

Fact Sheet • SAHEL REGIONAL PROGRAM

SAHEL REGIONAL PROGRAM (SRP) FOR STRENGTHENING INSTITUTIONAL RESEARCH CAPACITY ON FOOD SECURITY IN THE SAHEL

► FOOD SECURITY II COOPERATIVE AGREEMENT ◄

between

► U.S. AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT and MICHIGAN STATE UNIVERSITY ◄

► IN-COUNTRY TIME PERIOD: JANUARY 1990 - September 2002¹ ◄

1. Cooperating Institutions

Institut du Sahel (INSAH), Bamako, Mali

Agency for International Development, Mali Mission (USAID/Bamako)

Agency for International Development, Africa Bureau, Office for West Africa, Sahel Regional Program (AFR/WA)

Agency for International Development, Global Bureau, Economic Growth Center, Office of Agriculture and Food Security (G/EGAD/AFS)

Department of Agricultural Economics, Michigan State University (MSU)

2. Researchers Involved

INSAH: Idrissa Al-Farouk, Director General, INSAH (Overall Coordinator)

Gaousou Traoré (AGROSOC), Mariam Sow (SA through 2001), Bakary Kanté (SA), Samba Ly

INSAH/MSU In-country Researchers: Mbaye Yade (1995-present), Josué Dioné (1989-1998), James Tefft (1995-1999)

MSU Campus Backstop: John Staatz, James Tefft, Valerie Kelly, Michael Weber, Eric Crawford, Chris Penders, Will Shields, and Kofi Nouve are currently providing support; Thomas Reardon, Jean-Charles LeVallée, and Bocar Diagana provided support through 1999.

AID Washington: Ralph Cummings (G/EGAD/AFS)

USAID/WA (Bamako): Carleen Dei, Jean Harman, and Rod Kite (AFR/WARP)

3. Objectives of the Research and Policy Outreach Activities: 1998 to present

The *Institut du Sahel* (INSAH) is a specialized institute of the *Comité Permanent Inter-états de Lutte contre la Sécheresse dans le Sahel* (CILSS), a 9-country organization of Sahelian countries aimed at promoting food security and sustainable natural resource management in its member states (Burkina Faso, Cape Verde, Chad, The Gambia, Guinea-Bissau, Mali, Mauritania, Niger, Senegal). INSAH's mandate is to strengthen national agricultural research systems' capacity to provide the analytic, research foundation for developing improved policies and technologies in the member states and to provide regional analyses of issues that are common to several memberstates.

In 1998, CILSS adopted a regional strategy for food security and sustainable economic growth, known as *Sahel 21*, and INSAH has been charged with developing the analytic base to translate *Sahel 21*'s vision into concrete program

¹ Note: These Fact Sheets were used to record project activities from 2002-2004. Starting in 2004, on-line reporting of activities was initiated using the FS-III Web site. Obtaining a complete picture of project activities therefore requires taking into consideration both the Fact Sheets and the on-line reporting system. See <http://www.aec.msu.edu/fs2/sahel/index.htm>

proposals. In addition, at the request of CILSS member states, INSAH has been heavily involved in analyzing the impact of changing monetary and trade policies (particularly the CFA franc devaluation and the WTO) on food security and real incomes in West Africa, as well as providing input to member states on their national poverty alleviation strategies.

The Food Security II Cooperative Agreement's support to INSAH focuses on helping the Institute carry out these mandates. This program builds on collaborative work between INSAH and MSU that USAID has supported since 1989 when the program acronym was PRISAS (*Programme Régional de Renforcement Institutionnel en matière de Sécurité Alimentaire dans le Sahel*); from 1998 to the present, the program acronym has been SRP (Sahel Regional Program).

Specific Objectives in INSAH-MSU SRP Work Plan for 2000-2001

Macro-economic issues

- Finalize regional syntheses of national studies on the impact of the CFA franc devaluation on commodity subsectors (carried out in 1995-99, with support from FS II) for publication in book to be completed in 2001.
- Conduct a study on the impact of regional and international trade agreements on Sahelian economies.
- Conduct literature reviews and analyze positions taken by West African countries at the Seattle WTO conference in order to assess the stakes of future trade negotiations for the region.
- Consult with national trade advisors in CILSS-member countries to evaluate country positions and strategies vis-à-vis WTO agreements.
- Host a regional conference to disseminate results of diverse studies on regional and international trade agreements in order to broaden government officials' understanding of their economic and social implications and develop outreach activities.
- Undertake strategic reflection on the methods used by CILSS-member countries to estimate annual cereal production and assess need for commercial imports and food aid.

Sahel 21

- In collaboration with Sasakawa 2000, complete economic analysis of technological packages recommended to Malian farmers.
- Provide technical assistance to INSAH's food security unit to improve national studies and regional synthesis on the economics of irrigation infrastructure investments.
- Support food security unit researchers in conducting a study on the seed subsector in the Sahel, in organizing a regional workshop, and developing outreach materials.

Poverty Alleviation Strategies

- Assist in the coordination of the study on the linkages between agricultural productivity growth and childhood nutrition in Mali.

Specific Objectives in INSAH-MSU SRP Work Plan for 1999-2000

The themes outlined below have been worked out collaboratively by MSU and INSAH and are consistent with the objectives outlined in the overall CILSS strategic plan for the coming years. This coordinated plan is the result of a process of reflection and strategic planning by Sahelians (Sahel 21) to develop a vision of development of the region based, in part, on the transformation of Sahelian agriculture to a more science-based sustainable system, with improved water management, that takes advantage of the scope for regional and international trade to facilitate broad-based economic growth in the region.

The 1999-2000 work plan represents a fundamental change in the type of support provided by FSII to INSAH, moving from a role as the main implementer and manager of INSAH's applied research program in food security (formerly known as PRISAS) from 1989-1998, to one based on technical assistance to and scientific cooperation with the integrated agro-socio-economic (AGROSOC) program in general and the food security unit (SA) in particular.

The MSU researcher resident at INSAH will coordinate a program of work in 1999-2000 that will build on exploiting the wealth of data collected during the devaluation studies (1994-1998) and previous PRISAS work to explore their implications for the Sahel 21 agenda, continue initiatives launched in 1998/99, and build on the regional implications of work being carried out by MSU at the national level in Mali under funding from USAID/Mali.

The specific program will focus on five areas:

1. Work with INSAH and national analysts to draft publications on the implications of previous INSAH/PRISAS research findings (e.g., devaluation) for future growth strategies in the subregion.
2. Work with the Mali market information system (OMA-*Observatoire du Marché Agricole*) to develop improved market outlook (short-term forecasting) tools that can be used in other countries in the region as well.
3. Complete literature reviews on the implications of the CFA franc/Euro exchange rate relationship and WTO negotiations on regional food security and work with the Centre d'Analyse et de Formulation des Politiques de Developpement (CAFDP), an analytic unit within the Malian Presidency and PASIDMA (the MSU support project to the Malian market information system) on the implications of regional trade flows and a major drought on food security, food crisis prevention and mitigation.
4. Complete economic analysis of Sasakawa-Global 2000/Mali's agronomic trials in Mali.
5. Assist in the coordination of MSU/INSAH's study on the links between agricultural productivity growth and childhood nutritional status, using data from Mali as a pilot study.

4. Research Approach: 1989 to Present

In order to carry out its research mandate effectively, the SRP, as was the case with its predecessor PRISAS, works with INSAH to develop: (a) the capacity of local research institutions in the Sahel to carry out applied research on food security, and (b) the capacity of INSAH to help coordinate research on region-wide food security issues.

- Developing a Sahel-wide network of researchers and policy makers that exchange research results and meet to discuss ways of incorporating research results into improved food policies.
- Holding regional workshops to facilitate such exchanges between researchers and policy makers.
- Developing a series of background documents/reviews of the literature on food policy issues that serve as reference documents for researchers throughout the subregion and as bases for discussion during the regional workshops and seminars.
- Funding and backstopping collaborative research projects by researchers participating in the SRP network. The research projects supported are selected either because they help develop research methods or approaches that are broadly applicable across the Sahel or because they address issues of a regional nature (e.g., regional trade).
- Helping INSAH develop its long-range program for food-security research. Under the recently agreed-to restructuring of CILSS organizations, INSAH has primary responsibility for all research related to food

security within the CILSS system. SRP has played a key role in helping develop a plan for INSAH to fulfill its new mandate.

To analyze the effects of the CFA franc devaluation, PRISAS organized a series of comparative studies in CFA and neighboring non-CFA countries on the impact of the devaluation, working with its network of West African researchers and policy analysts. The approach to this research includes working with national teams to develop country studies, and with those teams and the INSAH group to develop regional syntheses. At the national level, the approach builds on existing national research and policy structures to carry out the analysis in West Africa. Such locally-based, ongoing analysis is central to strengthening local capacity and designing effective policies.

This approach and network of researchers has become an integral part of INSAH's food security (SA) research program.

