-Agriculture Linkages” is being finalized.

b. Eric Crawford formed a working relationship with Jennifer Olson and her colleagues from the Geography Department who have been working on analysis and modeling of climate change, land use, and surface water availability, particularly in East Africa. Meetings with USAID staff working on climate change and natural resource management were held in October 2010 and May 2011, followed by the presentations described in 4.c. As an outcome, MSU/FS III

\(^7\) The titles are: “Working-Age Adult Mortality, Orphan Status, and Child Schooling in Rural Zambia”; “Working-Age Adult Mortality, Orphan Status, and Child Schooling in Rural Mozambique”; and “Poverty, AIDS, Orphanhood, Gender, and Child Schooling in Sub-Saharan Africa: A Review of the Evidence.”
was invited to submit an application for an associate award focused on linking household survey data and household modeling with climate change modeling. The application was successful and Associate Award AIDOAALAA-LA-11-00010 was awarded (for three years and $700,000) in late September 2011.

c. Broader involvement of AFRE faculty in FS III also benefited the Mali associate award. This included participation of Robby Richardson from the CARRS Department in USAID/Mali’s partners’ meeting to develop the mission’s FTF plan. Richardson prepared a briefing paper on role of tourism in rural development. Also, Mark Skidmore, an expert in public finance, worked with the Mali project on local public finance issues. Funding for these activities came from the Mali associate award, however, not from the leader award.

Cross-cutting Outputs

During 2011, other cross-cutting reports and presentations were prepared, as follows.

- *Other Cross-Cutting Outreach Contributions* (section LC 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 at regional and country levels to implement CAADP Pillar 3 activities 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. Originally scheduled to end September 30, 2010, a no-cost extension was provided through March 31, 2011.

Highlights of 2011 activities related to the above objectives include:*8

1. **Symposium on lessons learned from 25 years research on food security**

Results of research carried out under this associate award were presented at a day-long symposium on some of the results of 25 years of USAID-funded food security research, sponsored by the Bureau for Food Security in conjunction with the Africa Bureau. Entitled “Food Security III: A Quarter-Century of Lessons Learned,” the symposium highlighted key findings from food security research conducted by Michigan State University. Topics covered included: best practices for developing staple food markets; poverty reduction through cultivation and marketing high-value cash crops; impacts of fertilizer subsidies on national production and budgets; and the importance of regional agricultural markets. Speakers presented key findings from research, discussed application of findings to the Feed the Future Initiative, and advised on how USAID’s agricultural investments could achieve lasting impact.

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*8 For details, see the progress reports listed in Annex 3, section II.D, Administrative Reports.*
About 200 people, including members of the NGO community, State Department, Department of Agriculture, Congressional staff, and academia, attended in person and another 45 people joined the symposium through a webinar. Experts from the World Bank, IFAD, and IFPRI also participated. Policy syntheses for each of the four topics were distributed via the FS III listserv to over 2,000 individuals working in international organizations, donor organizations, NGOs, universities and research organizations. The presentations and policy syntheses provide clear guidance on complex issues for host country investment plans and for USAID staff designing and implementing country and regional projects and programs.

2. Policy Outreach for COMESA

A major policy symposium entitled “Smallholder-led Agricultural Commercialization and Poverty Reduction: How to Achieve It?” was held in Rwanda in April 2011 and jointly sponsored by COMESA and the Alliance for Commodity Trade in Eastern and Southern Africa (ACTESA). The purpose of the symposium was to assist countries in the region to develop their programs through the discussion of evidence-based research findings on policies and programs to promote agricultural development and food security. Five policy presentations by MSU faculty and collaborators drew on research funded under the Africa Bureau associate award. MSU participation at the symposium was financed through the COMESA-funded African Agricultural Markets Programme (AAMP) and the Gates Foundation-funded Guiding Investments in Sustainable Agricultural Markets in Africa Project (GISAMA).

3. Research in support of regional input and output market development

A major study of the determinants of the participation of surplus-producing smallholders in maize markets in three countries in Eastern and Southern Africa was completed. A complementary policy brief will be prepared during FY12 using core funding. Published outputs resulting from the Africa Bureau associate award for 2010 are also listed in Annex 3, section II.

