FOOD SECURITY RESEARCH PROJECT – ZAMBIA
Second Quarter Report, 2008
(April 2008 to June 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>
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<tr>
<td>ACF</td>
<td>Agricultural Consultative Forum</td>
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<td>AFS</td>
<td>Agriculture and Food Security</td>
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<td>AIM</td>
<td>Agricultural Input Marketing</td>
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<td>AMIC</td>
<td>Agriculture Marketing Information Centre</td>
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<td>COMESA</td>
<td>Common Market Eastern and Southern Africa</td>
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<td>CSO</td>
<td>Central Statistics Office</td>
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<td>ECAPAPA</td>
<td>Eastern and Central Africa Programme for Agricultural Policy</td>
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<td>FANRPAN</td>
<td>Food Agriculture and Natural Resources Policy Analysis Network</td>
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<td>FRA</td>
<td>Food Reserve Agency</td>
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<td>FSRP</td>
<td>Food Security Research Project</td>
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<td>GART</td>
<td>Golden Valley Agricultural Research Trust</td>
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<td>INESOR</td>
<td>Institute for Social and Economic Research</td>
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<td>MACO</td>
<td>Ministry of Agricultural and Cooperatives</td>
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<td>MATEP</td>
<td>Market Access, Trade and Enabling Policies</td>
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<td>MCTI</td>
<td>Ministry of Commerce, Trade, and Industry</td>
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<td>MFND</td>
<td>Ministry of Finance and National Development</td>
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<td>MSU</td>
<td>Michigan State University</td>
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<td>NAIS</td>
<td>National Agriculture Information Service</td>
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<td>PSD</td>
<td>Private Sector Development Group</td>
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<td>SAKSS</td>
<td>Strategic Analysis and Knowledge Support System</td>
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<td>SIDA</td>
<td>Swedish International Development Agency</td>
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<td>UNDP</td>
<td>United Nation Development Programme</td>
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<td>UNZA</td>
<td>University of Zambia</td>
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<td>VAT</td>
<td>Value Added Tax</td>
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<td>ZBFF</td>
<td>Zambia Business Forum</td>
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<td>ZNFU</td>
<td>Zambia National Farmers Union</td>
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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.


I. Public Investment Allocation for Promoting Agricultural Growth

1. National Agricultural Expenditure Accounts

- The draft paper on methodology for tacking 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 was circulated for comment in 2nd Q 2008 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 was finished in the second quarter and is being reviewed by colleagues in MACO. The spatial analysis of Zambia’s public expenditure was initially contracted by ReSAKSS to HSRC but later this work was done by FSRP. Following MACO’s feedback, a joint FSRP/ReSSKSS report will be submitted, most likely in the 3rd Q of 2008.
- Work on domestic private commercial spending on agriculture has not started. This should commence in 3rd or 4th Q of 2008.
- FSRP continued worked with ACF to utilize in informal policy discussions materials prepared on the GRS 2008 agricultural budget.
- FSRP staff continued to monitor and update information on agricultural investments, growth and poverty trends in Zambia. The purpose of the activity is to update existing data for developing baseline indicators for monitoring public spending for agriculture and the rural sector, performance of the sector, and trends in rural welfare (income and poverty).
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

- In Q2 2008 there was considerable follow up to prior discussions 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. Following ideas coming from the FSRP Advisory Board in 1st Q 2008, FSRP joined forces with CSO and MACO to assist in adding selected questions to the 2007/2008 CFS survey. 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

- During this reporting period, Steven Haggblade and Christina Plerhoples continued doing background work 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. During the time period in the 2nd Q 2008 that Christina Plerhoples was present in Zambia working on the rural household survey, she also collected information on progress and plans of the Conservation Farming Unit.

