FOOD SECURITY RESEARCH PROJECT – ZAMBIA
First Quarter Report, 2008
(January 2008 to March 2008)

A Collaborative Research, Capacity Building, and Policy Outreach Project

between

The Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives (MACO)
The Agricultural Consultative Forum (ACF)
The Central Statistical Office (CSO) / Ministry of Finance
Michigan State University’s Department of Agricultural Economics (MSU)
United States Agency for International Development/Zambia (USAID)
Swedish International Development Agency (SIDA)

Food Security Research Project Web Site
http://www.aec.msu.edu/fs2/zambia/index.htm
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Acronyms</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ACF</td>
<td>Agricultural Consultative Forum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AFS</td>
<td>Agriculture and Food Security</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AIM</td>
<td>Agricultural Input Marketing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AMIC</td>
<td>Agriculture Marketing Information Centre</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COMESA</td>
<td>Common Market Eastern and Southern Africa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CSO</td>
<td>Central Statistics Office</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ECAPAPA</td>
<td>Eastern and Central Africa Programme for Agricultural Policy Analysis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FANRPAN</td>
<td>Food Agriculture and Natural Resources Policy Analysis Network</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FRA</td>
<td>Food Reserve Agency</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FSRP</td>
<td>Food Security Research Project</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GART</td>
<td>Golden Valley Agricultural Research Trust</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INESOR</td>
<td>Institute for Social and Economic Research</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MACO</td>
<td>Ministry of Agricultural and Cooperatives</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MATEP</td>
<td>Market Access, Trade and Enabling Policies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MCTI</td>
<td>Ministry of Commerce, Trade, and Industry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MFND</td>
<td>Ministry of Finance and National Development</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MSU</td>
<td>Michigan State University</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NAIS</td>
<td>National Agriculture Information Service</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PSD</td>
<td>Private Sector Development Group</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SAKSS</td>
<td>Strategic Analysis and Knowledge Support System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SIDA</td>
<td>Swedish International Development Agency</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNDP</td>
<td>United Nation Development Programme</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNZA</td>
<td>University of Zambia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VAT</td>
<td>Value Added Tax</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ZBF</td>
<td>Zambia Business Forum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ZNFU</td>
<td>Zambia National Farmers Union</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1. Brief Overview and Facts

Cooperating Institutions

Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives (MACO), Economics and Market Development Department: Policy and Planning Branch and Marketing Development Branch
Ministry of Finance and National Development (MFND)
Ministry of Commerce, Trade, and Industry (MCTI)
Agricultural Consultative Forum (ACF)
Central Statistical Office (CSO), Agriculture and Environment Division
Golden Valley Agricultural Research Trust (GART)
University of Zambia (UNZA), Institute for Social and Economic Research (INESOR)
Food Reserve Agency (FRA)
Agency for International Development, Zambia Mission (USAID/Zambia)
Agency for International Development, Bureau for Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade, Office of Agriculture and Food Security (EGAT/AFS)
Department of Agricultural Economics, Michigan State University (MSU)

2. Objectives

FSRP’s mandate is to contribute to effective policy dialogue, capacity building, and ultimately an improved agricultural policy environment in Zambia, through collaboration with government and the private sector. The FSRP aims to achieve these objectives through in-service capacity building, applied analysis, and policy outreach. A hallmark of the MSU/FSRP approach is the “joint products” approach, whereby training, applied research, and outreach are undertaken collaboratively with in-country stakeholders and government counterparts. The “joint products” approach is designed to achieve these broad results:

Capacity building for local Zambian counterparts, including training in the design, implementation, and analysis of household-level and market-level data collection for policy analysis and priority-setting purposes. This is accomplished mainly through in-service training of public and private sector collaborators, but also through training courses and seminars targeted to specific government organizations where improved analytical capacity is most needed;

Applied research to provide baseline information on smallholder production patterns and crop mix, input use, marketing behavior, measures of farm productivity, farm and non-farm incomes, food purchases and consumption, and other basic household-level information necessary to monitor the impacts of changes in the agricultural policy environment on selected socio-economic and regional groups in Zambia; and

