



**MOZAMBIQUE POLICY ANALYSIS AND PLANNING CAPACITY FOR
IMPROVED FOOD SECURITY AND NUTRITION OUTCOMES
(MOZCAPAN)**

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FY2013

October 1, 2012 – September 30, 2013

Annual Report

 <p>MINAG</p> <p>IIAM DE</p>	<p>MICHIGAN STATE UNIVERSITY</p>	 <p>USAID FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE</p>
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MOZAMBIQUE POLICY ANALYSIS AND PLANNING CAPACITY FOR IMPROVED FOOD SECURITY AND NUTRITION OUTCOMES (MOZCAPAN)

1 Project Description

Starting Date: October 1, 2012

Ending Date: September 30, 2017

Life of project funding: \$ 3,899,648

Geographic Focus: Entire country when dealing with policy issues; FTF focus areas for on the-ground research

Program/Project Objectives (over the life of the project): The central objective of MSU's activities in Mozambique through MOZCAPAN (Mozambique Policy Analysis and Planning Capacity for Improved Food Security and Nutrition Outcomes) over the next five years will be to build an agricultural, food security, and nutrition policy network capable of driving an inclusive, evidence-based policy and program formulation process in the country in pursuit of economic growth, poverty reduction, and improved food security and nutrition.

The broad areas of MOZCAPAN are:

1. Support the development and implementation of the CAADP/Country Investment Plan (PNISA);
2. Strengthen the Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) system for the CAADP/PNISA and the USG Feed-the-Future (FtF) initiative;
3. Conduct relevant policy research and outreach; and
4. Build capacity of a Mozambique agriculture/food security/nutrition policy network

2 Summary of the Reporting Period

2.1 CEPPAG

A key component of the policy network that MSU aims to help build is the establishment of a Centre for Agriculture and Food Policy Analysis or Centro de Estudos em Politicas e Programas Agro-Alimentares (CEPPAG). CEPPAG was officially created, by Eduardo Mondlane University, on November 29, 2012. This was a key step towards the creation of an agricultural, food security, and nutrition policy network (inclusive of the different sectors and stakeholders) capable of driving an inclusive, evidence-based policy and program formulation process in the country in pursuit of economic growth, poverty reduction, and improved food security and nutrition.

A Director for CEPPAG has been appointed. An initial budget has been presented to USAID for funding the physical establishment of the Centre and initial operation. Priority setting of the policy research agenda is underway with the members of the network to come up with a multi-year work plan that will form the basis for attracting support from other sources.

2.2 CAADP/PEDSA/PNISA

MSU played and it will continue to play a critical role supporting a progressive move within Mozambique, through the CAADP process, towards policy and program planning, design, and implementation that is based on reliable, current empirical evidence and solid economic reasoning. MSU supported 1) Design of Mozambique CAADP document, and 2) Preparation of CAADP Investment Plan (PNISA).

Due to its importance for food security and nutrition, the CAADP/PEDSA/PNISA process continued to be a major focus of MSU activity during FY13. Major effort was undertaken preparing the Agricultural Sector Investment Plan (PNISA). The CAADP/PEDSA investment plan is in place and it is informed by empirical analysis and lessons from neighboring countries.

PNISA achieved a key milestone with its approval by the Government and the presentation to the business meeting in April 12, 2013. The launching of PNISA was led by Armando Emilio Guebuza, President of Mozambique. MSU played a critical role in the preparation and review of PNISA. PNISA sets out a comprehensive roadmap for investment in agriculture, operationalizing the PEDSA. The plan aims to link and exploit synergies across value chains to build capacities in the sector. The PNISA is composed of 5 components that correspond to the 4 pillars of the PEDSA, adding one for Food and Nutrition Security. This incorporates the Multi-Sectoral Action Plan for the Reduction of Chronic Malnutrition in Mozambique (PAMRDC 2011-2014). The PNISA proposes 26 programs and more than 60 subprograms. The total estimated cost of the PNISA to the Government, its investors and development partners is approximately USD 4 Billion. A financing gap of about 50 percent remains.



Jaqueline Massingue from MSU-Mozambique greeting Mr. Armando E. Guebuza, President of Mozambique, during the PNISA Business Meeting in Maputo, April 12, 2013.

The MSU Team continued supporting PNISA improvements, especially the M&E section. We also contributed to the PNISA Business meeting, preparing a poster, which was visited by President Armando Emilio Guebuza and other participants in the meeting. The team contributed to define the institutional arrangements for coordination of PNISA. The project is a repository of important CAADP related documents. Documents related to CAADP/PEDSA/PNISA can be found in the MSU website.

