FEED THE FUTURE
SENEGAL AGRICULTURAL POLICY PROJECT

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FEED THE FUTURE SENEegal PROJET D’APPUI AUX 
POLITIQUES AGRICOLES (PAPA)

AWARD NUMBER: AID-685-LA-15-00001

Quarterly Program Performance Report (PPR)

October-December, 2015
Introduction

This quarterly program performance report (PPR) has been prepared for the United States Agency for International Development, Senegal (USAID-Senegal) which is supporting the Feed the Future Senegal Agricultural Policy Project. The project seeks to strengthen Senegal’s policy and enabling environment for increased public and private agriculture sector investment through an effective and sustainable system for formulating, implementing, and monitoring agriculture sector policies. At the national level, this project is led by Senegal’s Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Equipment (MARE), with the Michigan State University’s Laboratory for Food Security Policy (MSU/FSP) and the International Food Policy Research Institute (IFPRI) as the two key scientific partners. The project also works with several other key institutions in Senegal including academic and research centers and various relevant government agencies and departments. Project activities are organized under the following project components:

1) Enhancing national capacity to undertake policy research, analysis and policy communication;
2) Promoting inclusive agricultural policy and program dialogue and review processes;
3) Promoting evidence-based agricultural policy formulation, implementation, and monitoring and evaluation;
4) Establishing and strengthening of tools and procedures for policy planning and monitoring by MARE;
5) Develop and launch communications strategy; and
6) Project coordination and management.

The project was awarded on July 27, 2015, and the previous quarterly PPR described progress made between the end of July and the end of September 2015. The present PPR reports on work done between October 1 and December 31, 2015. Work during this period is a continuation of efforts in the previous period, and largely consists of laying out the foundations for future project activities, involving the project team at the Ministry of Agricultural and Rural Equipment (MARE), MSU, IFPRI and other collaborating partners.

Progress during Reporting Period

Progress made is presented by order of project component.

Component 1: Enhancing national capacity to undertake policy research, analysis and policy communication

Inventory of existing expertise and identification of the core members of the analytical network
During the previous quarter, 16 stakeholder groups with expertise on policy analysis were identified as potential members of the local analytical network. They included local universities, research organizations, government ministries, the private sector, farmers’ organizations, and civil society groups. Work during the current quarter consisted in streamlining this initial group to come up with the core members. The six institutions that were selected to be the starting core members of the network were chosen because of past performance and proven capacity to deliver along the lines of interest of the PAPA. Table A in the Appendix summarizes the key defining competences of each structure.

Establishing the analytical network and defining coordination and governance structures and operational modalities of the network

To formally set up the network, the MARE team of the project, in collaboration with key partners including IFPRI and local institutions, organized a workshop on December 8, 2015. As a reminder, this analytical network will be responsible for supplying adequate technical tools and knowledge in the field of formulation, implementation, and monitoring and evaluation of agricultural policies. The workshop brought together representatives from MARE, CRES, ISRA/BAME, IPAR, DAPSA, IFPRI, Africa Lead and UGB. Outputs from the workshop are as follows.

- Network members became more familiar with the PAPA project in terms of goal, objectives, expected results as well as its modus operandi.
- Network members became more familiar with what is expected from the network, in particular its role as a mechanism to ensure an effective and sustainable system for formulating, implementing, and monitoring agriculture sector policies.
- Network participants familiarized themselves with each other, and the PAPA team had the chance to hear each representative present their own area of expertise.
- The workshop was an opportunity to confirm each of the preselected structure as a member of the network. Three structures that were not initially selected to be part of the core team were identified as having a potential role: the Direction de la Planification et des Etudes Economiques (DPEE), which has the expertise in providing macroeconomic data, the Agence Nationale des Statistiques et de la Démographie (ANSD), which controls statistical data in various areas, and the Association Sénégalaise pour la Promotion du Développement à la Base (ASPRODEB), which will allow the network to tap on information and expertise from the farmers organizations.
- The contributions expected from the network were further restated to include the following: (i) To conduct policy analysis and program evaluation in order to meet MARE’s demand in these areas; (ii) To support MARE services in defining, implementing and monitoring agricultural policies; (iii) To contribute to improving data quality, conduct analyses and disseminate information, the key elements to the definition and monitoring and evaluation of evidence based policies, and (iv) To contribute to capacity
strengthening within MARE as well as for other government entities, in the area of policy analysis.

Defining coordination and governance structures and operational modalities of the network, with the following: (i) an annual meeting of the network in alignment with the annual work plan of the PAPA; (ii) quarterly meetings as means of monitoring project activities; (iii) the setup of a coordinating unit of the network, and (iv) setting up criteria for the attribution of tasks to network members, with a leader and collaborators designated. For each task based on expression of interest and the proven expertise of the structures.