Outreach activities to liaise with ACF, MACO, and other public and private policy making groups in Zambia on strategies for promoting smallholder agricultural productivity and income growth, and household food security in support of improved agricultural policy making in Zambia.
To carry out its research mandate, the FSRP in Zambia aims to: (a) strengthen the capacity of MACO, ACF, and other local institutions and government agencies responsible for food security in Zambia to carry out applied research and policy analysis on food security; (b) strengthen the capacity of MACO, Ministry of Finance and National Development, and Ministry of Commerce, Trade, and Industry to help coordinate research on national food security issues; (c) strengthen the Central Statistical Office (CSO) to carry out surveys, manage and process data, and perform basic analyses useful to policy makers; and (d) strengthen MACO’s management and implementation of agricultural marketing information services.

3. Implementation Approach of the Food Security Research Project

The FSRP’s main base is its field office in Lusaka. Field office research fellows and research specialists collaborate intensively with MSU campus-based staff on analysis and outreach efforts. This is complemented by frequent TDY visits of campus faculty to Zambia to work with the Lusaka-based team and officials from local collaborating organizations.

The FSRP’s substantive research and outreach activities are guided by the FSRP’s semi-annual Advisory Board consultations. From these Board meetings, an agenda for research, technical support, and outreach activities is identified and approved. Members of the Advisory Board include MACO, ACF, INESOR/UNZA, CSO, USAID, and FSRP.

4. Status of FSRP Activities in Third Quarter 2007

I. Public Investment Allocation for Promoting Agricultural Growth

1. National Agricultural Expenditure Accounts

- The draft paper on methodology for tracking public expenditure was presented in January 2008 at a conference on the “Convergence between Social Service Provision and Productivity Enhancing Investments in Development Strategies” co-sponsored by IFPRI, University of KwaZulu Natal and NEPAD. This paper will be circulated in 2Q08 and will be published as an FSRP working paper.
- The paper Trend Analysis and Mapping of Public Agricultural Spending in Zambia 2000 - 2008 continues to be worked on. Much of the data on government’s discretionary spending has been collated. What remains is to sort out donor grants and loans for the agricultural sector that are channeled through the government of Zambia. This paper will use the wider definition of agriculture to show the size of expenditures from 2000 to 2008, the balance of allocations across functions and across physical regions. A draft paper is expected in second quarter of 2008.
- Work on domestic private commercial spending on agriculture has not started. This should commence in 3rd Q of 2008.
- FSRP worked with ACF to prepare a powerpoint presentation on the GOZ 2008 announced budget. These materials were presented at the ACF sponsored stakeholder breakfast held on Jan 3, 2008. Results of discussion of the presentation and other
contributions are posted on the ACF website under the topic “ACF budget analysis 2008”.

2. Returns to alternative agriculture expenditures

All work in this area relates to public expenditure on fertilizer programs; please see section III.5 (Fertilizer Value Chain) for details.

II. Productive Assets: Options for Sustainably Increasing Productivity and Incomes

1. Land access, agricultural growth and poverty dynamics in Zambia

- Additional analysis was done on the draft land paper using 99/00 as well as 02/03 PHS/SS survey data. Efforts were also made to review recent Zambian policy discussions on land access and land administration to relate these well in the policy section of the land working paper.
- Discussions were held with ZNFU, MACO, CSO and ASP project about the “commercial farm” survey and listing of all commercial farmers in Zambia. This supports FSRP workplan objectives of understanding household-level growth and poverty dynamics. Preliminary lists of all commercial farmers were obtained from various sources and are being compared to identify information consistency and gaps in knowledge. Results from CFS surveys using this commercial farmer sample frame were obtained for crop years 2003/04 and 2006/07 to examine the trends identified in large scale maize production. These results were discussed with ZNFU and CFU researchers to obtain commercial farmer feedback on the likely accuracy of these results, and the adequacy of the underlying commercial farmer sample frame used by CSO/MACO.