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

PROMISAM II was originally funded for the period December 1, 2008 - September 30, 2011, but in July 2011 was granted a no-cost extension through May 31, 2012. The Project originally had four objectives: (i) further enhance and develop the technical and analytical skills of staff in the Malian Food Security Commission (CSA) and related support agencies; (ii) assist Mali in implementing local (commune-level) food security plans country-wide through the developing and testing of methods for monitoring plan implementation; (iii) help IPR/IFRA de Katibougou to develop an academic and practical curriculum in agricultural economics and food policy analysis; and (iv) provide technical support to Mali’s national team developing the country’s NEPAD/CAADP report and national compact. The FY 2010 (October 2009-September 2010) work plan added a fifth objective, helping to organize a border conference between Senegal and Mali in order to facilitate smoother cross-border trade in agricultural products. A further modification implemented in May 2010 established a sixth objective by calling on PROMISAM II to carry out a number of background studies on agricultural development/food security challenges facing Mali over the coming 5-10 years in order to assist USAID/Mali in its strategic planning of future investments and activities. A seventh objective covers cross-cutting activities that were implicit in this project and that support the overall Project as well as the broader economic growth objective of USAID/Mali-AEG. (The FY 011 and FY 2012 work plan is
FS III implements the PROMISAM II project in partnership with CSA and the Permanent Assembly of the Malian Chambers of Agriculture (APCAM). Other key collaborators include the Institut Polytechnique Rural de Formation et de Recherche Appliquée (IPR/IFRA) de Katibougou and the Institut d’Économie Rurale (IER).

PROMISAM II represents part of a larger portfolio of applied research, outreach and capacity-strengthening activities on food security implemented by FSG in Mali with funding from an array of sources, in addition to those from USAID/Mali: USAID/West Africa, the Syngenta Foundation for Sustainable Agriculture, the William and Flora Hewlett Foundation, the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation, and ECOWAS. Non-USAID funding adds 77% to the funding provided by USAID/Mali. Since the non-USAID/Mali-funded work is complementary to that of PROMISAM II, USAID/Mali’s funding is leveraged by a factor of 1.77.

Key highlights of PROMISAM II during FY 2011 included:

- The successful holding of the national CAADP Business Meeting at which the Malian government presented its National Priority Investment Plan for the Agricultural Sector to various stakeholders for their input, followed by PROMISAM’s support for subsequent revisions of the document.
- The successful implementation of the CSA’s national information campaign on food security through a series of radio and television programs, including production of 50 video cassettes of a skit produced in the national language, Bamanan, 11 broadcasts of the skit on national TV, and 1830 radio broadcasts of an audio skit on food security concepts, in Bamanan, broadcast on 30 local radio stations and the regional stations of the national radio network.
- Completion of the evaluation of the implementation progress of commune-level food security plans in the 30 test communes covered by the project. These evaluations were carried out by local stakeholders in conjunction with local agents of the National Planning and Statistics Agency and summarized in 5 regional workshops carried out across the country in December 2010 and January 2011.
- The training of 186 leaders of rural women’s organizations in key food security concepts.
- The continued implementation of the undergraduate degree program in agricultural economics program at IPR/IFRA de Katibougou, with the admission of the second cohort of 35 students.
- Data collection completed for all marketing studies and interim analyses discussed with collaborators on an ongoing basis.
- The successful holding of the Mali-Senegal border conference to promote regional agricultural trade. The conference was held in May 2011, and was jointly chaired by the Prime Ministers of Mali and Senegal. The meeting has resulted already in a number of administrative actions aimed at reducing the number of road control points between Bamako and Dakar from over 20 to 3.
- The completion of the Mali Agricultural Sector Assessment 2011, a comprehensive analysis of Mali’s agricultural development opportunities and challenges, and its translation into French. This document served as an important input into USAID/Mali’s Feed the Future (FTF) planning and will serve as the basis for a number of policy outreach efforts in the coming fiscal year.
**Mozambique Associate Award. Strengthening Mozambique’s Capacity for Agricultural Policy Analysis, Productivity, Growth and Poverty Reduction**

This FS III associate award focuses on capacity strengthening in the Ministry of Agriculture (MINAG) and the Mozambican Institute for Agricultural Research (IIAM). The project pursues “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” (http://www.aec.msu.edu/fs2/mozambique/index.htm). To achieve these goals, the project works with the Directorate of Economics (DE) of MINAG and the Center for Socioeconomic Studies (CESE) of IIAM. Specific activities and accomplishments during FY2011 included:

**Support to CAADP**

FS III played a key role both procedurally and substantively in promoting the CAADP agenda. Project personnel were key participants in the CAADP working group that developed technical background for input into the CAADP Compact and eventual design of the CAADP Investment Plan. FS III also played a central role in identifying and contracting consultants with CAADP experience in other countries, who came to Mozambique and joined working group members and ministry leaders to plan the launch. The official launch took place as planned on December 13, 2010, led by the Prime Minister and other high-level participants, including the Minister of Agriculture, Vice Minister of Finance, Vice Minister of Industry and Tourism, Member of the Parliament, and Permanent Secretaries from several other Ministries. FS III worked with the Directorate of Economics to develop and implement regional CAADP consultations with a broad range of stakeholders in mid-2011. This process contributed to the development of the draft Compact. The CAADP Compact was signed on December 7, 2011, again with high-level government participation beyond agriculture. Over the next several months, FS III anticipates playing a central role, together with its partners, in conducting the analysis needed for design of the CAADP Investment Plan.