Templates and powerpoints were prepared. They will be used for capacity building of the networks, in value chain literature and concepts, analysis framework, surveys framework, and illustrative cases of findings from Asia and other Africa empirical research and policy discussions.

Materials on rice value chain in Senegal were gathered and an initial draft (used in populating the template noted above) was written. This initial draft of literature review on rice and millet value chains will be completed once additional Senegal materials are identified.

Component 2. Promoting inclusive agricultural policy and program dialogue and review processes

Produce terms of reference (TOR) for an inclusive multi-stakeholder dialogue platform. To produce the TOR, the PAPA team reviewed the existing agricultural policy dialog platforms in Senegal. This activity started in the previous quarter and was completed during the present quarter.

Component 3: Promoting evidence-based agricultural policy formulation, implementation, and monitoring and evaluation

Conduct an inventory of knowledge management and M&E systems. This activity is a step toward creating an interactive decentralized information technology (IT) knowledge management platform and M&E system. To carry out this activity, the first task was to develop and adopt detailed TOR to identify and assess the knowledge management and M&E systems currently operating within MARE. The study was in particular to assess the capacity of existing systems in collecting, analyzing and formatting data of good quality suitable for MARE policy purposes. The first draft TORs were produced by the coordination unit of the PAPA, and comments from DAPSA and IFPRI contributed to improving the initial draft. Specific objectives of this initial diagnosis were to (i) produce an inventory of the knowledge management and M&E systems within MARE and its departments; (ii) assess their monitoring and evaluation
setup; (iii) assess their capacity in data collection, storage, analysis and reporting; (iv) make recommendations on how to improve the existing systems as well as linking systems into combined system serving the agricultural sector; (v) develop an action plan on the setup of an harmonized web-based IT knowledge management and M&E systems.

The existence of recent studies that assessed the prevailing MARE M&E systems provided a quick start of the review process. The first and most recent diagnostic study was realized in June 2015 as a step towards the implementation of the SAKSS in the (broad) agricultural sector. The second diagnosis (February 2015) was an assessment of the information system of the MAER (SIMAER). The third, more distant diagnosis was conducted in February 2013 and concerned all components of the SAKSS node in Senegal.

A synthesis of these diagnostic studies was realized by the PAPA team and will serve as basis for the establishment or improvement of an IT platform and M&E system for MARE.

Component 6: Project coordination and management

During the previous quarter, IFPRI had recruited the Chief of Party who began work on December 7, 2015. The Policy Analyst was hired and began work in October. Still pending is the position of Associate Research Fellow (ARF), which IFPRI has requested permission from USAID-Senegal to eliminate and use its associated budget to cover additional labor time of IFPRI senior research staff based in Washington DC that possess a wide range expertise in the areas of research, analysis, capacity strengthening, and technical assistance. This is to ensure that the needs of the project are effectively addressed as prior budget negotiations with USAID-Senegal cut technical assistance time, which left a huge gap that cannot be met by the more junior ARF. IFPRI is waiting to hear back from USAID-Senegal on this request.

On the MARE side, the Coordinator and the research assistant of the project were recruited and started work during the previous quarter. The team was completed with the recruitment and installation of the senior policy analyst during the reporting quarter.

During the reporting quarter, the sub-contract between IFPRI and MARE has been elaborated and is in the process of being finalized.
Plans for the Next Reporting Quarter: January-March, 2016

Over the next quarter, activities that have been initiated during the reporting period and which are not finalized will be continued and finalized. These include:

- Completing the M&E framework with the baseline indicators identified. This will be facilitated by the local network of experts becoming operational as its members will be responsible for collecting some of the data that will be used as benchmark.
- Defining the coordination, governance mechanisms and operational modalities of the network and having a Ministerial Decree (Arrêté) that formally establishes the analytical network.
- Continuing and finalizing work on the communication tools.
- Continue work on the diagnostic of existing policy platforms within and outside Senegal and finalize report
- Organizing the workshop for the official launching of the PAPA
- Initiating the implementation of a unified knowledge management and M&E system following the review of existing knowledge and M&E systems
- Continuing work of identifying field data needs, research protocols elaboration by network members, in preparation for field surveys
- Initiating work on the Joint Sector Review.
- (Africa Lead) to review and update institutional architecture of structures for formulation, implementation, and monitoring of agriculture and food security policies.
- Holding the first quarterly project meeting during the next quarter with all project partners and stakeholders to familiarize stakeholders on the project and assess the status of implementation across various activities.
- Finish the literature review
- Develop detailed plan for rapid reconnaissance on rice and millet,
- Finish ng with BAME on initial draft of field research protocol for the two value chains. It is probable that there will be some marriage of these two grain CVs with the maize value chain work in terms of working out a consistent parallel method.
**Appendix Table A. List of network members**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Structure</th>
<th>Expériences en matière de recherche et d’analyse sur les politiques agricoles</th>
<th>Domaines d’intervention dans le cadre du réseau</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| CRES Consortium pour la Recherche économique et sociale | • Conception et mise en œuvre de programmes de recherche et études dans les domaines de l’économie, l’éducation, le droit, la sociologie et les techniques quantitatives d’analyse  
• Développement, suivi et évaluation des politiques économiques et sociales,  
• Développement de modules de formation,  
• Publications de résultats de recherche | • Suivi Evaluation des Politiques agricoles  
• Appui à la définition des programmes de recherche |
| ISRA/BAME Bureau d’Analyse Macroéconomique de l’Institut de Recherche Agricole | • Prospective et suivi-évaluation des politiques  
• Mise en place de SIM  
• Structuration paysanne (LOASP, interprofessions)  
• Documentation du fonctionnement des Exploitations Agricoles Familiales  
• Modélisation d’ outils d’aide à la décision | • Elaboration de Politiques  
• Analyse de Politiques |
| DAPSA Direction d’analyse et de prévision des statistiques agricoles | • Elaboration et mise en œuvre LOASP, du PRACAS et du PSE  
• Formulation et suivi mise en œuvre PNIA  
• Identification, élaboration et négociations projets et programmes  
• Négociation sur les politiques (Sous-comité commerce des produits agricoles) | • Analyse, préparation, suivi-évaluation et contrôle des politiques, programmes, projets et actions de développement  
• Collecte, centralisation, traitement et diffusion des informations et statistiques agricoles |
| IPAR                                           | • Evaluation des politiques agricoles  
• Analyse de l’impact des politiques agricoles sur les organisations paysannes et leurs membres  
• Analyse des plans d’investissements | • Recherches  
• formation  
• Dialogue sur les politiques |
agricoles (Sénégal, Mali, CEDEAO)
- Impact du changement climatique sur l’agriculture
- Analyse des chaînes de valeurs agricoles
- Sécurité alimentaire et nutritionnelle
- Productivité des exploitations familiales
- Politique foncière et Gestion des Ressources Naturelles

FASEG
Faculté des Sciences économiques et de gestion de l’Université Cheikh Anta Diop

ISFAR
Institut supérieur de formation agricole et rurale

Annex2 workshop roadmap resulting from workshop held on December 8, 2015

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activités</th>
<th>Echéance</th>
<th>Responsable</th>
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<tr>
<td>Partage du Plan de Travail Annuel du PAPA avec les membres du réseau</td>
<td>9 décembre 2015</td>
<td>PAPA</td>
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<tr>
<td>Partage du rapport de l’atelier</td>
<td>11 décembre 2015</td>
<td>PAPA</td>
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<tr>
<td>Envoi des manifestations d’intérêts des structures sur les activités prévues</td>
<td>14 décembre 2015</td>
<td>Membres du réseau</td>
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<tr>
<td>Attribution des responsabilités dans conduite des activités du réseau</td>
<td>18 décembre 2015</td>
<td>PAPA</td>
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<tr>
<td>Organisation d’un atelier de planification des activités du réseau</td>
<td>11-12 janvier 2016</td>
<td>PAPA</td>
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Annex 3 attendance list on December 8, 2015

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
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<th>Structure</th>
<th>Contacts</th>
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<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Mika Ndione</td>
<td>PAPA MAFR</td>
<td>77612096</td>
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<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Mamadou Mbaye Camara</td>
<td>PAPA INNER</td>
<td>77738364</td>
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<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Alassane Seck</td>
<td>DAPSA</td>
<td>776752574</td>
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<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>N’Doye Sall</td>
<td>SEDA-SENE</td>
<td>77662666</td>
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<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Mbaye Mame Cante</td>
<td>PAPA MAFR</td>
<td>77683661</td>
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<td>6</td>
<td>Dr Ibrahima MENDY</td>
<td>DANSIMAER</td>
<td>77409455</td>
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<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Elhadjme Reac SY</td>
<td>ISIA/BIAME</td>
<td>773850843</td>
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<td>8</td>
<td>Doudou NDIAYE</td>
<td>GIPS</td>
<td>77657867</td>
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<td>9</td>
<td>Tidiane NGA 100</td>
<td>AFRICA LEAD</td>
<td>781942978</td>
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<td>10</td>
<td>Cheikh Oumar BA</td>
<td>IPAR</td>
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<td>Karamy SOW</td>
<td>IFFRÉ</td>
<td>77338105</td>
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<td>12</td>
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<td>13</td>
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<td>MAER</td>
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