2. Alternative strategies for maintaining soil productivity

- Current efforts at improving soil fertility in Zambia focus primarily on distribution of subsidized chemical fertilizer. Conservation farming (CF) offers an alternative but highly complementary model for maintaining soil productivity among Zambian smallholder farmers. CF revolves around dry-season land preparation using minimum tillage techniques at fixed planting stations, planting basins for hand hoe farmers and rip lines for those with access to animal traction. Because CF enables early planting, water harvesting and concentration of soil organic material in close proximity to the farmers’s crops the practices raise yield and improves fertilizer responsiveness.
- During this reporting period, Steven Haggblade and Christina Plerhoples began working on a linear programming model of CF in order to measure the prospective gains to smallholder income by adopting CF and shifting peak season land preparation labor to the dry season. The FSRP team will complete this work in the second quarter of 2008.

3. Labor supply, HIV/AIDS and agriculture

- Community-level outreach and feedback from the FSRP work on widow’s access to land is being done in collaboration with PANOS Southern Africa via community radio programme. PANOS will be using a thematic brief developed from the study’s working paper and policy brief as a starting point during the discussion with the
community. Chapoto and Weber will participate in one of the discussions to be held in Mazabuka in the 3rd Quarter.


- Work on Impacts of food aid on AIDS afflicted households is slowly progressing. The delay to circulate a draft report is the need for additional qualitative information from AID agencies, NGOs, Government ministry responsible for dealing with the vulnerable rural households on issues such as, the criteria used when distributing food AID by government and NGOs, who and how distribution is done on the ground FSRP will be engaging a research assistant to collect this information while the empirical analysis continues. We hope to have a draft working paper to circulate to others and to NGOs for their comments by Q3 2008.

- The draft report on Cross country work on “Characteristics Associated with Prime-Age Mortality in Eastern and Southern Africa: evidence from Zambia, Kenya, and Ethiopia is being finalized and will be ready for circulation beginning of May 2008.

- Chapoto and Jayne published their work on the impacts of AIDS related deaths in the prestigious journal Economic Development and Cultural Change:

4. Natural Resource Management

- Expanded charcoal data analysis to a panel data set from rural household surveys to test for the effects of income, asset levels, education, and other factors on participation in charcoal and firewood production. Problems with attrition and sampling bias are under investigation.

- Expanded the questionnaire for the upcoming 2008 supplemental survey to include questions about participation in other natural resource-based business activities such as collection of wild honey, mushrooms, caterpillars, and other forest products. Survey data will be used in a broader analysis of the role of non-timber forest products and other natural resources in rural livelihoods.

- Began a preliminary analysis of household survey data from World Bank study of the economic impact of Game Management Areas (GMAs) to determine if data are suitable for an analysis of the impact of natural resource-based tourism on household income. Data quality concerns have been identified and will be investigated further to determine the course for this research topic.

- Reviewed literature on the impacts of climate change and the implications for food security, with a focus on coping strategies and adaptation.

- Communicated with researchers from the Japan-based Research Institute for Humanity and Nature (RIHN) and Zambia Agricultural Research Institute (ZARI) on their ongoing work related to vulnerability and resilience of social-ecological systems to determine if collaborative opportunities exist. An interest in the link between climate change and food security motivated an inquiry into whether FSRP’s research priorities might be expanded to include adaptation to global environmental change.
III. Marketing and Trade: Policies Affecting Input and Output Markets