**Recruitment of two Mozambican Ph.D.s into the team**

FS III has aggressively pursued its commitment to bringing together the best possible Mozambican analytical ability under this project to provide long-term leadership of the research, capacity building, and outreach effort. In July 2010, FS III hired Benedito Cunguara as an FS III Research Associate, based in Maputo, to help lead its effort in DE. In August, Rui Benfica agreed to join FS III’s campus-based team of core researchers, focusing intensively during his first two years on Mozambique. FS III is also actively recruiting for a Mozambican Ph.D. as In-Country Representative.

**Continued support to MINAG’s survey data operations**

FS III has made a major contribution to developing MINAG’s agricultural household survey, TIA, into the most trusted and sought-after source of data for agricultural sector monitoring and applied policy analysis. FS III has also long promoted a more formal collaboration between TIA and MINAG’s Early Warning unit, which has had official responsibility for generating annual crop production estimates. A key reason for more formal collaboration has been the sometimes substantial differences between results from the Early Warning Unit and TIA during those years in which TIA is conducted, and widespread concerns regarding the statistical basis for the Early Warning estimates. A key accomplishment of the project during FY 2011 was its contributions to
the National Master Plan for Agricultural Statistics and the decision under that Master Plan to based annual production estimates on the TIA sample and survey approach. FS III will continue to play an active role during FY 2012 contributing to the detailed design of this approach.

**Bridging the gap between agriculture and nutrition/health**

FS III engaged Kimberly Chung, an agricultural economist with expertise in community nutrition, to undertake an assessment in early FY 2011 of how to strengthen linkages between agricultural development and nutrition outcomes. Dr. Chung worked with in-country FS III staff to consult widely with USAID development partners and government officials in ministries of agriculture and health and the national Food Security and Nutrition Secretariat. The report developed by Dr. Chung, featuring a clear, comprehensive, and intuitive exposition of the various practical approaches to linking agriculture and nutrition programming, has been widely sought after and will contribute significantly to orienting programs to maximize their positive nutritional impact on Mozambican farmers and consumers.

**Continued promotion of institutional collaboration for improved market information**

FS III had continued to support Mozambique’s agricultural market information system (SIMA) in two ways. First, it has supported collaboration in the yearly “windshield survey” (or rapid reconnaissance survey) between SIMA, WFP, Early Warning, and other interested parties. This multi-stakeholder approach also included support to the yearly outlook conference that involves all these actors plus private sector. Second, FS III has worked with SIMA and with USAID’s FACET to develop cell phone-based systems, including SMS dissemination of market information in collaboration with the National Statistical Institute. A key focus for FY 2012 will be to ensure upgrading of SIMA’s data collection and transmission processes to feature more use of cell phone technology.

**Panel survey on response of smallholder farmers to the new price environment**

FS III worked with DE to implement during the final quarter of FY 2011 a “partial panel” survey of TIA 2008 households in key production areas of central and northern Mozambique. The analytical focus of the survey, which should generate important insights for policy design, is on the supply response of smallholder farmers to the higher price environment and stronger domestic demand for key crops that has prevailed since 2008. While nearly all analysis of the worldwide price crisis of 2007/08 has focused on the negative implications for consumers, this study will be one of the few to explicitly focus on the response by smallholder farmers to the much more attractive prices. The study will identify who has responded, and how, and what complementary public good investments are needed to strengthen and broaden this response.

**Conceptualization and networking for the establishment of an applied policy research center at UEM**

During the final quarter of FY 2011, FS III worked closely with faculty at Eduardo Mondlane University (UEM) and with local IFPRI staff, and consulted widely with other Mozambican academics, private sector, government officials, and donors to conceive a new center for applied policy research at UEM. By the end of FY 2011, the rector of the university and the faculty of agriculture had endorsed the idea. Final presentation to and approval by the UEM advisory board is expected in late December, 2011. FS III anticipates that the new center will be a major focus of collaboration under the new phase expected to start in June 2012 (see below).
Related activities

The MSU Food Security Group is involved in two related activities in Mozambique under separate funding. MCC funds impact evaluation work on the effects of a major land titling project in rural and urban areas of Nampula province. FS III faculty work to ensure that research under this effort simultaneously contributes to MINAG capacity building and generates policy insights of use to the ministry. The second related effort involves support from USAID/Brazil and Agência Brasileira de Cooperação (ABC) for MSU, University of Florida, and EMBRAPA to work with IIAM in developing its horticultural research program. There is also a Dry Grain Pulses Collaborative Research Support Program project with FS III and IIAM researchers in Mozambique and other collaborators in Angola and Honduras. In both these USAID efforts, FS III has worked to ensure positive complementarity between this effort and its USAID/Mozambique-funded efforts by (a) involving SIMA and CESE personnel in the work, (b) keeping USAID/ Mozambique fully informed of activities and requesting its input, and (c) ensuring strong integration of the work into the Platform for Agricultural Research and Innovation in Mozambique, which USAID/Mozambique supports.