<http://fsg.afre.msu.edu/mozambique/caadp/index.htm>.

2.3 Research

During FY13, MSU worked on summarizing past studies on four pillars of CAADP namely: Natural resources; Markets and infrastructure; Food Security and Nutrition; and Agricultural Research and Extension. Four flashes were produced by MSU researchers and are now being circulated and used by policy makers to help design and implement investments in the agricultural sector. For details see flashes # 62 through #65 in <http://fsg.afre.msu.edu/mozambique/flash/>.

Research conducted during FY13 include the following broad areas:

1. Smallholder supply response to the new price environment
2. Conservation agriculture's role in the sustainable intensification of smallholder agriculture
3. Agriculture Nutrition Linkages

Some details on each of these areas follows.

2.3.1 Smallholder supply response to new price environment

Significant progress was made during FY13 in analyzing a dataset from the partial panel looking at smallholder farmers supply response to new price environment as well as changes in productivity and marketing. During FY13 initial results were released through the Flash Series (Flashes # 60 and #61). Papers are currently being produced to be completed in FY14 and will be presented at a joint IFPRI/MSU workshop planned for December 2013.

2.3.2 Conservation Agriculture

Three research papers and one flash on conservation agriculture were published by the MSU Team during FY13. One paper was based on meta-analysis of CA research in Mozambique and was published by Philip Grabowski and colleagues from IIAM and the University of Tennessee. The other two papers discussed CA research and development activities, priorities and CA project inventory in Mozambique, respectively. Philip Grabowski and Bordalo Mouzinho published those papers. The papers have been used as the main tools supporting the development of a CA concept note in Mozambique. The main ideas of the concept note have been presented in several fora including the workshop on Best bet technologies, held in Nampula province, under the Scaling Up Seeds and other Technology Platform (SSTP). The flash (#67) was about the use of CA components by smallholder farmers in central and Mozambique.

A proposal for a socioeconomic study in central and northern Mozambique (Manica and Nampula provinces) was developed. The research proposal was approved and it will have two sources of funding. For Manica province, it will be funded by African Conservation Agriculture Tillage under the umbrella of ABACO activities in Mozambique and for Nampula it will be funded by CARE-WWF. This study will be carried out during FY14.

2.3.3 Agriculture-Nutrition Linkages

MSU continued tracking the implementation of PAMRDC activities, which are at this stage resumed to the decentralization to provincial implementation groups and the design of provincial plans. MSU participated in the design of PAMRDC Communication and Advocacy Strategy. As contribution to CAADP process and responding to DE/MINAG request, MSU team produced a flash on food availability and quality of diet in Mozambique (Flash # 64). We also participated in the NEPAD Nutrition workshop in Gaborone, Botswana, about best practices to integrate nutrition in investment plans, where we shared our publication in related issues. The team was engaged as well on the preparation and design of questionnaire and enumerator training for the FSN baseline study 2013. Finally, MSU team is participating actively in Scaling up nutrition platform recently established, and has helped to design the work plan and advocacy strategy. MSU planned research in this area is included in the work plan for FY14 (Annex 1).

2.4 DE and CESE/IAM Capacity Building

MSU supported DE and CESE/IAM in several value chain, profitability, adoption and other studies, and provided training in Social Sciences in Agricultural Research, data analysis, and Benefit-Cost Analysis. With assistance from MSU, CESE staff completed several research reports under the new IAM/CESE Preliminary Research Working Paper Series.

2.5 Support to Agricultural Statistics

MSU continued with assistance to DE on the national agricultural survey. Payongayong worked with DEST technicians in analyzing and getting the results of the 2012 IAI (Integrated Agricultural Survey) presented in time for the last Conselho Consultivo of MINAG for the year 2012. She worked with the department in launching the first phase (pre-harvest) survey of the IAI 2013. This phase 1 survey is designed to generate the production forecasts but for the second year in a row, the implementation has been delayed due to problems in the release of funds. To correct what may become a recurrent problem, Payongayong worked with DEST to redesign the phase 2 (post-harvest) survey for the agricultural season 2012/13 to include the phase 1 survey for the agricultural season 2013/14. After this correction, the IAI can be back in line with the plan of implementation indicated in the Master Plan for Agricultural Statistics.

2.6 USAID/Partners and FtF Monitoring and Evaluation

The team continued collaboration with Title II partners and also collaborated with Agri-Futuro and Mission M&E Staff on plans for data collection to report on gross margins for FTF. MSU also provided support to USAID in the design of three successfully funded impact evaluation proposals and will continue to advise on final design and field implementation.