1. Maize Value Chain

- Active outreach on this work has been carried out, with several presentations in Zambia and international fora:
- FSRP has continued to make progress on analysis of alternative regional staples trades in Zambia and the wider region. FSRP discussed the preliminary findings of this analysis at a USAID/Washington/Africa Bureau meeting of agricultural officers in participating IEHA countries. See:
  - Regional Food Staples Market Development. Steven Haggblade. IEHA Coordination Meeting. USAID/Washington panel presentation, January 24, 2008.
- During this quarter, FSRP/MATEP initiated analysis of how world food and input price inflation is likely to affect Zambian agriculture and food security. There is a broad consensus that world food prices are likely to remain high over at least the next 5-8 years. There has been limited analysis of how rising world food prices will affect price levels, production and consumption decisions in Zambia. Fertilizer prices are also expected to rise. In Zambia, DAP prices may rise to $650-$750 over the next year, representing a two-fold rise over price levels in the early-to-mid 2000s. Initial analysis in January 2008 is beginning to address how a secular increase in food and fertilizer prices will affect substitution and possible diversification of food consumption, and food crop production and input use. Particular attention is being focused on (i) the kinds of farmers who will be able to respond positively to higher prices and those who will not; (ii) what crops will gain and what crops will lose from rising fertilizer prices; (iii) the extent to which low-income consumers will be able to withstand the impact of higher food import prices during a regional drought; (iv) the ability of regional trade to moderate price rises during drought years, and (v) cost-effective policies and investments to proactively reduce the likelihood of a food crisis resulting from local or regional harvest shortfalls. The people involved in this work are Dingi Banda, Antony Chapoto, Jones Govereh, Nicky Mason, Thom Jayne, and Steve Haggblade.
  - Jayne and Haggblade made two presentations on this topic at USAID’s IEHA meetings in Washington on 24 January 2008. Powerpoint presentations are at:
    - Regional Food Staples Market Development. Steven Haggblade. IEHA Coordination Meeting. January 24, 2008.
Govereh, Chapoto and Jayne finalized a draft maize value chain study and circulated it for comments. We will integrate comments and finalize the report in April 2008, and then work with MACO, MATEP and other partners to determine appropriate outreach plans over the coming several months.

Continued work to finalize the study of maize price instability and uncertainty. The preliminary report in the form of a working paper and policy synthesis is expected sometime in the 2nd Quarter 2008. Chapoto, Jayne and other FSRP outreach team will carry out outreach activities on this work during the 3rd and 4th quarter 2008.

A cross country study examining maize price instability in countries with maize without borders policy versus countries restricting regional trade such as Zambia and Malawi is progressing slowly. A complete draft working paper will be circulated at the same time as the Zambia specific price instability and uncertainty study for comments in the 2nd Quarter 2008. The FSRP outreach team will carry out outreach activities on this work and Zambia specific work during the 3rd and 4th quarter.

Food marketing and consumption analysis is also underway based on information from the Urban Survey, to understand whether the demand for maize may be declining in favour of wheat and cassava, and implications for policy. This work also assesses consumer attitudes about alternative maize meals and purchase preferences and options.

2. Cassava Value Chain

Continued in this quarter efforts of market monitoring of prices, volumes, sources of cassava continued in Lusaka and Copperbelt, since these are the big markets for cassava. The market monitoring has provided vital information on the trends in prices and volumes in these major markets. The goal is to identify carefully the major sources of both the fresh and dried cassava for these markets.

FSRP staff continues efforts in the role of the Vice-chair of the cassava task force (ACU). These contributions to ACU are aimed at strengthening private sector commercialization of cassava and gaining broad-based input into the value chain by various stake holders. Many meetings have been held with various stake holders to brainstorm different ways and stages of the cassava commercialization. So far three main types (human consumption, stock feed processing and industrial usage ie starch and glucose) of commercialization have been unveiled.

The FSRP team completed the cassava value chain working paper. Entitled “Commercial Dynamics in Zambia’s Cassava Value Chain,” the working paper is currently being formatted for final publication.

At the request of the ACU Task Force, the FSRP team began work on a study of the “Economics of Cassava Production and Processing.” That work is still ongoing, with estimated completed in the third quarter of 2008.

3. Horticulture Value Chain

Continued the write up on wholesale-retail market linkages in Lusaka’s horticultural markets. Intensive work on the two rounds of the urban survey has precluded finalization of this report. The report will also use data from the second round of the urban survey, which was completed just this quarter.

Continued study of horticultural pricing dynamics and trade flows in Lusaka, supervising the collection and processing of market volumes and price data from
Soweto Market and some selected retail markets; and analyzing collected data with a view to understand the markets and design a mobile phone horticultural market information system.

- Continued consultations/arrangements for implementation of a mobile phone based horticultural price and supply information system in conjunction with ZNFU, and a testing phase commenced during this quarter.