Administrative Highlights

Administratively, FS III worked with USAID and DE/MINAG during late FY 2011 to conceive a four- to five-year extension to the current, agreement, which expires November 30. As of this writing, USAID has approved a six-month extension through May 31, 2012, during which time the long-term new effort will be put in place. It is anticipated that this new phase will feature a continued commitment to capacity building for applied policy research and outreach. Specific components are anticipated to be (a) strategic support to the mission’s FTF M&E strategy, (b) technical and financial support for the establishment of the applied policy research center at UEM, (c) creation of formal linkages between the center and DE/MINAG and CESE/IIAM, with an emphasis on use of applied research results for crafting policy notes and position papers, and (d) support to the development of technical and operational procedures for the new approach to generating annual crop forecasts that has been laid out in the National Master Plan for Agricultural Statistics.

Zambia Associate Award, Food Security Research Project (FSRP)

FSRP is entering its second year of a five-year associate award. FSRP’s mandate is 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. Consistent with this mandate, FSRP in its first year, FY 2011, (a) launched an independent, Zambian-managed agricultural policy institute, the Indaba Agricultural Policy Research Institute; (b) initiated a competitive grants program to support local analysts and research organizations; (c) completed a Memorandum of Understanding with the University of Zambia to build the capacity of its Faculty of Agriculture; (d) completed a new Memorandum of Understanding with the Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock to mentor ministry staff and to support its development of the Zambian CAADP Investment Plan; and (e) conducted research and outreach in Zambia to build greater awareness of how current policies and investments are affecting agriculture and food security in Zambia.

Specific achievements are as follows:
**Launch of the Indaba Agricultural Policy Research Institute:**

In October 2011, FSRP completed the process of registering with the Government of Zambia the new Indaba Agricultural Policy Research Institute (IAPRI). The official launch of the new institute is scheduled for February 9, 2012. The Launch will be attended by the Vice-President of Zambia, key officials in the Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock, as well as the U.S. Ambassador and USAID Director. The Indaba Institute now has a Board of Directors, an executive director, 8 Zambian M.S. and Ph.D. research staff, and 5 Zambian support staff. MSU/FSRP will continue to build capacity and collaborate with Indaba staff in research and outreach events through the life of the current associate award, which goes to October 2015.

**Competitive Grant Awards**

To build local capacity in the process of supporting additional research and outreach, FSRP awarded four competitive grants in 2011 to local organizations and individual researchers. The themes of these four grants are (1) adapting agricultural practices to climate change; (2) measuring the environmental and health effects of intensive horticulture production in Zambia; (3) documenting the impacts of improved hybrid maize seed adoption over the past 10 years in Zambia; and (4) assessing factors affecting the viability of conservation farming techniques for selected crops. Under these competitive grant awards, FS III faculty will mentor and work with the local teams in all stages of these research and outreach activities to transfer skills to selected beneficiaries and to increase the research and outreach impact of the FSRP associate award.

**FSRP support to the University of Zambia**

FSRP and the University of Zambia signed an MOU in FY 2011. Under this MOU, FSRP:

a. Procured the equivalent of $36,000 of computer hardware, software, printers, projectors, and furniture for UNZA’s Faculty of Agriculture in 2011 to provide for the long-term equipment needs for a computer lab;

b. Provided roughly 12 hours of teaching and syllabus development support to the Analytical Methods for Policy Analysis course in UNZA’s recently initiated MS-level graduate program in Agricultural Economics;

c. Advertised for two study grants to provide full tuition funding (based on prevailing UNZA tuition rates) plus accommodation costs for outstanding students otherwise unable to pursue an advanced graduate degree to enroll in the UNZA M.S. agricultural economics program starting July 2012.

d. Provided analytical guidance and in-service training to two selected UNZA M.S. agricultural economics students who will integrate their thesis research into FSRP outreach activities through working paper publications and presentations. This guidance and in-service training will continue for two students continuously to the end of the associate award in 2015. After one student graduates from UNZA, FSRP will, in consultation with UNZA, take up another M.S. candidate so that there are two M.S. students being supported continuously by FSRP.
FSRP support to the Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock

In FY 2011, FSRP signed a Memorandum of Understanding with the Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock (MAL)—formerly Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives, MACO—to guide the collaboration between the two units over the life of the FSRP associate award. FSRP has initiated the following activities:

a. Technical support to the MAL’s Grain Stocks Committee through one FSRP staff member sitting on the Committee.

b. Use of $300,000 to support the hiring of local Zambian consultants to prepare the Government’s CAADP Country Investment Plan in direct consultation with FSRP in-country staff.

c. Technical support to MAL to sustainably and independently produce annual maize cost of production estimates from the Crop Forecast Surveys;

d. Capacity-building training of MAL staff for data checking, cleaning routines, and procedures for obtaining accurate crop production estimates from the Crop Forecast Surveys;

e. One capacity-building short course each year for at least 8 MAL/CSO analysts in STATA or SPSS software, run by MSU staff.

Undertaking research and outreach to build greater awareness of how current policies and investments are affecting agriculture and food security in Zambia

In addition to the aforementioned activities, some illustrative research and outreach themes undertaken by FSRP in FY 2011 include the following:

Feed the Future Initiative: FSRP has been working with USAID/Zambia to plan the baseline survey for monitoring FTF program impacts over the 2012-15 period. The baseline survey is scheduled to be implemented in 2012. Considerable consultation and survey planning was carried out in FY 2011. FSRP has also initiated a number of value chain studies in Eastern Province in response to USAID/Zambia requests for a better understanding of the legume, oilseed, and maize value chains in particular. FSRP has also initiated several studies to better understand how gender-sensitive policies and programs can be designed to more effectively target poor and vulnerable women, another core theme of Zambia’s FTF program.

Maize Value Chain: Working closely with public and private stakeholders in the maize value chain, FSRP continued to actively engage high-level policy makers and provide timely research notes on maize marketing and trade issues in Zambia and the Southern Africa region.

- During FY 2011, FSRP initiated and continued to facilitate the stakeholder consultations on the formation of the Public Private Partnership (PPP) marketing institution in Zambia. At the request of MAL, FSRP facilitated the development of an implementation manual to guide the PPP.
- As requested by agricultural stakeholders, FRSP conducted an analysis on the factors contributing to the bumper maize harvest during the 2009-2010 cropping season (November to April), for presentation to MAL leadership, cooperating partners and the Economic Association of Zambia. The results show that, although Zambia had a good harvest in 2010, 61 percent of the maize yield growth in 2010 over that of prior years was due to unusually favorable weather. Because Zambia is vulnerable to major shifts in
weather conditions, the country should not be lulled into a false sense of security that it will be a consistently food self-sufficient country unless efforts are made to improve the grain marketing policy environment and devote a larger share of the public agricultural budget to R&D and effective farmer extension programs. FSRP has been commended by MACO and other stakeholders for highlighting these findings.

- Through the guidance of FSRP, MAL and CSO for the first time included a module for estimating labor costs as part of the Crop Forecasting Survey questionnaire. This will provide an evidence base to inform the annual debate about the cost of production of maize in order to set appropriate FRA maize purchase prices. MAL and other stakeholders indicated that accurate knowledge of maize production costs would guide the determination of the FRA maize buying price as well as determine whether adjustments are necessary in the event that findings showed that Zambian smallholder farmers were uncompetitive in the production and marketing of maize in the region.

**Fertilizer Value Chain:** As reported last year, FISP resulted from the reforms of the FSP, which ACF/FSRP actively facilitated and coordinated. These reforms were meant to improve the implementation of the government fertilizer program by increasing participation from the private sector. Despite the partial implementation of the reforms advocated by ACF/FSRP, these reforms have to some extent improved the program, for example, through lower amounts (hence lower cost) of fertilizer received per recipient, and better targeting by reliance on camp committees to select eligible recipients. These changes have modestly improved the efficiency of the FISP and fertilizer targeting. ACF/FSRP will continue to encourage government to introduce an electronic voucher system for fertilizer distribution and to increase private sector participation.

**Cassava Value Chain:** ACF/FSRP facilitated and supported the development of the cassava subsector strategy, based on prior research and outreach on cassava, and provided support to the Task Force on Accelerated Cassava Utilization (ACU). The cassava subsector strategy led to an independent project that supports the commercialization and utilization of cassava.