5. Outputs to Date

This Fact Sheet describes outputs from 1995 to the present (earlier outputs are included in the Fact Sheet dated October 1999). The outputs are divided into categories and subcategories as follows:

- 5.1 Conduct of Regional Workshops, Seminars, and Conferences
 - PRISAS/SRP sponsored events
 - Events for which PRISAS/SRP Provided Organizational/Technical Support
- 5.2 Conduct of National Workshops, Seminars, and Conferences
 - PRISAS/SRP sponsored events
 - Events for which PRISAS/SRP Provided Organizational/Technical Support
- 5.3 Oral Presentations (briefings, conference papers, workshop presentations, etc.)
 - To African Audiences (policy makers, researchers, etc.)
 - To Donors (AID/W, USAID missions, multilateral donors, etc.)
 - To Other Food Security Research or Policy Audiences
- 5.4 Support to Collaborators for Short-term Training, Research Projects, and Outreach
- 5.5 Support for Long-term training
- 5.6 Support to Other African Research Initiatives
- 5.7 Backstopping trips by MSU/INSAH/PRISAS/SRP staff
- 5.8 Written Reports and Publications: General Food Security and Development Topics
 - Conference Papers and Briefing Papers
 - Working Papers and Miscellaneous Reports
 - Information Bulletins and Policy Syntheses
 - Theses
 - Journal Articles
 - Book Chapters and Monographs
 - Training Materials
- 5.9 Written Reports and Publications: CFA Franc Devaluation Studies
 - Conference Summary Reports
 - Conference Papers, Working Papers and Miscellaneous Reports by PRISAS-affiliated Researchers
 - INSAH/PRISAS/MSU Information Bulletins & Policy Syntheses
 - Journal Articles, Book Chapters, and Monographs by PRISAS-affiliated Researchers
 - Theses
 - Research Reports by National Teams
- 5.10 Examples of Impact of Project Findings/Information

5.1. Regional Workshops, Seminars, and Conferences

PRISAS/SRP Sponsored Events

- CILSS Policy Conference on Food Security and Agricultural Subsectors in West Africa, Future Prospects and Key Issues Four Years After the Devaluation of the CFA Franc, Dakar, Senegal, November 30-December 2 1998.
- Regional Conference on the Cotton Subsector in West Africa, INSAH, Bamako, Mali, July 8-10, 1998.
- Regional Conference on the Livestock Subsector in West Africa, INSAH, Yamoussoukro, Côte d'Ivoire, September 8-12, 1997.
- Devaluation of the CFA Franc: Opportunities and Constraints for Agricultural Subsectors in West Africa, INSAH, Bamako, November 1996.
- Multiple workshops held in Bamako to design and report on various aspects of the INSAH/PRISAS CFA devaluation research: June 1998, December 1997, June 1996, April 1996, June 1995.

Events for which PRISAS/SRP Provided Organizational/Technical Support

- Annual INSAH/CILSS planning meetings:
Réunion du Comité Technique et de Gestion de l'INSAH, October 2001
Annual INSAH researcher retreat in July 2001
INSAH program review with American partners in April 2001
- Regional Workshop to review national diagnostic studies on Water Management, 2001.
- Regional Workshop to review national diagnostic studies on the Seed Subsector and the role of the private sector, Dakar, Senegal. March 12-14, 2001.
- Regional Workshop to review national diagnostic studies on the Pesticide subsector, 2001.

5.2. National Workshops, Seminars, and Conferences

PRISAS/SRP Sponsored Events

PRISAS supported workshops by national research teams to present results from their research on the impact of the CFA franc devaluation to policy makers, the private sector, the press, donor agencies, NGOs, and other researchers. The following national roundtables were held:

- Benin (Organized by INRAB, CNEX, and the Université Nationale du Bénin)
 - October 1996: Impact of the CFA Franc Devaluation on Key Agricultural Subsectors
- Burkina Faso (Organized by CEDRES, Université de Ouagadougou)
 - October 1996: Impact of the CFA Franc Devaluation on Key Agricultural Subsectors
- Chad (Organized by the Ministry of Agriculture)
 - October 1996: Impact of the CFA Franc Devaluation on Key Agricultural Subsectors
 - February 1996: Impact of CFA Franc Devaluation on Relative Prices and Costs of Production
- Mali (Organized by IER and SIM)
 - October 1996: Impact of the CFA Franc Devaluation on Key Agricultural Subsectors
 - February 1996: Impact of CFA Franc Devaluation on Relative Prices and Costs of Production
- Niger (Organized by INRAN)
 - October 1996: Impact of the CFA Franc Devaluation on Key Agricultural Subsectors
 - February 1996: Impact of CFA Franc Devaluation on Relative Prices and Costs of Production

- Senegal (Organized by ISRA/PASE and SIM)
 - October 1996: Impact of the CFA Franc Devaluation on Key Agricultural Subsectors
 - February 1996: Impact of CFA Franc Devaluation on Relative Prices and Costs of Production

Events for which PRISAS/SRP Provided Organization/Technical Support

- Malian National Consultations for the Partnership to Cut Hunger, various dates in 2001.
- Atelier National sur les Liens entre l'Agriculture et la Nutrition des Enfants, organisé par la Division Suivi de la Situation Alimentaire et Nutritionnelle, INSAH, et MSU. February 2000.

5.3. Oral Presentations (Briefings, Conference and Workshop Presentations, etc.) by INSAH/PRISAS/SRP Affiliated Researchers

- **To African Audiences**

In addition to the national roundtables listed above, the following presentations have been made to African researchers and policy makers:

November 1998. PRISAS Devaluation Team. Multiple presentations at the CILSS/INSAH workshop on Sécurité alimentaire et filières agricoles en Afrique de l'ouest: Enjeux et perspectives quatre ans après la dévaluation du Franc CFA, November 30 - December 2, 1998.

May 1998. East Lansing, MI. Presentations to members of the Malian Chambre d'Agriculture by Kim Aldridge (on Short-term Cereal Price Forecasting) and by Dramane Mariko (on income/productivity changes in ON) during their visit to MSU in May 1998.

March 1998. Burkina Faso. Yade, Mbaye and Kanté presented Impact de la dévaluation du franc CFA sur la promotion des échanges du bétail et de la viande, Resultats préliminaires at la journée-debat sur la dynamique des marchés bétail/viande en Afrique de l'Ouest et du Centre et rapprochement des politiques de commerce extérieur. Ouagadougou le 19 mars 1998.

June 1996. Senegal. Presentation by Kelly, Diagana and Moustapha Kebe (ISRA/PASE) to ISRA on reasons for the weak supply response of Senegalese agriculture to devaluation and other policy reforms.

December 1995. Mali. Cadre conceptuel pour une réflexion sur la transformation de l'agriculture au Sahel. Presentation by Dioné to the CILSS meeting on Agricultural Transformation in the Sahel.

December 1995. Mali. Role stratégique des systèmes agricoles et alimentaires dans la lutte contre la faim par la promotion d'une croissance économique durable. Presentation by Staatz and Reardon to the CILSS meeting on Agricultural Transformation in the Sahel.

November 1995. Niger. Presentation by Dioné to the CILSS meeting on the Future of the Sahel (Sahel 21).

November 1995. Mali. Reardon presented Capital-led Intensification in Sahel Agriculture: Addressing Structural Constraints After Policy Reform. by Reardon, Kelly, Diagana, Dioné, Crawford, Kimseyinga Savadogo, and Duncan Boughton at the Colloque International sur Intensification Agricole au Sahel: Mythe ou Réalité? (organized by INSAH, IER, AB-DLO, Wageningen, ICRISAT, CIRAD, ICRAF, and ILRI).

September 1995. Côte d'Ivoire. Presentation by Dioné to African Development Bank (ADB) workshop on Agricultural Transformation in Africa, Abidjan. Invited paper on agricultural transformation in the Sahel.

July 1995. Mali. Presentation of *Experiences de dévaluation dans le Tiers Monde: cadre conceptuel, étude de cas, et implications pour les analyses du réseau PRISAS* by D.L. Dibley, Reardon, and Kanté at the PRISAS workshop on F CFA devaluation.

June 1995. Mali. Presentation by Dioné to the Economic, Social, and Cultural Council of Mali on the implications of fiscal and trade policies for the competitiveness of the Malian economy.

May 1995. Mali. Presentation by Dioné to the National Education Federation (FEN) of Mali on the effects of structural adjustment on education.

March 1995. Mali. Links between food security and natural resource management in the Sahel. Presentation by Reardon at INSAH workshop on Natural Resource Management.

March 1995. Senegal. Presentation of *Rice in West Africa Before and After the Franc CFA Devaluation: Focus on CILSS Countries* by Reardon, Dioné, Francis Adesina, and Tefft at a WARDA conference, Ndiaye, Senegal, March 25-29, 1995.

- **To USAID/Washington, USAIDs, and Multilateral Donor Agencies**

November 2001. AID/W presentations by MSU faculty linking FSII research findings to the draft SD strategy paper.

Annual review briefings to USAID in Lansing, MI in January, 2000 and 2001.

June 2000. Muscle Shoals. Kelly presented synthesis of PRISAS/SRP work on input use and market development at IFDC meetings in Muscle Shoals.

March 2000. AID/W. Two presentations by Kelly to (1) AID/W and to (2) NGOs and other private sector USAID collaborators on *Natural Resource Management, Agricultural Intensification, and Improved Livelihoods in the OHVN Zone of Mali*.

September 1997. Sweden. Presentation by Dioné and Tefft to World Bank Special Program of Assistance for Africa, Working Group meeting on Poverty and Social Policy in Stockholm, Sweden, September 30 to October 2, 1997.

September 1996. Mali. Presentation to USAID/Mali on results from studies on the impact of the CFA franc devaluation on real incomes and food security in West Africa (Dioné, Staatz, Yade, and Tefft).