- Tomato marketing study. With assistance from David Tschirley, Mukwiti Mwiinga:
  - Conducted unconditional variance analyses on tomato price data from Zambia and five other countries, to assess the level of price variability in Zambia compared to these other wholesale markets (Chicago, Taiwan, Costa Rica, Sri Lanka, and three markets in Kenya).
  - Used data from the first round of the UFCS to calculate markets hares of different types of retail outlets for all food, fresh produce, and specifically for tomato. Findings show that the modern retail sector (chain and other large supermarkets) have less than 1% of the tomato market, about 1% of overall vegetables, 3% of overall fresh produce (including fruit), and 9% of overall food. The traditional sector (especially open air retail markets and the “ka sector” but also butchers, bakers, and traditional grocers) dominates.
  - Designed and conducted several pre-tests of the farm level survey questionnaire to capture production and marketing costs and behavior of farmers, obtained needed farmer lists for sampling in Lusaka West and Manyika, and finalized the questionnaire. The survey will take place in April, 2008.

4. **Cotton Value Chain**

- Continued interaction with cotton sector stakeholders (Cotton Ginters’ Association of Zambia, Zambian Cotton Pre-Financier’s Association, Cotton Association of Zambia, Cotton Development Trust, MACO) in favor of passage of the Cotton Act, which MACO has still not submitted to Parliament.

- Stephen Kabwe attended the Africa Cotton Association Congress held in Lusaka at Pamodzi Hotel from 13th March to 14th March 2008.
  - The theme of the Congress was “Processes of liberalization of cotton in Africa: assessment and prospects”. The Congress discussed the experiences various countries have had after liberalization of their cotton sectors, and also touched on world cotton supply and use outlook. From the discussion, it was observed that cotton sectors of the countries of East, Central and Southern Africa have seen seed cotton production rise after liberalization and they have seen more investment by the private sector. Many West African countries still have monopoly and local monopoly systems. The outlook sessions indicated that projected world cotton production is expected to be lower than the cotton use. This is because of the reduction in cotton production by the United States.
  - It was also indicated that the cotlook A index (cotton price) is at its highest (71 cents/lb) during the first seven months of 2007/08, 12 cents higher than during the same period last season.
  - In the same conference the new Minister of Agriculture read a speech on behalf of the President of Zambia in which he acknowledged the problems the cotton sector is facing and the need to have a revised Cotton Act in place. The Minister reaffirmed the Ministry’s position to ensure the Cotton
Act being enacted this year. At the end of this conference, Stephen Kabwe of FSRP/MATEP had the opportunity to speak with the Minister of Agriculture and briefed her on the work the Cotton working Group (of which the Project is a member) has done with regard to the Cotton Act. She was pleased with that and she expressed interest to learn more so that she could move the work on the Cotton Act forward.

- Stephen Kabwe also attended the cotton field day at Magoye Research Station on 28th March 2008. This was another opportunity where he interacted with the Minister and other people in the cotton industry. After the speech Stephen Kabwe met the Deputy Director of Agriculture (MACO) who is the Chairperson for the Cotton Working Group and discussed issues regarding how CWG organize the meeting with the Minister. They agreed that firstly the Cotton Working Group would meet on 17 April to strategize for that meeting. In the same meeting they would invite a person from Policy and Planning Department (MACO) to give an update since the department had been responsible for collecting and organizing submissions/comments with regard to the revised Cotton Act from other Ministries.

- David Tschirley worked to finalize the cross-country comparative report on experience with cotton sector reform; the finalized report should be posted to the FSRP web site early in the second quarter.

- David Tschirley also worked to prepare a paper, based on the cross-country comparative report, for presentation at the ISSCRI conference “Rationale and Evolution of Cotton Policies”, to be held in Montpellier, France, 13-17 May. The paper, once finalized will be put out as an FSRP working paper and posted to the website.

- **Plans for the coming quarter:** In the coming month (April 2008) Stephen Kabwe will work with the Cotton Working Group to prepare materials in relation to the work of the revised Cotton Act and present them to the new Minister. This will help her to catch up with the work the Cotton Working Group has done on the revised Cotton Act so that she will be able to push it to Parliament and defend it. Discussion of findings from the cross-country work with stakeholders will continue in the coming quarter.