**Horticulture Value Chain:** Five years of applied analysis have yielded a number of significant results which have been shared with stakeholders at different levels. Through consultations facilitated by FSRP, stakeholders have recognized the need to have an institution looking at the development and interests of the horticultural sector, considering the policy neglect the sector has been facing. As such, a Horticultural Task Force, with FSRP providing the Secretariat, was formed during FY 2010, and transformed into the Horticultural Association of Zambia (HAZ). The main purpose of the HAZ will be to develop a national horticultural development strategy and lobby for conducive policies for the sector. In preparing the strategy, HAZ will make extensive use of FSRP’s rich database and will continue to enjoy technical support from FSRP. Also during FY 2011, FSRP coordinated Zambia’s participation in the final video conferences on high-value agriculture in East and Southern Africa organized by the Global Horticultural Initiative and funded by the AAACP, World Bank, and COMESA.

**GRZ Agriculture Budget Review:** ACF/FSRP continued to facilitate active stakeholder involvement in GRZ Agriculture Budget Review. By analyzing 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. This budget analysis is currently used in high-level policy dialogue among key government ministers, facilitated by ACF/FSRP, about public expenditure and how to achieve the CAADP target of 6 percent annual growth in agriculture.
Annex 1. Food Security III Cooperative Agreement:
Funding by Award, FY 2011

FS III leader award
$500,000 in FY 2010 funds provided on October 20, 2010 for use in FY 2011

Africa Bureau Associate Award
No funding provided since July 2010. No-cost extension approved for October 1, 2010, through March 31, 2011

Mali Associate Award
$1,500,000 provided on September 2, 2011 for use in FY 2011

Mozambique Associate Award
$1,000,000 provided on November 24, 2010 for use in FY 2011

Zambia Associate Award
$2,500,000 provided on October 21, 2010, for a new five-year award
Annex 2. FS III Project Personnel

U.S.-based faculty (primary FS III associate award focus indicated in parentheses)
Duncan Boughton, Co-Director (AFR, Mali, Mozambique)
Eric Crawford, Co-Director (AFR, Mali, Zambia)
Steven Haggblade (AFR, Zambia)
Thom Jayne (AFR, Zambia)
Valerie Kelly (Mali)
Steve Longabaugh (support for core and all associate awards)
Scott Loveridge (Mali)
David Mather (AFR, Mozambique)
Abdoul Murekezi (Mali)
Robert Richardson (Zambia, Mali)
Brent Ross (Mali)
Mark Skidmore (Mali)
John Staatz (Mali)
Dave Tschirley (AFR, Zambia, Mozambique)

Africa-based faculty
William Burke (Zambia)
Antony Chapoto (Zambia)
Niama Nango Dembélé (Mali)
Boubacar Diallo (Mali)
Cynthia Donovan (Mozambique)
Nicole Mason (Zambia)
Gilead Mlay (Mozambique)
Ellen Payongayong (Mozambique)

FS III Business Office Staff
Kay Barber
Lori Garza
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 and associate awards)
Juha Sohlberg (data management; core and associate awards)

FS III Graduate Research Assistants
Ramziath Adjao (Mali)
Abdrahmane Berthé (Mali)
Amadou Diallo (Mali)
Phil Grabowski (Mozambique, Zambia)
Brenda Lazarus (Core, Mali)
Nicole Mason (Zambia)
Nathalie Mensope (Mali)

Chewe Nkonde (Zambia)
Sonja Perakis (Mali)
Jacob Ricker-Gilbert (core)
Mariam Sako (Mali)
Miriam Sohlberg (Mali)
Ayala Wineman (core)
Helder Zavale (Mozambique)

FS III Visiting Scholars
Cheick Oumar Diarrah (Mali)

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. Research Papers
- **Pathways to Improved Profitability and Sustainability of Cotton Cultivation at Farm Level in Africa: an Approach to Addressing Critical Knowledge Gaps**, Valerie Kelly, Duncan Boughton, and Benjamin Magen. IDWP 112. February 2011.

C. Other Cross-Cutting Outreach Contributions
- Conférence Régionale sur la transmission de la hausse des prix alimentaires mondiaux en Afrique de l’Ouest. Ouagadougou, Burkina Faso. 4-6 Avril 2011
  - **Rapport complet de la Conférence**
  - **Termes de référence**
  - **Programme**
  - **Liste des participants**
  - **Compte rendu des sessions plénières**
  - **Rapport général de la Conférence**
  - **Quelques images de la Conférence**
  - **Brèves par sessions**
    - **1. Réponses des pays de la sous-région face à la flambée des prix alimentaires mondiaux en 2007-08**
2.1. Résultats de recherche: Transmission de la hausse des prix alimentaires mondiaux sur les marchés Ouest Africains

2.2. Résultats de recherche: La hausse des prix alimentaires mondiaux et l’évolution des bassins de production et de consommation en Afrique de l’Ouest