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 were suppose to participate in one of the discussions to be held in Mazabuka in the 2nd Quarter, but PANOS has postponed this work until a later date.
- The Chapoto, Jayne and Mason working paper on Security of Widows’ access to land in the Era of HIV/AIDS has been produced as FSRP Working Paper #30. The authors have submitted a variant of this working paper for publication in an international journal.
- Work on impacts of food aid on AIDS afflicted households continues with slow progress. The delay to circulate a draft report continues to be the need for additional qualitative information from AID agencies, NGOs, and 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. As soon as this can move forward, there will be a draft working paper to circulate to others and to NGOs for their comments by hopefully Q4 2008.
- A report on Cross country work on “Characteristics Associated with Prime-Age Mortality in Eastern and Southern Africa: evidence from Zambia, Kenya, and Ethiopia was finalized and is being reviewed for possible publication by World Development.
4. Natural Resource Management

- Expanded the questionnaire for the 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.
- Communicated with World Bank researchers (Country Office in Lusaka; Policy and Economics team in Washington, DC) to coordinate additional data cleaning for household survey data collected in 2006 to prepare for an analysis of the impacts of game management areas (GMAs) on household income. Data cleaning is expected to be completed in the third quarter 2008, and data analysis to be completed in the fourth quarter.
- Visited Chiawa GMA to meet with Zambia Wildlife Authority (ZAWA) personnel regarding community development and extension programs. Interviewed the chairperson of the Community Resource Board, members of Village Action Groups, a community development officer, and other village residents about the revenue-sharing programs that aim to reconcile community resource needs and wildlife conservation objectives.
- Met with NGOs in Lusaka that are interested in fuelwood issues and biomass conservation to discuss energy policy, forest policy, and recent research. Collected several reports on energy consumption, use of efficient charcoal stoves, and the role of fuelwood in rural household welfare.
- Visited the Chongwe area and surrounding villages to interview farmers who produce charcoal as part of the process for clearing land for farming.
- Met with management and planning unit of the Forestry Department to discuss forest policy regarding use and extraction of forest resources for production and sale.
- Began an analysis of the first round of urban household survey data related to the consumption and demand for charcoal and fuelwood.

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:
FSRP has produced a draft working paper “Assessment of Alternative Maize Trade And Market Policy Interventions in Zambia” by Govereh, Chapoto, and Jayne. The draft paper is awaiting comments from other FSRP staff.

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-$800 this year, representing a two-fold rise over price levels in the early-to-mid 2000s. Initial analysis in the 2nd quarter of 2008 indicates that in real kwacha terms, staple maize and maize meal prices are not abnormally high in mid-2008 compared to prices over the past decade. A draft working paper is expected in the 3rd quarter of 2008.

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 in the 3rd Quarter 2008. Chapoto, Jayne and other FSRP team members 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 3rd 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 brain storm 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 final editing of 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 or fourth quarter of 2008.

At the request of MACO, following their visit to Nigeria to explore options for accelerating cassava commercialization, the FSRP team has agreed to chair a proposed ACU Task Force Policy Working Group. This working group will work with private and public sector
stakeholders to evaluate key policy issues affecting cassava utilization. We expect this group will begin working during the third quarter of 2008.

3. Horticulture Value Chains

- 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 value chain/marketing study. With assistance from David Tschirley, Mukwiti Mwiinga:
  - Finalized the design and conducted surveys of small-scale tomato growers in key supply areas around Lusaka, focusing on production and marketing practices,
  - Entered and did most of the cleaning of this survey data and began data analysis to calculate costs of production and define probability distributions on it as part of the analysis of market information, production/marketing strategies of farmers, and the level and variability of returns to those farmers;
  - Finalized analysis of tomato price variability in Soweto market compared to markets in U.S., Taiwan, Sri Lanka, and Costa Rica. That analysis is now being written-up, showing substantially greater unpredictable price movement in Soweto than in any of these other markets.
  - Conducted a mini survey assessing the extent to which tomato quality varies by type of first seller (large farmer, medium scale farmer, small farmer or trader), month of the year, and the area from which the tomato was produced.
- Wholesale market monitoring. Introduced an innovation to the data collection to explore the degree of price differentiation based on quality, with the eventual aim of facilitating a more formalized approach to product grading in the market. Produce prices have since inception been corrected based on the “standard quality” which in fact covered a range of quality. The standard quality has now been disaggregated into high, medium, and low so that analysis can show its influence on prices. The idea is to report prices in the SMS market information system by these standards and, in the long-run, formalize standard in the market to enhance transparency and efficiency. Draft guidelines for these standards for tomato, rape and onion are being developed and will be finalized in conjunction with stakeholders, especially the farmers and traders, through continuous consultation and exchange of ideas/opinions.
- Mobile phone based horticultural price and supply information system. Specifically:
  - Met with ZNFU leadership to agree on a timetable for finalizing the system and for ZNFU assumption of data collection and transmission responsibilities. It’s projected that it will employ 2 staff by September to collect and disseminate information on all the 5 working days of the week.
  - In the meantime, the system will be publicized at the forthcoming Zambia Agricultural and Commercial Show.
  - Once ZNFU market reporters start work, current MATEP/FSRP market reporters will spend one month (September) training these individuals in methods for Soweto market; these MATEP/FSRP personnel will then spend October through December
identifying two additional markets for inclusion, at least one in the Copperbelt, will assess these markets, and design the data collection and transmission methods to be used there. ZNFU wishes to be ready to integrate these markets by the new year.