5. **Fertilizer Value Chain**

- Slow but steady progress has been made to finalize FSRP’s analysis of the effects of the FSP fertilizer program on smallholder maize production, the profitability of fertilizer use, and effects on the development of the commercial retail system within a cost-benefit framework. Analysis is focusing on PHS and CFS survey results to ascertain aggregate fertilizer demand by channel and share of rural households procuring fertilizer among smallholder farmers. Parts of these results have already been shared with CFU/ZNFU as part of the ongoing study they are doing of fertilizer distribution by the private sector for the 2007/2008 production season. During April or May of 2008, CFU, ZNFU, FSRP and other stakeholders will be reviewing these various results to help formulate input into GOZ plans for revision of the FSP.

- FSRP presented analysis on the profitability of fertilizer under different smallholder conditions and locations in Zambia, based on on-going work by FSRP in Zambia.

In February and March 2008, Mason, Govereh, Jayne, and Weber have continued to work on analysis of fertilizer marketing and use patterns from 2000 to 2007 to be incorporated into a working paper on factors affecting fertilizer profitability in Zambia. FSRP aims to finalize this working paper in the second quarter of 2008, and to conduct outreach activities through ACF in June 2008.

GIS data on Zambia’s soils is very scant and accessing them has been difficult. Maps showing spatial variation in value-cost ratios across districts in Zambia were developed in 1stQ 2008. The final report is due in the 2ndQ of 2008.

6. Regional Trade Perspectives on Food Staples and Input Markets

In January 2008, FSRP/MSU commissioned seven country maize trade profiles for South Africa, Malawi, Tanzania, Katanga Province of DRC, Uganda, Kenya and Ethiopia. These profiles will describe the yearly evolution of policies (1990–2006) affecting domestic and cross-border trade in maize and maize meal and put together maize production, trade and price data. These profiles will be used to define maize market sheds by measuring and mapping of production, known trade flows and, where available, prices. The defined marketing sheds and baseline data developed above will be used to develop multi-market simulation models for two major cross-country market sheds. The main outputs are expected to be delivered in 2ndQ of 2008.

7. Alternative Instruments for Stabilizing National Food Availability and Prices

Outreach completed from work done in PS # 24 published in 4th Q, 2007. This involved discussions with FEWS/Net Zambia about whether it seems prices have moved up more than normal in 1st Q, 2008. Also used these materials in discussions with DFID (Kelly Toole) and SIDA HQ (Lena Hasle) on the circumstances under which it might be likely that high world prices on different commodities might spill over to commodity prices in Zambia.

IV. Consumption Behavior of Urban and Rural Households

Second round of the Urban Food Consumption Survey was completed this quarter, data were entered and verified, and data cleaning has started. The price data that was used to complement the consumption data is being entered. Cleaning of second round and consolidation of that round with first round expected to be finished by end of 2Q08.

VI. General Policy Research and Outreach Support, Including Zambian Collaborator In-Service Strengthening

Continued the collaborative FSRP/GART/ZARI work on assessing agronomic trials, an additional UNZA Professor was hired in consultant format to provide an additional review of the materials developed for the training module implemented in Q4 2007.

FSRP Advisory Board Meeting held at FSRP offices on Jan 23, 2008.

To work on resolving the issue of more adequate coverage for large scale farmer surveys, FSRP staff worked up comparisons for crop production information from Crop Forecast data by smallholders and commercial farmers for 2003/04 and 2006/07 crop years. To
help determine validity of these results, they are being discussed with ZNFU and other leaders.

- FSRP researchers prepared outreach materials for use in USAID presentation in AID/Washington meetings
- CSO/MACO Survey Research Interactions and Strengthening: Various Activities this Quarter
  - Preparation and planning meeting CSO/FSRP on possibilities of conducting a 3rd round Supplemental Survey
  - 2nd Round Urban Survey training for CSO/MACO staff at NDRC Training Center
  - FSRP contributions to minor design of forthcoming CSO/MACO 2007/2008 Crop Forecast Survey. Ideas submitted and included on fertilizer source, crop sales and cassava production
  - Budget preparation meeting held with CSO Director Banda for 2008 Rural Supplemental Survey
  - Meetings held with MACO staff regarding FRSR contributions to in-service training support during the data cleaning and analysis period for the forthcoming 2007/2008 Crop Forecast Survey (CFS) FSRP In-service assistance planned for mid-April, 2008
  - FSRP assistance to MACO and CSO in organizing and documenting the historical CFS data sets and survey instruments so further detailed analysis can be easily done with this important data.