3.1.1 Résultats de recherche: Les dynamiques de consommation alimentaires en Afrique de l’Ouest

3.2. Résultats de recherche: Estimation des prix de parité à l’importation du riz en Afrique de l’Ouest

4. La hausse des prix alimentaires mondiaux en 2007-08, répétition en 2011

5. Principales leçons tirées de la hausse des prix 2007-2008

Présentations Powerpoint

- Guide pour l’action à l’intention des pays confrontés à la flambée des prix des denrées alimentaires
- Transmission des prix, instabilité du marché et stratégies de commercialisation des producteurs, Roger Blein, Bureau-Issala/France, cf. Résultats FARM-CIRAD.
- La transmission de la hausse sur les marchés domestiques de la sous-région
  - Au Sénégal, Ndiaye Mouhamadou, SIM/Sénégal.
  - Dans la sous-région, Boubacar Diallo, MSU/Mali.
- Analyse des inégalités d’accès à l’alimentation, de la diversité et de l’insécurité alimentaire dans la sous-région Ouest-Africaine, Songré Oumarou, INSD/Burkina Faso.
- Dynamique de la Consommation Alimentaire en Afrique de L’ouest au Cours de la Période 1990-2008, Maurice Taondyande, ReSAKSS/IITA/Nigéria.
- La globalisation agricole inversée : les politiques d’autosuffisance alimentaire sont-elles des réponses viables pour faire face aux crises alimentaires? Nango Dembelé, MSU/Mali ECOWAP/PDDAA comme réponse structurelle à la hausse des prix et offensive régionale pour la production alimentaire et la lutte contre la faim, Mbaye Yade, ReSAKSS/IITA/Nigeria.
- Leçons tirées de la crise 2007-08, Recommandations et perspectives, Roger Blein, Bureau-Issala/France, cf. Résultats FARM.
- Principales leçons tirées de la hausse des prix 2007-2008, Boubacar Diallo, MSU/Mali.
- A Partir des etudes Consommation


Audio presentation: “What Kinds of Agricultural Strategies/Policies Lead to Broad-Based Growth?”
Presented by: Thomas Jayne, Michigan State University; Clemens Breisinger, IFPRI

Partnerships for Capacity Development for Modernizing African Food Systems, Isaac Mindre, on behalf of Makerere, Michigan State, Pretoria and Stellenbosch Universities. Presentation at the Conference on Higher Education in Africa. Speke Resort and Hotel, Munyonyo, Kampala, Uganda. 16 November 2010


- Developing staple food markets to reduce hunger and poverty: Strategies for FTF, T.S. Jayne.
  - As found on USAID’s Agrilinks
- What’s the scope for horticulture to pull smallholder farmers out of poverty? David Tschirley
  - As found on USAID’s Agrilinks
- Panacea or Pandora’s Box? Fertilizer Subsidy Impacts and Recommendations for Improving Subsidy Performance, Valerie Kelly and Eric Crawford.
  - As found on USAID’s Agrilinks
- Unscrambling Africa: Regional requirements for achieving food security, Steven Haggblade and Steven Longabaugh
  - As found on USAID’s Agrilinks

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

A. Research Papers

B. Policy Briefs

C. Presentations
- Comportamento dos Preços de Produtos Alimentares: Implicações para Moçambique (Food Price Behavior and Implications for Mozambique). Duncan Boughton, David Tschirley, and David Mather. Presentation to the Fifth Coordination Council Meeting for senior management of the Ministry of Agriculture in Vila Ulongwe, Mozambique, August 4th, 2011.

○ **Dynamic Pathways Into and Out of Poverty: A Case of Small Holder Farmers in Zambia.** Diana J Banda, Priscilla Hamukwala, Steve Haggbale and Antony Chapoto.


○ **Productivity Gains from Improved Smallholder Farm Management.** Steven Haggblade.

○ **Contrasting Experiences in Cassava Commercialization in Malawi, Mozambique and Zambia.** Maureen Chitundu, Cynthia Donovan, Steven Haggblade, Emma Kambewa, Josina Machel, Venancio Salegua.


  - Audio presentation: “What Kinds of Agricultural Strategies/Policies Lead to Broad-Based Growth?” Presented by: Thomas Jayne, Michigan State University; Clemens Breisinger, IFPRI.