4. **Cotton Value Chain**

- FSRP staff continued working with the Cotton Working Group and MACO in pushing for the enactment of the new Cotton Act. Specifically:
  - Stephen Kabwe attended a meeting with the Cotton Sector Stakeholders’ Working Group, the Minister, and two Permanent Secretaries, at which the Minister reinforced her commitment to (a) moving the Cotton Act forward and (b) prior to approval of the amended act, naming an interim Cotton Board under the existing Act.
  - FSRP/MATEP staff then held a series of meetings with Joseph Nkole, President of CAZ, and with special advisor Mr. Chance Kabghe on these issues. Out of these meetings emerged two strategies for the Cotton Stakeholders’ Working Group, together with Mr. Kabghe, to meet 1) with selected Ministers and 2) with the Members of Parliament who are members of the Agriculture and Lands Committee, review the substance and reasons for the amendments, and ensure support from these ministers and Members of Parliament for the minister of agriculture as she moves ahead with the revised Act.

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. Discussion of these results was continued 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.
  - In May and June 2008, Mason, Govereh, Jayne, and Weber 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.
  - 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 still being developed.
  - Presentations made using applied fertilizer analysis insights:
6. Regional Trade Perspectives on Food Staples and Input Markets

- Work continued on efforts began in January 2008, wherein 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 following draft outputs were done in 2nd Q of 2008. These will be finalized in the 3rd Q of 2008.
  - Report 2. Potential Consequences of Intra-Regional Trade in Short-Term Food Security Crises in Southeastern Africa, by Steven Haggblade, Hunter Nielson, Jones Govereh and Paul Dorosh

- Joint FSRP/ReSAKSS work continued on region-wide options for accelerating agricultural growth and poverty reduction and options for increasing agricultural growth. A draft publication on the potential of intra-regional grain trade in southern Africa: an analysis at the sub-national level was submitted to ReSAKSS in 1st Q 2008 and comments were obtained in the 2nd Q 2008. A revised version was delivered to ReSAKSS in June, 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 and 2nd Q, 2008.

IV. Consumption Behavior of Urban and Rural Households

Cleaning of the second round (Feb 2008) and preliminary consolidation of that round with the first round (Aug 2007) was expected to be finished by end of 2nd Q 2008, but work on cleaning the CFS and finalizing/conducting the rural survey delayed the final clean up of the second round of urban data.

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

- FSRP follow up to recommendations of the Advisory Board Meeting held at FSRP offices on Jan 23, 2008 were implemented to assist CSO and MACO in improving the 2007/2008 crop forecast instrument, and in helping to analysis the data.
- FSRP researchers prepared outreach materials for use in USAID and other Donor presentation in AID/Washington and other meetings
- CSO/MACO Survey Research Interactions and Strengthening: Various Activities this Quarter:
  - Finalized planning with CSO/FSRP on conducting a 3rd round Supplemental Rural Survey
  - Finalized FSRP contributions to minor design changes for the CSO/MACO 2007/2008 Crop Frecast Survey.
- Finalized budget with CSO Director Banda for 2008 Rural Supplemental Survey and implemented the rural survey in May, June and July of 2008.
- Implemented assistance to CSO/MACO staff regarding in the form of in-service training support during the data cleaning and analysis period for the 2007/2008 Crop Forecast Survey. Mid April and May, 2008.
- Provided 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 (see collaborative outputs under III 5 and III 6 above.
  - ReSAKSS and FSRP continue collaboration priorities for 2008 and the potential to establish a Zambia SAKSS program. ReSAKSS coordinator Pius Chilonda visited Lusaka in the 2nd Q 2008 to follow up on the agreement on ReSAKSS-SA/MSU, discuss how FSRP can further 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 continued to be a busy period of interaction with ACF, including:
  - Planning and coordination meetings have continued in preparation for integrating the work of FSRP into ACF over the longer-run as part of ACF’s new strategic plan activity of undertaking more empirical based policy dialogue.
  - Participation in the ACF sponsored meeting, held in collaboration with the Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO), the Central Statistical Office (CSO), and the Jesuit Centre for Theological Reflection (JCTR) stakeholder meeting on 19th June, 2008 on the "Impact of rising world food prices on the Zambian economy". Also provided comments to ACF on the ACF draft Policy Advisory Note to the Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives that includes recommendations emanating from the discussion of this meeting.
  - Involved ACF implementation of the 2008 supplemental rural survey. This cooperation is in part being done in the context of the EU Food Security Monitoring Project (also implemented by the ACF) that contributed to the rural survey implementation.
  - Continued cooperation with ACF in coordinating the Accelerated Cassava Task Force (ACU), including working with ACF to establish the ACU Task Force Policy Working Group outlined in item III 2 above.
  - Participated in the ACF facilitated stakeholder meeting on behalf of a team from the Research in Use (RuI) project on 6th May 2008 in Lusaka.