- On efforts to support ReSAKSS-SA's regional agenda.
  - ReSAKSS sponsored one candidate each from FSRP and ACF to attend a workshop on Introduction to Computable General Equilibrium (CGE) Modeling held in Pretoria from 12-20 March 2008. This support from ReSAKSS is in line with its desire to build the capacity of its networks in the region. The training was provided by a S. African NGO called Trade and Industrial Policy Strategies (TIPS).
  - ReSAKSS and FSRP have begun discussions on potential collaboration priorities for 2008 and the potential to establish a Zambia SAKSS program. ReSAKSS coordinators Michael Johnson and Pius Chilonda visited Lusaka 26 – 28 March 2008 to follow up on the agreement on ReSAKSS-SA/MSU, discuss how FSRP can assist ReSAKSS implement the CAADP M&E framework in Zambia and gauge the interest among donors for a Zambia SAKSS program.

- Collaboration/Strengthening of Agricultural Consultative Forum (ACF). This was a very busy period of interaction with ACF, including:
  - Planning and coordination meetings held twice in January in preparation for the FSRP Advisory Board Meeting, and especially to begin discussion on “integrating” FSRP into ACF over the longer-run as part of ACF’s new strategic plan activity of undertaking more empirical based policy dialogue
  - Planning of FSRP contribution to the ACF sponsored breakfast seminar on analysis of the newly announced 2008 GOZ budget for the agricultural sector. See also the cooperation with ACF to post materials and discussion from the this workshop on the ACF website (http://www.acf.org.zm/) 
  - Plans for ACF involvement in the planning and implementation of the 2008 supplemental rural survey. This cooperation is in part being done in the context of the EU Food Security Monitoring Project that is also being implemented by ACF.
Cooperation with ACF in coordinating the Accelerated Cassava Task Force (ACU), including working with ACF to develop a success story on the ACU to be downloadable from the ACF/ACU web site.

- Collaboration with Zambia National Farmers Union.
  - Meeting to discuss crop forecast information suggesting decreases in production of commercial farmer maize over the period 2003/04 through 2007/07.
  - Meetings to discuss the development of horticulture information to be added to the ZNFU SMS market information system.
  - Follow up working sessions to arrange details of the new horticulture information to be added to the ZNFU commodity price web site: http://www.farmprices.co.zm/

- Collaboration with Conservation Farming Unit
  - Met twice with Mr. John Kasanga for IMCS to contribute FSRP fertilizer data and analysis results to the ongoing CFU/ZNUF survey of fertilizer consumption patterns during the 2007/2008 farming season. Agreed to further cooperation on this work and to participate in an informal discussion of emerging survey results sometime in April or May of 2008.
  - Met with Peter Aagaard to exchange information on fertilizer use and the fertilizer support program in Zambia.

- Collaboration with UNZA Computer Training Center
  - Met with UNZA Computer Training Center staff to learn more about the statistical software training they are planning, and to share the SPSS and Stata statistical tutorials that FSRP/MSU has developed so the UNZA trainers can take advantage of these training resources.
  - Investigating the potential for the UNZA SPSS trainer to cooperate with FSRP in conducting the in-service training/analysis for the CSO/MACO staff who will be learning and analyzing the 2007.2008 Crop Forecast Survey data.

- MACO Collaboration
  - Involved MACO staff in the training and implementation of the urban food consumption survey.
  - Attended and participated in the MACO project launching of a new FAO funded cassava marketing and processing improvement project.
  - Worked with MACO Data Base Management Unit on issues related to the Crop Forecast Survey and the Post Harvest Survey.
  - Attended a MACO launching seminar on their new World Bank funded project being implemented in cooperation with AFRICARE “The Market Improvement and Innovation Facility (MIIF)
  - Worked with MACO staff on data to analyze the fertilizer support project (FSP).
  - Continued interactions and support to AMIC on market information.