June 1996. Senegal. Presentation by Kelly, Diagana, and Kebe (ISRA/PASE) to USAID/Senegal on reasons for the weak supply response of Senegalese agriculture to devaluation and other policy reforms.

June 1996. Senegal. Presentation by Kelly, Diagana and Kebe (ISRA/PASE) to World Bank mission working on the agricultural sector investment program in Senegal on reasons for the weak supply response of Senegalese agriculture to devaluation and other policy reforms.

June 1996. Senegal. Briefing of European Union representative in Dakar by Kelly on PRISAS-sponsored research on the impact of the CFA franc devaluation on the Senegalese peanut and horticultural subsectors

March 1996. AID/W. Presentation by Staatz, Kelly, and Reardon to AFR/WA on the impact of the CFA franc devaluation, Washington, DC.

March 1996. Rome. Invited talk by Reardon at FAO/Rome on rural income diversification and sustainable development in Africa: focus on the Sahel.

March 1996. Rome. Invited talk by Reardon at World Food Program, Rome, on the African rural development crisis and relief strategies: focus on the Sahel and Rwanda.

February 1996. Senegal. Kelly briefing of USAID/Senegal on results of studies on the impact of the CFA franc devaluation on the costs of production of key agricultural products in Senegal.

February 1996. Washington, D.C. Kelly briefing of DAI on results of studies on the impact of the CFA franc devaluation on the costs of production of key agricultural products in Senegal. (DAI is currently doing research on the Senegalese rice subsector.)

December 1995-January 1996. Reardon review of draft AFR/WA Strategy Document at the request of AFR/WA.

December 1995. Mali. Presentation by Reardon to USAID/Mali on preliminary results of the CFA franc devaluation on agricultural production and consumption.

October 1995. Senegal. Briefing by Kelly to USAID/Senegal on PRISAS-supported research on the impact of CFA franc devaluation on relative prices and agricultural costs of production in Senegal.

September 1995. Niger. Briefing by Kelly to USAID/Niger on PRISAS-supported research on the impact of CFA franc devaluation on relative prices and agricultural costs of production in Niger.

July 1995. Senegal. Briefing by Kelly to USAID/Senegal on PRISAS-supported research on the impact of CFA franc devaluation on relative prices and agricultural costs of production in Senegal.

July 1995. Mali. Presentation by Reardon to the USAID/Mali Economics Group on Results of MSU Research on Agricultural Productivity and Sustainability: Implications for Strategic Planning.

June 1995. Mali. Presentations by Dioné, Reardon, and Staatz to AFR/WA Regional Sahel Collaborators workshop on impact analysis of the impact of CFA franc devaluation on real incomes and food security in West Africa.

February 1995. Geneva. Presentation by Amadou Koita to WHO/UNESCO conference in Geneva on the impact of CFA franc devaluation on health and education in West Africa. Koita presented an invited paper on the impact of devaluation on the education sector in Mali.

- **To Other Food Security Research and Policy Groups**

October 2001. East Lansing, MI. Nouve made a presentation at the MSU African Studies Center on his research concerning the impacts of WTO policies on Africa.

September 2001. Abidjan. Presentation and conference paper by Yade and Staatz: L'impact des politiques macroéconomiques sur la compétitivité du secteur élevage du sous-espace centre de l'Afrique de l'Ouest presented by Yade at the ILRI workshop: Quelles politiques pour améliorer la compétitivité des petits éleveurs dans le corridor de l'Afrique de l'Ouest Centrale : Implications pour le commerce et l'intégration régionale, Abidjan, 17-18 September.

August-September 2001. Cyberspace. Yade contributed to an electronic conference to develop a research program on sylvopastoralisme en zone sèche: animation des thèmes (1) Dynamique socio-économique, (2) Amélioration de la productivité, et (3) Elevage et sécurité alimentaire.

August 2001. Chicago. Penders presented The Impact of Household-Level Determinants on Child Health and Nutrition: Cross-Country Evidence from West Africa, by Penders and Staatz as a select paper at the AAEA annual meetings.

June 2001. East Lansing. Kelly presented paper on the Office du Niger that was prepared for the International Farming Systems Association meetings to an MSU Ag Econ audience.

March 2001. Mali. Presentation by Yade: Perspectives des filières maraîchères au Sahel: quelle dynamique de marché? Contribution à l'atelier de UNCTAD sur la promotion des exportations agricoles de l'AFrique de l'Ouest, Bamako.

November 2000. Zimbabwe. Kelly presented a synthesis of INSAH/PRISAS/SRP research on input use and market development to a group of ICRISAT researchers in Bulawayo, Zimbabwe.

November 2000. Santiago. Scott Swinton presented a paper on behalf of Mariko, Ann Chohin-Kuper, and Kelly entitled 20 Years of economic reform in Sub-Saharan Africa: How have farmers in Mali's Office du Niger irrigated rice system responded? at the International Farming Systems Association meetings in Santiago, Chilé.

August 2000. Berlin. Kelly and Kako Nubupko presented a select paper entitled *Accelerating Agricultural Intensification in the Riskier Environments of Sub-Saharan Africa: A Case Study of the Sasakawa Global 2000 Program in Mali* by Kako Nubukpo, Kelly, Yade, and Marcel Galiba at the IAAE meetings in Berlin.

July 2000. Nairobi. Kelly presented a paper entitled Synergies between Natural Resource Management Practices and Fertilizer Technologies: Theory and Practice by Kelly, M.L. Sylla, Galiba, and David Weight at the ICRAF, Nairobi, Workshop on Understanding Adoption Processes of Natural Resource Management Practices for Sustainable Agricultural Production in Sub-Saharan Africa.

June 1999. Nairobi. Presentation and conference paper. The Role of Regional Trade in Agricultural Transformation: the Case of West Africa Following the Devaluation of the Cfa Franc by Yade, Chohin-Kuper, Kelly, Staatz, and Tefft. Presentation by Yade at the Workshop on Agricultural Transformation TEGEMEO Institute/ Egerton University, Njoro, Kenya Eastern and Central Africa Programme for Agricultural Policy Analysis (Ecapapa), Entebbe, Uganda, Michigan State University, East Lansing, Michigan, USA, and United States Agency for International Development, Nairobi, Kenya.

June 1999. Nairobi. Presentation and conference paper, Agricultural Intensification in West Africa: Insights from Sasakawa Global 2000's Experience by Nubukpo and Galiba. Presentation by Yade at the Workshop on Agricultural Transformation TEGEMEO Institute / Egerton University, Njoro, Kenya Eastern and Central Africa Programme for Agricultural Policy Analysis (ECAPAPA), Entebbe, Uganda, Michigan State University, East Lansing, Michigan, USA, and United States Agency for International Development, Nairobi, Kenya. Paper will be published in proceedings.

March 1997. Niger. Diagana presented L'ajustement structurel est-il compatible avec une gestion durable de la fertilité des sols? L'expérience sénégalaise dans le Bassin Arachidier by Kelly, Diagana, Matar Gaye, Reardon, and Astou Sene at the workshop on Soil Fertility Management in West African Land Use Systems, 4-8 March, Niamey, Niger.

October 1996. Ann Arbor. Presentation and conference paper, Making Research Count: The Political Economy of Food Policy Research in the Sahel by D. McMillan and Reardon, presentation by McMillan at the conference Food in Global History, Ann Arbor, University of Michigan. Paper will be published in proceedings.

March 1996. Germany. Reardon presentation (on behalf of co-authors of paper, Kelly, Diagana, Dioné, Crawford, Savadogo, Boughton), Sustainable Capital-led Intensification in Sahel Agriculture: Addressing Structural Constraints After Macroeconomic Policy Reform. International Symposium Food Security and Innovations: Successes and Lessons Learned, Stuttgart-Hohenheim, Germany. Paper appears in conference proceedings volume and in *Food Policy*.

March 1996. Canada. Presentation by Staatz on Agricultural Transformation and Food Security in Africa: Methodological Challenges and Preliminary Results. Université Laval, Centre Sahel, Québec.

November 1995. Washington, D.C. American Anthropological Association Meetings in Washington, D.C., panel on Post-Structural Adjustment and Food Security in Africa: Policy, Theory, and Cross-Disciplinary Evidence. Invited presentation on Capital-led Intensification in Sahel Agriculture: Addressing Structural Constraints After Macroeconomic Policy Reform (Reardon).

5.4. Support to Collaborators for Short-term Training, Research and Outreach

Through mini-grants and other mechanisms, PRISAS has helped support the following research and outreach activities of West Africans working in national research systems:

Spring 2001. Brian Adams, a collaborating Fulbright-financed intern at INSAH, taught SPSS computer short-courses for INSAH staff and Malian researchers associated with the agriculture and nutrition linkages study.

Technical planning support to INSAH Food Security Coordinator, Sow, during her trip to Washington, D.C. and Lansing, MI in 2001.

Spring 1998. Mariko of IER (Mali) spent spring semester at MSU taking courses and getting assistance from faculty with analysis of data he had collected in connection with the PRISAS post-devaluation studies. This training was funded through the USAID PARTS fellowship program

Mali study tour. In October 1995, PRISAS helped arrange a tour to Mali by 10 Mozambicans (from the Ministry of Agriculture and Fishing and from the cotton subsector) and 5 Ethiopians (3 from the Ministry of Economic Development and Cooperation, 1 from the Ethiopian Grain Trading Enterprise and 1 from the Emergency Food Security Reserve Administration). The purpose was to learn about Malian experiences with market information, market reform, and reorganization of commodity subsectors and agricultural research, especially for cotton and related food-crop subsectors. The travel was financed by the World Bank, USAID/Mozambique and USAID/Ethiopia. PRISAS staff helped with local arrangements and provided key briefings on the Malian experience. Insights gained from this trip have strongly influenced food policy debates in Mozambique and Ethiopia and illustrate how PRISAS has contributed to food policy reform across the continent.