D. Administrative Reports

- Summary Monthly Budget and Expenditure Reports: **2010/11**

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

A. Research Papers


B. Presentations


C. Local Food Security Planning Documents

Evaluation Reports


• Region de Koulikoro. Rapport d’évaluation des plans de sécurité alimentaire 2008 - 2012 des communes de: Bougoula (cercle de Kati), Banco (cercle de Dioila), Binko (cercle de Dioila), Dio –Gare (cercle de Kati), Sanankoro – Djitoumou (cercle de Kati), Massigui (cercle de Dioila). Novembre 2010

Training Materials

• Rapport de l’atelier de formation des responsables des organisations féminines de la région de Kayes dans les concepts de sécurité alimentaire. Kayes, le 13 Avril 2011

D. Workshop/Conference Reports

• Mali-Senegal Border Conference on Facilitating Trade between the Two Countries, May 20-21, 2011.
  ○ Conference Communiqué
  ○ Conference Report

E. Key Trip Reports

• IPR Agricultural Economics Program Technical Assistance Trip report. Scott Loveridge and Abdoul Murekezi. 18 November 2010.

F. Administrative Reports

• Quarterly Activity Report
  ○ April - June, 2011
  ○ January - March, 2011
  ○ October - December, 2010
• Summary Monthly Budget and Expenditure Reports: 2010/11

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

A. Flash

B. Research Reports

IIAM


Ministério da Agricultura


C. Policy Presentations

Instituto de Investigação Agrária de Moçambique (IIAM)

- **Market development in Mozambique: Policy issues to enhance the research agenda**, Cynthia Donovan. Presentation at the Midterm Meetings of the Platform for Agricultural Research and Innovation in Mozambique. IIAM. 15 November 2010.

Ministério da Agricultura

- **Comportamento dos Precos de Produtos Alimentares: Implicações para Moçambique** (Food Price Behavior and Implications for Mozambique). Duncan Boughton, David Tschirley, and David Mather. Presentation to the Fifth Coordination Council Meeting for senior management of the Ministry of Agriculture in Vila Ulongwe, Mozambique, August 4th, 2011.
- **Segurança Alimentar e Comercialização Agrícola**, Cynthia Donovan. Apresentação no treinamento dos SDAE’s, colaboração FAO/MIC. Maputo, Maio de 2011.
- **INCPROX 2010 Results**, Ellen Payongayong. Presentation to USAID Title II partners. Maputo, Feb 4, 2011.
D. Theses Reprints


E. Administrative Reports

- Quarterly Reports: 2010/11 October – December
- Summary Monthly Budget and Expenditure Reports : 2010/11

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

A. Policy Syntheses


B. Research Reports


C. Policy Presentations

Managing Maize Bumper Harvests and Food Policy Challenges, Sandy’s Creation Lodge, Lusaka, 16 August 2011.

- Stakeholders’ Consultative Meeting on the Agricultural Credit Act. ACF/FSRP and MACO. Lake Safari, Siavonga. 7-8 July, 2011
  - Agenda
  - Proceedings
  - Day 1
    - **Warehouse Receipt System**, Ian Goggin. USAID/COMPETE Program.
    - **ZAMACE – Facilitation of Development of Commodity Exchange**, Brian Tembo, ZAMACE.
    - **Underappreciated Constraints to Development of Commodity Exchange**, Nicholas Sitko and T.S. Jayne. MSU/FSRP.
  - Day 2
    - **AFGRI – Local Experience in Grain Storage**, Twambo Muchimba. AFGRI
    - **GSS – Grain Business in Zambia**, Jacob Mwale. GSS.
    - **ZNFU – Farmer’s experience**, Mainza S. Chibomba. ZNFU
    - **FRA – Experience and Future Approach**, Joseph Mulambu. FRA


• **Rural Zambian Smallholders’ Cost of Maize Production**, FSRP/ACF and MACO/Policy and Planning Dept. Invited presentation to the Ministry of Finance and National Planning. 17 February, 2011


  - **Program**
  - **National Position Paper**, Mebelo Mataba and Munguzwe Hichaambwa
  - **National Presentation**, Mebelo Mataba and Munguzwe Hichaambwa
  - **Conference Report**, Phillip Siamuyoba and Chance Kabaghe

  - **Program**
  - **National Position Paper**, Munguzwe Hichaambwa
  - **National Presentation**, Munguzwe Hichaambwa
  - **Conference report**, Munguzwe Hichaambwa and Chance Kabaghe


• **Agricultural Productivity in Zambia: Has there been any Progress?** Antony Chapoto. Presented to the *Zambia National Farmers Union Congress*. Mulungushi Conference Centre, Lusaka. 6 October, 2010

D. Thesis Reprints


E. Administrative Reports

• Semi-Annual Reports : 2010-2011 : [October-March](#)

• Summary Monthly Budget and Expenditure Reports
  - 61-2916: [2010/11](#)
  - 61-3175: [2010/11](#)
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

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: http://www.aec.msu.edu/fs2/professionalpubs.htm (lists of journal articles, books and book chapters)