- Collaboration with various donor studies and consultants working on Zambian issues:
  - Met with 3 World Bank consultants and provided data to them from FSRP fertilizer research, and on collaborative data sets from the rural survey panel.
  - Developed a working relationship with the EU funded food security project in Zambia to obtain financial and staff collaboration from this project in Northwestern and Western Province during the rural supplemental survey.
  - Met with the FAO/Zambia acting Director for Agriculture to begin the process of MACO/FAO involvement (financial contribution) to the rural supplemental survey.
- Interacted with SIDA Headquarters funded researchers at Gottenborg University with whom FSRP has shared rural supplemental panel data for use in a SIDA funded study of economic change in rural and urban Zambia
- Met with two different USAID consultants working on Zambia and/or regional studies of food security/emergency relief

- Continued work towards setting up an “Inter-Ministerial Policy and Technical Advisory Group” was started. FSRP staff have engaged MACO, ACF, MFNP, MCTI in preliminary discussions. The challenge is to have buy-in by MACO who is the primary user of technical advice. The permanent secretaries in agriculture are being approached to seek endorsement of the strategy. It is envisaged that this technical group will take the role of organizing the annual national policy dialogue event. The Director, Agribusiness & Marketing and Director Policy and Planning have accepted responsibility to steer this process from within MACO.

VII. Staff changes

- Two Zambian researchers who are MS degree candidates in agricultural economics at MSU joined the FSRP team to work on their respective thesis research topics (Mukwiti Mwiinga and Dingi Banda)
- Three UNZA students joined the FSRP team on a temporary basis to assist in urban survey data cleaning (Likisina Tionegji Ngwenya, Shebba Hamusimbi and nsamwa Zulu)
- FSRP employed Chance Kabaghe as part-time Food Security Counselor

VIII. Project Visitors

- Margaret Beaver for second round of urban consumption survey
- David Tschirley to assist Mukwiti Mwiinga with tomato marketing survey and rest of FSRP/MATEP team on second round of urban consumption survey
- Thomas Jayne for work on maize and general project backstop
Most Recent Research and Outreach Publications Added to Web Site- 1st Quarter - 2008

Policy Syntheses

Research Reports

Policy Presentations

### FSRP II/PROACTIVE Work Plan Activities and Performance Element and Indicator Tracking Schedule for 2008

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FSRP Work Plan Focus Areas and Sub Areas</th>
<th>PMI USAID Zambia Indicators</th>
<th>FSRP WP/PS # &amp;</th>
<th>1.1. Trade and Investment Enabling Environment</th>
<th>1.2. Trade &amp; Investm. Capacity</th>
<th>3.4 Agriculture Enabling</th>
<th>3.5 Agriculture Productivity</th>
<th>4.6 Private Sector Competitiveness</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(USAID Indicator Numbers per Element)</td>
<td>4 1</td>
<td></td>
<td>1 2 3 4 5</td>
<td>2 3 5</td>
<td>1 2 3 4 5 6</td>
<td>3 4 5 6</td>
<td>1 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(USAID Indicator Targets for FY 08)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2 2 6 3 5</td>
<td>2 2 4</td>
<td>5 2 2 2 2艰辛 5 2 9 2 2</td>
<td>2 5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. **Public Investment Allocation for Promoting Agricultural Growth**
   1.1 National Agricultural Expenditure Accounts
   1.2 Returns to alternative agriculture expenditures

2. **Productive Assets: Options for Sustainably Increasing Productivity and Incomes**
   2.1 Land access, agricultural growth and poverty dynamics in Zambia
   2.2 Alternative strategies for maintaining soil productivity
   2.3 Labor supply, HIV/AIDS and agriculture
   2.4 Natural resource management

3. **Marketing and Trade: Policies Affecting Input and Output markets**
   3.1 Maize value chain
   3.2 Cassava value chain
   3.3 Horticulture value chain
   3.4 Cotton value chain
   3.5 Fertilizer value chain
   3.6 Regional trade perspectives on food staples and input markets
   3.7 Alternative instruments for stabilizing national food availability and prices

4. **Consumption Behavior of Urban and Rural Households**
   4.1 Trends in rural and/or urban consumption

5. **Household Impacts and Behavior**
   5.1 Characteristics of emerging commercial smallholder farmers
   5.2 Smallholder income and growth dynamics
   5.3 Improved emergency response