Mali maize subsector study. PRISAS supported participation of non-IER researchers in initial rapid reconnaissance study, provided methodological support, and helped diffuse findings throughout the region.

Food security success story. Prepared as an input into the FAO World Food Summit, October 1996.

GIS training. Participation of a Malian researcher, Mariko (of IER) in USAID/REDSO/WA workshop in Abidjan on incorporation of GIS into survey research (May 1996).

PRISAS has also provided methodological support and funds (research grants) for country studies of the impact of the devaluation of the CFA franc on:

- Relative prices of goods and services and costs of production of major agricultural products in Chad, Mali, Niger, and Senegal.
- The opportunities and constraints facing major agricultural subsectors as a result of the CFA franc devaluation in Benin, Burkina Faso, Chad, Côte d'Ivoire, Ghana, Mali, Niger, and Senegal.
- Credit policy as a constraint to expanded rice production in the Office du Niger in Mali.
- The costs of and access to health and education in Mali.
- Intensification, productivity, and devaluation impacts in Senegalese agriculture.
- Impacts of devaluation on household food consumption in Bamako. Included funding for Kassim Singaré to travel to MSU in July 1996 to work with MSU staff in analyzing data and writing up results.
- Devaluation impacts on household food consumption in Abidjan.
- Survey methods for food consumption reconnaissance of devaluation impacts.
- Study of the impact of devaluation on street vendors/restaurants in Bamako.
- Study of food and nonfood consumption impacts in secondary towns of Senegal.
- Support to CEDRES, University of Ouagadougou, to design food consumption and devaluation impacts study for Ouagadougou.

In addition to the above activities PRISAS/SRP staff often assist university students undertaking research projects in connection with their studies. Some recent examples are:

- Yade's review of a research proposal entitled *Lait sain au Sahel : Implications économiques et financières* drafted by a doctoral student.
- Kelly's assistance to a number of students asking for access to and assistance with the IFPRI/ISRA data set on Consumption and Supply Impacts of Agricultural Price Policies in the Peanut Basin (universities involved were MSU, University of Minnesota, Purdue University, and Clemont-Ferrand).

5.5. Support for Long-Term Training

MSU provided research support and supervision to post-doctoral Togolese national, Kako Napukpo, in his economic analysis of Sasakawa Global 2000's agronomic trials of drought resistant millet/sorghum and soil conservation techniques.

PRISAS provided research support and thesis supervision to three Malian students, Daouda Diarra, Youssouma Maïga, and Sadio Keita completing their *Doctorats de 3ème Cycle* in Agricultural Economics at the University of Abidjan. Their thesis research was carried out in Mali, and Dioné served as their thesis supervisor and member of their guidance committees.

Kofi Nouve, a Togolese Ph. D. student in Agricultural Economics at MSU, served as a research assistant to the project. The assistantship is allowing him to complete his Ph.D. studies at MSU.

Aliou Diagne, a Senegalese Ph.D. student in Agricultural Economics at MSU, served as a research assistant to the project. This assistantship allowed him to complete his Ph.D. studies at MSU.

Bocar Diagana, a Senegalese Ph.D. student in Agricultural Economics at MSU, serves as a research assistant to the project. This assistantship is allowing him to complete his Ph.D. studies at MSU.

Samuel Assuming-Brempong, a Ghanaian Ph.D. student in Agricultural Economics at MSU, serves as a research assistant to the project. This assistantship allowed him to complete his Ph.D. studies at MSU.

Georges Dimithé, a Cameroonian Ph.D. student in Agricultural Economics at MSU, serves as a research assistant to the project. This assistantship allowed him to complete his Ph.D. studies at MSU.

Yacoub Abdelwahid, a Chadian M.S. student in Agricultural Economics at MSU, served as a research specialist to the project. This work allowed him to complete his M.S. studies at MSU.

Reardon served as the external member of the thesis committee for Harounan Kazianga, January 1996, FASEG, Université de Ouagadougou, Burkina Faso. Subject: Impact of CFA devaluation on rural consumption in Burkina Faso.

5.6. Support of Other African Research Initiatives

PRISAS-affiliated staff support other ongoing initiatives to improve food policies in Africa through participation in the following activities:

- Technical Advisory Committee of the Carter Center's Project Africa (Dioné).
- Scientific Committee of the African Development Bank-OECD-CILSS West Africa Long-Term Prospective Study (Dioné and Reardon).
- Scientific Committee (Dioné) and External Advisory Group (Dioné and Reardon) of the SADAOC/ECDPM Network for Sustainable Food Security in Central and West Africa.
- Advisory Committee for the Center for the Study of Social and Economic Development (CEDRES), Université de Ouagadougou (Reardon and Staatz).
- Reardon and Staatz appointed in October 1996 to begin serving on referee committee of *Journal des Sciences Sociales*, published by the Groupement Interdisciplinaire en Sciences Sociales en Côte d'Ivoire.

In addition, the devaluation work of PRISAS directly reinforced work going on in national research systems throughout West Africa. Most of these systems had identified as a high priority the need to evaluate of the impact of CFA franc devaluation on food security and the profitability of alternative enterprises in their countries. The PRISAS-supported devaluation studies provided additional support to those efforts and placed the national studies within a broader regional context. The PRISAS devaluation project also worked collaboratively with efforts undertaken to monitor the impact of devaluation by:

CEDRES (Université de Ouagadougou)
 CIREN (Université Nationale de Côte d'Ivoire)
 WARDA
 CIRAD (impact on rice systems in West Africa)

PRISAS/SRP researchers also participate actively in the peer-review process for a variety of professional journals covering food security topics related to the Sahel. Examples of journals for which articles have been reviewed by PRISAS/SRP researchers are :

Kelly: Agricultural Economics, Environment and Development Economics, and International Food and Agribusiness Management Review

5.7. Backstopping Trips by MSU/INSAH/PRISAS/SRP Staff

Most trips from campus to Mali were jointly financed by other USAID/Mali or Africa Bureau (SD/ANRE, formerly SD/PSGE) add-ons, and staff time was split between supporting those activities and PRISAS activities. Travel to other countries was generally covered by PRISAS/SRP funds.

November 2001. Yade to Cape Verde to provide support to national researchers conducting water management studies and participate in workshop to review results.

October 2001. Yade to Burkina Faso to provide support to national researchers conducting water management studies and participate in workshop to review results.

September/October 2001. Yade to Senegal to provide support to national researchers conducting water management studies and participate in workshop to review results.

September 2001. Yade to Côte d'Ivoire to present paper on the livestock subsector.

July 2001. Kelly to Mali for support to nutrition project and follow-up on regional seed workshop and input sector study.

June 2001. Yade to Washington, D.C. and Lansing for Partnership to Cut Hunger Workshop and INSAH program planning.

May 2001. Yade to Niger and Burkina Faso to collect information for INSAH planning exercises.

May 2001. Yade to Niger and Burkina Faso to collect information on country-level needs to be considered in future INSAH/CILSS program development.

April/May 2001. Kelly to Mali for support to nutrition project and follow-up on regional seed workshop and discussions concerning input sector study. Also briefed new AFR/WA director in Bamako on PRISAS/SPR program.

April 2001. Yade to Ghana to work with Brempong of Legon University-Accra on livestock sector modeling.

March 2001. Jean Schueller to Mali to work with INSAH support staff to help strengthen financial management procedures.

December 2000. Kelly to Mali to work on preparations for the regional seed workshop and complete analyses of SG2000 participant surveys.

October/November 2000. Yade to Mauritania to provide support to national researchers conducting water management and seed subsector studies.

October 2000. Yade to Senegal to provide support to national researchers conducting water management and seed subsector studies.

September/October 2000. Kelly to Mali to work with steering committee for the nutrition project on design of survey instruments.

September 2000. Yade to Ibadan to work with ILRI (Williams) and Legon University-Accra (Asuming Brempong) researchers on livestock sector modeling.

September 1999. Kelly to Mali to assist in economic analysis of Sasakawa-Global 2000/Mali's agronomic trials in Mali.

August 1999. Yade to Senegal to work with ISRA analysts on publications related to devaluation research.

March/April 1999. Kelly to Mali to assist in analysis of Sasakawa-Global 2000/Mali's agronomic trials in Mali.

February 1999. Yade to Burkina Faso to work with CEDRES analysts on publications related to devaluation research and attend CILSS planning workshop.

December 1998. Diagana, Kelly, Staatz, Tefft, and Yade to Senegal to organize and host CILSS policy conference on Food Security and Agricultural Subsectors in West Africa, Future Prospects and Key Issues Four Years After the Devaluation of the CFA Franc and attend CILSS Food Crisis Prevention conference.

December 1998. Kelly to Bamako for follow-up on devaluation work.

October 1998. Yade to Burkina Faso and Senegal to work with analysts in order to finalize reports to be presented at CILSS policy conference.

September/October 1998. Staatz to Mali to work with INSAH in preparation of CILSS policy conference.

August/September 1998. Tefft to Burkina Faso, Benin, Togo, and Ghana to work with analysts in order to finalize reports to be presented at CILSS policy conference.