- Collaboration with Zambia National Farmers Union.
  - Additional interactions 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/ See item III 3 above.

- Collaboration with Conservation Farming Unit
  - Continued interactions 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. Presented in mid June
to CFU/IMCS staff an informal discussion of emerging survey results from the
analysis of the CFS time series data.
  o Held various informal meetings with Peter Aagaard to exchange information on
    conservation farming, fertilizer use and the fertilizer support program in Zambia

- MACO Collaboration
  o Worked with MACO Data Base Management Unit on issues related to the design,
    cleaning and analysis of data from the Crop Forecast Survey and the Post Harvest
    Surveys.
  o Worked with MACO staff on data to analyse the fertilizer support project (FSP).
  o Continued interactions and support to AMIC on market information.
- Collaboration with various donor studies and consultants working on Zambian issues:
  o Met with various World Bank consultants and provided data to them from rounds 1
    and 2 of the supplemental rural survey, FSRP fertilizer research. As an input into a
    evaluation study being done on rural road investments by the World Bank.
  o Presented results from CFS time series analysis at the World Bank KickOff
    Workshop on the evaluation of MACO’s Fertilizer Support Programme.
  o Entered into a subcontract 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
  o 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.
  o Met with USAID consultants working on Zambia and/or regional studies of
    investment priorities to promote regional trade. Presented findings from FSRP
    Research on Food Staples Markets with Implications for Investment Priorities to
    Promote Regional Trade to this ACTESA design team, Lusaka, Zambia, April 18,
    2008

VII. Staff changes

- Temporary addition of 1 Swedish University graduate student and 4 graduate students from
  MSU to assist in the rural household survey.
- FSRP employed 4 Zambia Based US Peace Corps Volunteers with 2 years of experience in
  agricultural and natural resource work in Zambia to also assist with the rural supplemental
  survey.

VIII. Project Visitors

- Margaret and Don Beaver for CFS and Supplemental Rural Survey training and survey work
- David Tschirley to assist Mukwiti Mwiinga with tomato marketing survey and rest of
  FSRP/MATEP team on the rural supplemental survey
- 4 Senior (3rd year) US Peace Crops Volunteers joined FSRP as temporary employees to work
  on the rural survey. (Bretle Soucie, Douglas Evans, Annie Gierhart and Nan Davies)
- Mette holst Nielsen, graduate student from the Department of Urban & Rural Development,
  Swedish University of Agricultural Sciences, Uppsala joined the FSRP team on a temporary
  basis to assist with the rural survey.
- MSU senior graduate students, Nicole Mason, Christina Plerhoples, David Gibbens and Ana
  Fernandez also joined the in-country team to assist in implementing and supervising the rural
  supplemental survey
Most Recent Research and Outreach Publications Added to Web Site - 2nd Quarter - 2008

Policy Syntheses

Research Reports

Policy Presentations


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

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<th>FSRP Work Plan Focus Areas and Sub Areas</th>
<th>PMI USAID Zambia Indicators</th>
<th>FSRP WP/PS #s</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>
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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