July/August 1998. Tefft to Chad and Senegal to work with analysts in order to finalize reports to be presented at CILSS policy conference.

June/July 1998. LeVallée to Mali to assist in analysis of cotton data and organization of cotton workshop.

June 1998. Yade to Niger and Burkina Faso to work with analysts in order to finalize reports on the livestock sector.

May 1998. Tefft to Senegal to work with analysts on report for July cotton workshop.

February/March 1998. Yade to Burkina Faso to work with analysts on livestock subsector analysis and reports.

February/March 1998. Kelly to Mali to work with analysts and INSAH team on devaluation impact studies.

January/February 1998. Tefft to Benin and Ghana to work with analysts on Devaluation impact studies.

December 1997. Tefft to Côte d'Ivoire, Togo and Benin to work with analysts and INSAH team on devaluation impact studies.

November/December 1997. Staatz to Mali to work with INSAH team on devaluation impact studies.

November 1997. Tefft to Senegal to work with analysts on devaluation impact studies.

November 1997. Yade to Niger to work with analysts on devaluation impact studies.

November 1997. Tefft and Yade to Segou, Mali for INSAH strategic planning retreat.

October 1997. LeVallée and Valdes to Mali to work with analysts on devaluation impact studies and provide Web page and desktop publishing assistance to INSAH's Agro-socio-economic personnel.

August/September 1997. Chohin to Senegal to work with analysts on devaluation impact studies.

August 1997. Yade to Burkina Faso to work with analysts on devaluation impact studies.

August 1997. Kanté to Ghana to work with analysts on devaluation impact studies.

August 1997. Tefft to Senegal to work with analysts on devaluation impact studies.

July/August 1997. Tefft to Chad to work with analysts on devaluation impact studies.

July/August 1997. Kelly to Senegal to work with analysts on devaluation impact studies.

June/July 1997. Yade to Côte d'Ivoire to work with analysts on devaluation impact studies.

June 1997. Chohin to Senegal to work with analysts on devaluation impact studies.

June 1997. Tefft to Burkina Faso, Benin, and Ghana to work with analysts on devaluation impact studies.

June 1997. Yade to Burkina Faso to work with analysts on devaluation impact studies.

May 1997. Tefft to Senegal to work with analysts on devaluation impact studies.

March 1997. Tefft to Benin to work with analysts on devaluation impact studies.

March 1997. Chohin to Chad to work with analysts on devaluation impact studies.

February 1997. Tefft and Yade to Senegal to work with analysts on devaluation impact studies.

February 1997. Yade to Côte d'Ivoire to work with analysts on devaluation impact studies.

January 1997. Chohin to Senegal to work with analysts on devaluation impact studies.

January 1997. Dioné to Burkina Faso to work with analysts on devaluation impact studies.

November 1996. Staatz, Reardon, and LeVallée to Mali. Helped prepare and participate in PRISAS regional workshop in Bamako on the impact of the CFA franc devaluation on key agricultural subsectors. Planned follow-up publication and diffusion strategy. LeVallée worked with Yade and Tefft on finalizing SPSS training materials for use with market information systems.

October-November 1996. Kelly to Senegal and Mali. In Senegal, helped prepare and participate in national roundtable workshop on the impact of the CFA franc devaluation on key agricultural subsectors. In Mali, worked with PRISAS staff to help prepare regional workshop on this topic.

October 1996. Chohin to Côte d'Ivoire to help national team finalize reports for presentation at the November regional workshop in Bamako on the impact of the CFA franc devaluation on key agricultural subsectors.

October 1996. Dioné and Tefft to Chad to participate in national roundtable workshop on the impact of the CFA franc devaluation on key agricultural subsectors.

October 1996. Dioné and Tefft to Benin to participate in national roundtable workshop on the impact of the CFA franc devaluation on key agricultural subsectors.

October 1996. Yade to Burkina Faso to participate in national roundtable workshop on the impact of the CFA franc devaluation on key agricultural subsectors.

October 1996. Dioné and Yade to Senegal to participate in national roundtable workshop on the impact of the CFA franc devaluation on key agricultural subsectors.

September 1996. Yade to Senegal. Backstopped national teams carrying out research on the impact of CFA franc devaluation on key agricultural subsector and helped plan national roundtable workshop on the results, held in October. Worked with cereals market information system to assess their training needs.

September 1996. Staatz to Mali and Ghana. Worked in Bamako with PRISAS team to design November 1996 regional workshop and follow-on activities. In Ghana, reviewed preliminary results of national team's research on the impact of CFA franc devaluation on key agricultural subsectors.

July-August 1996. Tefft to Chad and Benin. Backstopped national teams carrying out research on the impact of CFA franc devaluation on key agricultural subsectors.

June-July 1996. Tefft to Benin and Ghana. Backstopped national teams carrying out research on the impact of CFA franc devaluation on key agricultural subsectors.

June 1996. Kelly and Yade to Senegal. Worked with ISRA team on research on impact of CFA franc devaluation on key agricultural subsectors and on impacts of policy reforms on agricultural productivity in Senegal.

June 1996. Dioné and Tefft to Ghana. Worked with national team to finalize plans for study of impact of CFA franc devaluation on key agricultural subsectors.

May-July 1996. Diagana to Senegal. Worked with colleagues at ISRA on studies of the impact of CFA franc devaluation on urban consumption in Senegal and on agricultural productivity in Senegal.

May-June 1996. Chohin to Côte d'Ivoire. Backstopped national teams carrying out research on the impact of CFA franc devaluation on key agricultural subsectors.

May 1996. Dioné and Tefft to Benin. Worked with national team to finalize plans for study of impact of CFA franc devaluation on key agricultural subsectors.

May 1996. Tefft to Côte d'Ivoire. Worked with national team to finalize plans for study of impact of CFA franc devaluation on key agricultural subsectors. Also participated in REDSO/WA workshop on incorporation of GIS into survey research.

May 1996. Yade to Burkina Faso. Worked with national team to finalize plans for study of impact of CFA franc devaluation on key agricultural subsectors. Also consulted with CILSS Executive Secretariat on Sahel 21 initiative.

April-May 1996. Kelly and Boughton to Mali. Helped organize and participate in PRISAS regional workshop on impacts of CFA franc devaluation on relative prices and costs of production in West Africa.

March-April 1996. Tefft to Côte d'Ivoire, Benin, and Ghana. Worked with national teams to design studies on the impact of CFA franc devaluation on key agricultural subsectors in these countries.

March-April 1996. Yade to Senegal. Worked with ISRA researchers on analyses of impact of CFA franc devaluation on costs of production and relative prices in Senegal.

March 1996. Dioné to Burkina Faso. Worked with Burkinabé national team to design study on impacts of CFA franc devaluation on key agricultural subsectors.

March 1996. Dioné to Ghana. Initial contacts with Ghanaian national team that will design study on impacts of CFA franc devaluation on key agricultural subsectors.

February 1996. Dioné to Senegal. Participated in national roundtable on the impact of the CFA franc devaluation on relative prices and costs of production of key agricultural commodities in Senegal.

February 1996. Boughton to Mali. Worked with Tefft and Ousmane Sanogo (IER) on development of a manual for conducting subsector studies in West Africa.

February 1996. Reardon to Mali. Worked with: (a) Kassim Singaré (IPR) and Bino Témé and Ousmane Sanogo (IER) on study of impact of devaluation on consumption patterns in Bamako, (b) Kanté (INSAH) on paper analyzing government accompanying measures to lessen the adverse impacts of the devaluation, and (c) Francis Akindes (University of Abidjan) on a paper on methods for carrying out consumption studies.

February 1996. Dioné to Chad. Participated in Chadian national roundtable workshop on impacts of the CFA franc devaluation on relative prices and costs of production of key commodities in Chad.

February 1996. Dioné to Niger. Participated in Nigerians national roundtable workshop on impacts of the CFA franc devaluation on relative prices and costs of production of key commodities.

January-February 1996. Tefft to Chad. Helped prepare and participated in Chadian national roundtable workshop on impacts of the CFA franc devaluation on relative prices and costs of production of key commodities.

January-February 1996. Kelly to Senegal and Mali. Helped prepare Senegalese national roundtable workshop on impacts of the CFA franc devaluation on relative prices and costs of production of key commodities. Continued to Mali to help prepare regional workshop.

January 1996. Dioné to Côte d'Ivoire. Initial contacts with Ivoirian national team that will design study on impacts of CFA franc devaluation on key agricultural subsectors.

December 1995. Diagona to Senegal. Worked with ISRA team on study of the impacts of CFA franc devaluation on agricultural productivity in the Peanut Basin.

November-December 1995. Reardon and Staatz to Mali. With Dioné, participated in the CILSS/Club du Sahel workshop on agricultural intensification. Reardon presented PRISAS/INSAH paper on intensification of Sahelian agriculture as INSAH invitee at conference sponsored by INSAH, IER, and Wageningen and worked with IPR researcher Singare on consumption survey.

November 1995. Tefft to Chad. Worked with Ministry of Agriculture team on study of impact of devaluation on relative prices and costs of production of key agricultural commodities in Chad.

October 1995. Kelly to Senegal and Niger to backstop ongoing work of national teams on the impact of devaluation on costs of production and relative prices. Reviewed draft working papers in Senegal and advised on data needs in Niger.

July 1995. Diagona and Kelly to Senegal and Mali. Worked with ISRA team on agricultural productivity and devaluation studies. Both continued on to Mali to work with PRISAS staff and participate in PRISAS regional workshop.

June 1995. Reardon to Mali. Worked with Sahelian researchers on consumption surveys and methods. Met with Sanogo of IER and Dioné to discuss steps toward investment impacts survey in Mali and with Singaré of IPR to discuss consumption study. Participated in the INSAH/PRISAS regional workshop on the impact of the devaluation of the CFA franc on income and food security in West Africa, and worked with the PRISAS in-country team to plan 1995-96 country studies of the impact of the devaluation on income, investment and consumption in West Africa. (Boughton, Diagana, and Kelly also participated in workshop.)

May 1995. Tefft to Niger. Helped set up the Niger country study with researchers from INRAN, Ministry of Agriculture, and the Université Abdou Moumouni.

April 1995. Tefft to Chad. Worked with the Division of Agricultural Marketing in the Ministry of Agriculture, along with a private Chadian consultant, to set up the administrative procedures for carrying out the Chad country study. Discussed methodological and logistical issues with the team.

April 1995. Tefft to Senegal. Worked with joint ISRA/PASE-UPA team on setting up and carrying out country study of the impact of CFA devaluation on real prices and costs of production in Senegal.

April 1995. Reardon to Mali. Worked with Dioné, Adesina, and Tefft on paper for WARDA workshop on rice in the Sahel.

5.8. Written Reports and Publications-- General Food Security and Development Topics

The written reports listed below represent work on Sahel food-security issues carried out by PRISAS-affiliated staff. Some of the work was directly funded by PRISAS, while other work was funded, at least in part, by other sources. All the work listed here, however, was carried out in coordination with INSAH/PRISAS/MSU activities. See section 5.9 for publications on the CFA franc devaluation—the focus of PRISAS work from 1995-1998.

- **Conference Papers and Briefing Documents**

Yade, M., and J. Staatz. September 2001. L'impact des politiques macroéconomique sur la compétitivité du secteur élevage du sous-espace centre de l'Afrique de l'Ouest presented by Yade at an ILRI workshop on *Quelles politiques pour améliorer la compétitivité des petits éleveurs dans le corridor de l'Afrique de l'Ouest Centrale : Implications pour le commerce et l'intégration régionale*, 17-18 September, Abidjan.

Yade, M. August/September 2001. Le développement durable de la production et des marchés du bétail et de la viande face aux mutations de l'environnement économique de l'Afrique de l'ouest et dans le monde— a proposal for a research program presented as part of an electronic conference organized by ILRI.

Penders, C., and J. Staatz. August 2001. The Impact of Household-Level Determinants on Child Health and Nutrition: Cross-Country Evidence from West Africa. Select paper presented at the AAEA annual meetings.

Kanté, B., M. Sow, S. Ly, and V. Kelly. March 2001. Diagnostic de la Filière Semences au Sahel: Synthèse Regionale. Paper presented at the regional workshop Développement de la Filière Semences au Sahel et Intégration régionale: Quel Role pour le Secteur privé?, 12-14 March 2001, Dakar.

Bekayon, D., Gandaoua Dehala, and V. Kelly. March 2001. Diagnostic de la Filière Semences au Sahel: Synthèse pour le Tchad. Paper prepared for the regional workshop Développement de la Filière Semences au Sahel et Intégration régionale: Quel Role pour le Secteur privé?, 12-14 March 2001, Dakar.

RAISE consortium via Development Alternatives, Inc. 2000. Les perspectives de développement à long terme pour le Sahel: l'Agriculture et la gestion des ressources naturel. Report prepared by the RAISE consortium (in which MSU participates) for the November 2000 CILSS heads of state meeting, MSU/INSAH contributed two chapters to the report.

Chohin-Kuper, A., V. Kelly, and D. Mariko. November 2000. 20 ans de réformes économiques en Afrique Subsaharienne: Comment les producteurs de la zone de l'Office du Niger au Mali ont-ils réagi? Presented as a select paper at the International Farming Systems Association meetings in Santiago, Chile.

Nubukpo, K., V. Kelly, M. Yade, and M. Galiba. August 2000. Accelerating Agricultural Intensification in the Riskier Environments of Sub-Saharan Africa: A Case Study of the Sasakawa Global 2000 Program in Mali. Select paper presented at IAAE meetings in Berlin.

Kelly, V., M.L. Sylla, M. Galiba, and D. Weight. July 2000. Synergies between Natural Resource Management Practices and Fertilizer Technologies: Theory and Practice Invited paper presented at ICRAF Workshop on Understanding Adoption Processes of Natural Resource Management Practices for Sustainable Agricultural Production in Sub-Saharan Africa. Paper drew on INSAH/MSU work with Sasakaw Global 2000 in Mali.

Nubukpo, Kako, and Marcel Galiba. 1999. Agricultural Intensification in West Africa: Insights From Sasakawa Global 2000's Experience. Paper Presented at the Workshop on Agricultural Transformation, Nairobi, Kenya, June 27-30.

Mbaye Yade, Anne Chohin-Kuper, Valerie Kelly, John Staatz, and James Tefft. 1999. The Role of Regional Trade in Agricultural Transformation: the Case of West Africa Following the Devaluation of the Cfa Franc. Paper presented at the Workshop on Agricultural Transformation, June 27-30 Nairobi, Kenya. VKNOTE.

Kelly, V., B. Diagana, M. Gaye, T. Reardon, and M. Sene. 1997. L'ajustement structurel est-il compatible avec une gestion durable de la fertilité des sols? L'expérience sénégalaise dans le Bassin Arachidier. Paper presented at the workshop on Soil Fertility Management in West African Land Use Systems, March 4-8, Niamey, Niger.

Staatz, John M. 1995. Rôle stratégique des systèmes agricoles et alimentaires dans la lutte contre la faim par la promotion d'une croissance économique durable. Briefing document prepared for CILSS task force on Agricultural Transformation in the Sahel, December, Bamako: Institut du Sahel.

Reardon, Thomas, Valerie Kelly, Bocar Diagana, Josué Dioné, Eric Crawford, Kimseyinga Savadogo, and Duncan Boughton. 1995. Sustainable Capital-led Intensification in Sahel Agriculture: Addressing Structural Constraints After Macroeconomic Policy Reform. Paper presented at the American Anthropological Association Meetings in Washington, D.C., panel on Post-Structural Adjustment and Food Security in Africa: Policy, Theory, and Cross-Disciplinary Evidence, November.

Dioné, Josué. 1995. Ajustement structurel, réformes économiques et transformation de l'agriculture au Sahel. Bamako: PRISAS, Institut du Sahel, September. Paper prepared for the BAD/MSU/USAID/INSAH conference on the transformation of African Agriculture, September 26-29, Abidjan.

Dioné, Josué. 1995. Ajustement structurel et education au Mali. Introductory note at the conference organized by the National Education Federation, May 1, Bamako.

Dioné, Josué, and Touba Bedingar. 1995. Food Security and Technology in West Africa: Needs, Options and Impediments. Bamako: PRISAS, Institut du Sahel, January. Paper prepared for the Technology Development and Transfer Collaborators Colloquium and Workshop, January 24-27, Harare.

Reardon, Thomas, and John M. Staatz. 1995. *Reflections on WALTPS Results and Recommendations: Implications for Food Security in West Africa*. Food Security Briefing Paper No. 95-02. Bamako: PRISAS, Institut du Sahel, January.

- **Working Papers and Miscellaneous Reports**

Kelly, V. 2000. *Sahelian Input Markets: Recent Progress and Remaining Challenges*. MSU Department of Agricultural Economics Staff Paper 00-36. East Lansing: Michigan State University. Prepared as input for the CILSS heads of state meeting in November 2000.

Tefft, J., M. Yade, V. Kelly, C. Penders, and J. Staatz. 2000. *Agriculture and Related Sectors in the CILSS Countries: Past Performance and Strategic Choices for the Future* MSU Department of Agricultural Economics Staff Paper 00-37. East Lansing: Michigan State University. Prepared as input for the CILSS heads of state meeting in November 2000.

Akindes, F., and T. Reardon. 1996. Problèmes et méthodes d'enquête sur l'évolution des habitudes de consommation alimentaire en Afrique de l'Ouest. Draft Report, Bamako: PRISAS.

Kelly, V., B. Diagana, T. Reardon, M. Gaye, and E. Crawford. 1996. *Cash Crop and Foodgrain Productivity in Senegal: Historical View, New Survey Evidence, and Policy Implications*. MSU International Development Paper No. 20. East Lansing: Michigan State University.

Savadogo, K., and T. Reardon. 1996. Food Security in Sub-Saharan Africa: Case Study of Burkina Faso. Prepared for FAO for the World Food Summit, April, University of Ouagadougou: mimeo.

Gaye, M., M. Sene, and V. Kelly. 1996. *Les pratiques paysannes face aux contraintes de productivité: cas du semis de l'arachide au Sénégal*. MSU Department of Agricultural Economics Staff Paper No. 96-29. East Lansing: Michigan State University.

Savadogo, K., T. Reardon, and K. Pietola. 1996. *Farm Capital Formation and Productivity in the WASAT: links with nonfarm income and cash crops*. MSU Department of Agricultural Economics Staff Paper No. 96-26. East Lansing: Michigan State University.

Dioné, Josué. 1995. *Cadre conceptuel pour une réflexion sur la transformation de l'agriculture au Sahel*. Working Paper No. 95-12. Bamako: PRISAS, Institut du Sahel, December. Paper prepared for a meeting on the transformation of agriculture in the Sahel, December 4-5, Bamako.

Dioné, Josué. 1995. *Food Security in Sub-Saharan Africa: Issues, Challenges, and Options*. Research Paper No. 95-06, written for the World Coalition for Africa, March, Bamako: PRISAS, Institut du Sahel.

- **Information Bulletins and Policy Syntheses**

Diagana, B., V. Kelly, and E. Crawford. November 2001. *Soil Fertility Improvement in Senegal: Results of a Bioeconomic Modeling Study*. MSU Policy Synthesis No. 58. East Lansing: Michigan State University.

Mariko, D., Valerie Kelly, and A. Chohin-Kuper. May 2000. *Comment augmenter les revenus des producteurs? Leçons de l'Office du Niger au Mali*. MSU Policy Synthesis No. 53F. East Lansing: Michigan State University.

Dimithè, G., J. Staatz, and A. Kergna. September 1998. *Is Mali-sud bas-fond rice production profitable to farmers?* MSU Policy Synthesis No. 36. East Lansing: Michigan State University.

Tefft, James, Nango Dembélé, Josué Dioné, and John Staatz, May 1998. *Le Mali, l'Université de l'Etat de Michigan (MSU) et l'USAID : 14 ans de Partenariat pour la Sécurité Alimentaire*. MSU Policy Synthesis No. 45F. East Lansing: Michigan State University.

Dioné, J., J. Tefft, and M. Yade. March 1997. Food Aid, Policy Reform and Agricultural Technology Development and Transfer in the Sahel, prepared for USAID/Sahel West Africa.

Reardon, T., V. Kelly, E. Crawford, T. Jayne, K. Savadogo, and D. Clay. October 1996. *Determinants of Farm Productivity in Africa: A Synthesis of Four Case Studies*. MSU Policy Synthesis No. 22. East Lansing: Michigan State University.

Staatz, J. and M. Ba. June 1996. *Fostering Agricultural and Food System Transformation in Africa*. MSU Policy Synthesis No. 13. East Lansing: Michigan State University.

Mariko, Dramane, James Tefft, and Bakary Coulibaly. 1996. *Crédit et productivité du riz dans l'Office du Niger au Mali*. PRISAS Information Bulletin No. 96-01. Bamako: PRISAS, Institut du Sahel.

Food Security II Cooperative Agreement. March 1996. *Facilitating Effective Food Security Policy Reform*. MSU Policy Synthesis No. 17. East Lansing: Michigan State University.

Tefft, James, and Josué Dioné. 1995. *Riz importé: une menace pour la production malienne?* PRISAS Information Bulletin No. 95-01. Bamako: PRISAS, Institut du Sahel.

Boughton, D., B. Teme, O. Sanogo, J. Staatz, T. Reardon, and E. Crawford. 1995. *Development Strategies for Maize in Mali: Using a Commodity Subsector Perspective to Increase the Impact of Agricultural Research and Development*. Unpublished MSU International Development Working Paper. Bamako, Mali, and East Lansing: Département Planification Agricole et Economie Rurale, Institut d'Economie Rurale and Michigan State University.

Taylor, J. Edward, and Thomas Reardon. 1995. *Income Diversification and the Impact of Agroclimatic Shock on Incomes, Inequality, and Poverty: Evidence from Burkina Faso*. MSU Department of Agricultural Economics Staff Paper No. 95-13. East Lansing: Michigan State University.

- **Theses**

Diagana, B. 1999. Essays on the Economics of Soil Nutrient Replenishment in Ecologically Fragile Regions of Sub-Saharan Africa: Evidence from Senegal. Ph.D. dissertation, Michigan State University.

Sakurai, T. 1995. Essays on Uncertainty and Sustainability in the Semi-arid Tropics. Ph.D. dissertation, Michigan State University. Focus on Burkina Faso. Awarded best dissertation in department, 1995. (Reardon, thesis supervisor).

Abdelwahid, Yacoub M. 1995. Institutional Constraints Affecting Cereals Marketing in Chad. M.S. thesis, Michigan State University (Staatz thesis supervisor).

- **Journal Articles on the Sahel by INSAH/PRISAS Affiliated Researchers**

Kelly, V., M.L. Sylla, M. Galiba, and D. Weight. Forthcoming 2002. Synergies between Natural Resource Management Practices and Fertilizer Technologies: Lessons from Mali. In *Natural Resources Management in African Agriculture: Understanding and Improving Current Practices*, ed. C.B. Barrett, F. Place, and A.A. Aboud. Wallingford: CABI Publishing.

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Reardon, T., V. Kelly, B. Diagana, J. Dioné, E. Crawford, K. Savadogo, and D. Boughton. 1997. Promoting Sustainable Intensification and Productivity Growth in Sahel Agriculture after Macroeconomic Policy Reform. *Food Policy* 22.4: 317-327.

Boughton, D., and T. Reardon. 1997. Will Promotion of Coarse Grain Processing Turn the Tide for Traditional Cereals in the Sahel? Recent Empirical Evidence from Mali. *Food Policy* 79.2: 1505-1527.

- **Training Materials Developed by FSII for Use by Sahelian Collaborators**

MSU. 1997. Cours de Formation sur SPSS pour Windows: Analyses de Séries Chronologiques de Prix et de Quantités - Module 0: Niveaux, Analyses de Séries et Structures des Fichiers sur SPSS pour Windows. *Manuel de Formation*, Département d'Economie Agricole de Michigan State University, Version Adaptée pour le PRISAS.

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5.9. Written Reports - CFA Franc Devaluation

The reports listed below represent written work that specifically addresses impacts of the devaluation of the CFA franc; a few reports that deal with the devaluation as well as broader issues are reported here and in section 5.8. Oral presentations concerning the devaluation work are reported in Section 5.3 along with all other PRISAS/SRP/MSU oral presentations.

- **Conference Summary Reports on the CFA Franc Devaluation**

November 1998. Communiqué final de la conférence du CILSS sur la sécurité alimentaire et les filières agricoles en Afrique de l'ouest: enjeux et perspectives quatre ans après la dévaluation du franc CFA, Dakar, Sénégal.

November 1998. Packet of subsector syntheses prepared for the CILSS/INSAH workshop on Food Security and Agricultural Subsectors in West Africa: Future prospects and key issues four years after the devaluation of the CFA franc published in French and English. Details of syntheses are found in the section on Bulletins/Policy Syntheses below.

July 1998. Atelier régional: impact de la dévaluation du FCFA sur la filière coton en Afrique de l'ouest et du centre. Bamako: Institut du Sahel /PRISAS.

September 1997. Principaux Résultats de l'Atelier Régional du PRISAS/INSAH sur l'évolution de la filière bovine/viande en Afrique de l'ouest depuis la dévaluation du franc CFA. Yamoussoukro, Côte d'Ivoire.

Bocar Diagana, Matar Gaye, and Valerie Kelly. February 1997. Atelier de restitution: Impact de la dévaluation du FCFA sur les revenus et la sécurité alimentaire au Sénégal. Filière céréales sèches et arachide dans le bassin arachidier. Dakar: Institut du Sahel/PRISAS.

PRISAS. 1995. Atelier régional: impact de la dévaluation du franc CFA sur les revenus et la sécurité alimentaire en Afrique de l'Ouest: compte rendu provisoire. June 26-30. Bamako: PRISAS, Institut du Sahel.

PRISAS. 1995. Principaux résultats des études nationales présentées à l'atelier régional tenu du 26 au 30 Juin 1995. Bamako: PRISAS, Institut du Sahel.

- **Conference Papers, Working Papers and Miscellaneous Reports on the CFA F Devaluation by PRISAS-Affiliated Researchers**

Mariko, D., A. Chohin-Kuper, and V. Kelly. 2001. *La filière riz à l'Office du Niger au Mali: Une nouvelle dynamique depuis la dévaluation du FCFA*. Les Monographies Sahéliennes No. 10. Bamako: INSAH.

Chohin-Kuper, A., V. Kelly, and D. Marido. 2000. 20 ans de réformes économiques en Afrique Subsaharienne: Comment les producteurs de la zone de l'Office du Niger au Mali ont-ils réagi? Paper prepared for the International Farming Systems Association meetings, November. Santiago, Chile.

Mariko, Dramane, Anne Chohin-Kuper, and Valerie Kelly. 1999. La filière riz à l'Office du Niger au Mali. Une nouvelle dynamique depuis la dévaluation du FCFA. Unpublished Working paper. Bamako: IER/INSAH.

Mariko, Dramane, Anne Chohin, Valerie Kelly, and Diane Aissata Zoubaye. August 1998. Evolution de la filière de riz à l'office du Niger depuis la dévaluation du FCFA. Unpublished Working paper. Bamako: IER/INSAH.

Tefft, James, et al. 1998. Filière coton africain dans la zone franc : Étude comparative régionale, rentabilité, revenu et contraintes. Bamako: INSAH.

Chohin, A. Juin 1997. Filière Oignon au Mali: Enjeux et Perspectives. Rapport d'Etude. PRISAS/INSAH.

Kelly, Valerie, and Anne Chohin. 1997. L'évolution de la filière horticole en Afrique de l'ouest après la dévaluation du FCFA. Projet de synthèse tiré des rapports de l'équipe filière horticole.

Tefft, James, and Jean-Charles Le Vallee. 1997. L'évolution des filières de coton et arachide en Afrique de l'ouest après la dévaluation du FCFA. Projet de synthèse tiré des rapports de l'équipe coton et arachide.

Yade, Mbaye, Bakary Kanté, and John Staatz. 1997. L'évolution de la filière bétail/viande en Afrique de l'ouest après la dévaluation du FCFA. Projet de synthèse tiré des rapports de l'équipe filière bétail/viande.

Tefft, J., J. Staatz, and J. Dioné. 1997. Impact of the CFA Devaluation on Sustainable Growth for Poverty Alleviation: Preliminary Results. Paper prepared for the World Bank Conference on Poverty Alleviation, October. Stockholm, Sweden.

Bocar Diagana, and Thomas Reardon. 1997. Impacts de la dévaluation du FCFA sur la consommation en milieu urbain: résultats d'enquêtes menées au Sénégal, November. Bamako: PRISAS/Institut du Sahel.

Diagana, B., V. Kelly, and M. Kébé. October 1996. L'Offre agricole suite à la dévaluation: Pourquoi une réponse si faible au Sénégal? Unpublished Working paper. ISRA/INSAH.

Dioné, Josué, James Tefft, Mbaye Yade, Bakary Kanté, and Anne Chohin. 1996. Ajustement Structurel, Politiques Economiques et Sécurité Alimentaire au Sahel. Contribution au Forum International du 20ème Anniversaire de l'Institut du Sahel. PRISAS.

Kelly, Valerie, and Anne Chohin. 1996. L'évolution des filières horticoles en Afrique de l'Ouest après la dévaluation du F.CFA. PRISAS.

Yade, Mbaye, Bakary Kanté, and John Staatz. 1996. L'évolution de la filière bétail/viande en Afrique de l'Ouest après la dévaluation du F.CFA. PRISAS.

Tefft, James, and Jean-Charles Le Vallée. 1996. L'évolution des filières coton/arachide en Afrique de l'Ouest après la dévaluation du F.CFA. PRISAS.

Dibley, D., T. Reardon, and J. Staatz. 1996. *How Does a Devaluation Affect an Economy? Lessons from Africa, Asia, and Latin America*. Bamako: INSAH. Monograph.

Sacko, Bafotigui. 1996. *Utilisation d'indicateurs de suivi des performances des programmes macro économique*. INSAH/PRISAS Methods Paper. Bamako.

Dioné, Josué. 1996. Politique de recherche agricole au Sahel: développement et transfert de technologies dans un environnement en mutation rapide. Bamako: PRISAS/Institut du Sahel.

Diagana, Bocar, Valerie Kelly, and Moustapha Kébé. 1996. L'offre agricole suite à la dévaluation: pourquoi une réponse si faible au Sénégal? Unpublished Working paper. ISRA/PASE/PRISAS.

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Gaye, Matar, Manievel Sene, and Valerie Kelly. 1996. *Les pratiques paysannes face aux contraintes de productivités: cas du semis de l'arachide au Sénégal*. MSU Department of Agricultural Economics Staff Paper No. 96-29. East Lansing: Michigan State University.

Kelly, V., and B. Diagana. 1996. Gender Differentiated Response to the CFA Franc Devaluation by Farmers in the Senegalese Peanut Basin. Unpublished Working paper. PRISAS/ISRA.

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Kanté, Bakary, Thomas Reardon, and Amagoïn Kéita. 1995. *Dévaluation du franc CFA: analyse typologique des mesures d'accompagnement*. Working Paper No. DT 95-11. Bamako: PRISAS, Institut du Sahel.

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Tefft, James, Salif Coulibaly, Josué Dioné, and Aboudou Diarra. 1995. *Impact de la dévaluation du franc CFA sur le secteur de santé au Mali*. Working Paper No. DT 95-08. Bamako: PRISAS, Institut du Sahel.

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Kelly, Valerie, and Anne Chohin-Kuper. 1998. Sécurité alimentaire et les filières agricoles en Afrique de l'ouest: enjeux et perspectives quatre ans après la dévaluation du franc CFA, Filières Maraîchères. Dakar, Sénégal, INSAH/CILSS.

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Mariko, Dramane, James Tefft, and Bakary Coulibaly. 1996. Crédit et productivité du riz dans recherche filière et utilisation de la matrice de planification. Bulletin d'information - Politique d'Actualité. PRISAS/ECOFIL

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Tefft, James, Mbaye Yade, and Anne Chohin. 1997. Evolution des prix relatifs et effets sur les revenus et la sécurité alimentaire suite à la dévaluation du franc CFA - Synthèse. Presented at the workshop: Dévaluation du franc CFA, opportunités et contraintes des filières agroalimentaires en Afrique de l'Ouest, Bamako, Mali. Novembre 1996. PRISAS/INSAH-MSU-USAID. In *Sahelian Studies and Research - La dévaluation du franc cfa en Afrique de l'Ouest, Quel bilan trois ans après?*, ed. Abdoul Aziz Ly, Number 0, July - December. Bamako, Mali: Institut du Sahel.

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- **Theses**

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• **Research Reports on the CFA Franc Devaluation by National Teams**

Benin

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Chad

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5.10. Examples of Impact of Project Findings/Information

Influence on policy debates concerning the relationships among agricultural productivity, agricultural intensification, and devaluation – PRISAS-supported research on: (a) devaluation and agricultural intensification in Senegal, (b) agricultural productivity and rural incomes and devaluation in Senegal, (c) productivity and policy reforms (including devaluation) in Burkina Faso, and (d) structural constraints to sustainable intensification of agriculture after the devaluation have strongly influenced policy debates among donors and policymakers. Examples: (1) in 1996, the FAO Director General used summaries of this research in discussions with the European Union and the World Bank about agricultural policy in the post-devaluation period; (2) the World Bank team on the Agricultural Sector Investment Program in Senegal and USAID/Senegal have widely cited this work in analyzing the reasons for the weak supply response to structural adjustment and devaluation in Senegal; and (3) INSAH requested the intensification/devaluation/productivity work be presented as its contribution at the regional intensification conference sponsored by INSAH, University Wageningen and ABL-DO in December 1995 in Bamako. The results were subsequently presented at the International Technology and Food Security Conference in November 1996 in the Hague at ISNAR, where there was wide representation of African and European policymakers and researchers.

Contribution to Rice Import Reforms in Mali – In conjunction with the Malian Market Information System, PRISAS supported a study to evaluate the impact of reducing rice import tariffs in Mali following the devaluation. Rice prices rose rapidly in mid 1995, and the government proposed reducing the import tariff to lower consumer prices. Some government officials and donors voiced concern that cutting the import-tariff would undermine production incentives in Mali. PRISAS-supported research demonstrated that because of the devaluation, even with the reduced import tariff, rice production in the Office du Niger zone would still be profitable for farmers. The government has cut the tariff, lowering consumer prices, with no noticeable impact on domestic production.

Broadened Debate on the Impact of Institutional Arrangements on the Distribution of Benefits from Devaluation – PRISAS-sponsored comparative analyses of the impact of devaluation on the participants in the

cotton subsector in several CFA countries have broadened the debate within CILSS on the impact of different ways of organizing subsectors on the distribution of benefits from macro-economic reforms.

Major Contributions to the Formation of a Long-term Strategic Development Plan by CILSS – Analyses carried out under the project have been incorporated into the ongoing CILSS work on the economic future of the Sahel and on strategies to promote agricultural transformation in the region.

Incorporating Transaction Cost Considerations into Marketing and Trade Policy Formulation and Analyses – PRISAS has helped build policy makers' and researchers' awareness of the role transaction costs play in influencing market reforms--e.g., through sponsoring a regional workshop on the institutional and legal environment of agricultural markets and publishing documents on this topic.

Increasing the Productivity of Agricultural Research in the Sahel – PRISAS has contributed to reforming agricultural research strategies in the Sahel through activities such as the September 1993 Regional Seminar on Agricultural Research and Dioné's contribution to developing the INSAH/SPAAR framework for action. These actions have built momentum and consensus for agricultural research in the region to be more demand-driven, market/client-oriented, and accountable for its impact. PRISAS has played a key role in getting Sahelian NARS to endorse the concept of building impact assessment into their national agricultural research programs and advocating greater use of subsector approaches to plan agricultural research.

Broadened Scope of Food Security Debate – PRISAS documents, seminars, and other outreach activities have played an important role in broadening the food policy debate beyond national food self-sufficiency in the Sahel. Sahelian governments now generally have a broader conception of food security that includes greater reliance on trade and income generation.

Food Policy Reforms in Mali – A briefing paper prepared for the Minister of Agriculture on food-security research results in Mali and elsewhere in the Sahel documented the adverse impact on rural food security of the head tax. This documentation was one element that led to the government's decision to abolish the head tax in 1993.

6. General Research Activities

Multi-country design of study of contractual arrangements and transaction costs in food markets.

Promotion of country and regional-level studies of commodity subsectors and comparative advantages.

7. Outputs Anticipated

More fact-based recommendations for reducing institutional and legal impediments to greater market flows of food at lower transfer and transaction costs.

More policies aimed at increasing the supply-response to new incentives brought about by the devaluation. Better targeting of safety-net measures to protect those most vulnerable to the adverse effects of the devaluation.

More comparative analyses across countries of how different institutional arrangements for the production and marketing of agricultural products affect who gains and who loses from devaluation.

More analyses of the gender-differentiated impact of the CFA franc devaluation.