2.7 Agricultural Market Information Systems (SIMA)

MSU continued to support SIMA in the annual Windshield Survey and publication of its traditional Flash based on the survey. In collaboration with MSU, SIMA and INE have continued to work with SISLOG to develop the new SMS messaging system. SIMA with MSU support developed and presented a modernization program to MINAG National Directors. The World Food Program is funding the activities under the proposal.

2.8 Policy Outreach

The following activities were planned and implemented: (1) Demand and use of agricultural statistics and review of experiences in Mozambique; (2) Policy Workshop on Impact Evaluation Research Methods and Challenges; (3) Presentations on “The Economics of the Technology Adoption” to the Workshop on Scaling Out Seeds and other Technologies Platform in Nampula; and (4) Preliminary results of the study on smallholder supply response to the high price environment (2 presentations).

2.9 Graduate training

MSU is the managing entity of the Borlaug Higher Education Agricultural Research and Development (BHEARD) Program in Mozambique. BHEARD sent two women post graduate candidates one to a PhD program in Agricultural Economics at Virginia Tech and one to a Masters Degree in Human Nutrition at Cornell University. The selected candidates started their Programs during the Fall Semester of 2013.

After working with USAID and visiting potential beneficiaries, a second call for applications for BHEARD is underway and MOZCAPAN is providing needed assistance to potential candidates. BHEARD faces a huge a challenge to find feasible candidates. English (TOEFL) and GRE exams have been a major hurdle for most of the candidates.

3 Project Performance Indicators

Indicator	Disagg.	FY13 Target	FY13	FY14 Target	20% +/- Target deviation
			Actual		
Status of targeted reforms following an improved policy process	Stages	(0,0,0,0,0)	0	0	
	(1,2,3,4,5)				
Policies the GOM reformed with USG support	units	1	-	-	
CAADP milestones advanced	Investment plan drafted (PNISA)	Investment plan completed by Dec 2012; Business meeting held early 2013	Investment Plan has been finalized	First Joint Sector Review (JSR) held	
	Business meeting held		The Business Meeting was held on April 12, 2013.		
	PNISA approved in April 2013				
Number of individuals who have received USG supported short term agricultural enabling environment training	Male	15	69	20	The number of individuals trained in 2013, was far greater than planned. This is due to the need to empower the MINAG staff with knowledge and expertise to conduct the new integrated survey under the Agricultural Statistics Master Plan
	Female	15	10	10	
Number of studies		8	12	12	

- RF 2.2.1. (CAADP milestones advanced): See explanation in table. Engagement with CAADP continued to take an extraordinary amount of time of our in-country staff, with additional support from campus. Challenges have included (a) influencing the process in a positive direction while not being perceived as “hijacking” the process, and (b) on a technical side, ensuring that input is understood and properly incorporated.
- Training: This pertains the number of individuals who have received USG supported short term agricultural enabling environment training. We exceeded targets by a large margin on males (69 out of 15 planned) but unable to achieve the target of 15 women. The trainings were conducted using several of our staff to conduct a wide array of trainings. These are much appreciated by IIAM/CESE and MINAG/DE leadership.
- Research: We count all reports that received direct MSU support. We exceeded targets by (a) making a concerted effort to help CESE staff finalize reports that had been in process for an extended period and (b) bringing intensified MSU analytical support to other reports. While targets for 2013 are below 2012 actual number, they are above 2012 targets and are also reports of a nature that will require a high level of analytical input.

4 Major Implementation Issues

Human resources constraints in MINAG continue to be critical, both in terms of recruiting and retaining qualified personnel. Lack of adequate skilled technicians is impacting the implementation of the Integrated Agricultural Survey (IAI). With the departure of the Project statistician, MINAG and its partners including MSU will have to quickly find a replacement. MSU has been working with MINAG and CEPPAG to find a replacement. This has not been an easy task as it is hard to find suitable candidates.

The scarcity of agricultural analysts is not just a MINAG problem but throughout the public sector and broader economy. In addition to this, SIMA staff does not have reliable facilities with internet/phones/electricity. This was a problem throughout the year, in addition to staff recruitment issues.

Long-term training and improvements in degree programs at local universities are key to increase the supply of qualified candidates, as is an institutional framework that rewards and retains staff. The BHEARD program is expected to be a partial solution, over time, to the first problem. MSU will work closely with USAID to identify candidates and help them prepare to be successful in their graduate programs. The establishment of CEPPAG will enable a critical mass of researchers to work with the Ministry Economics Directorates (MINAG and MIC, as well as others), involving them where appropriate in empirical research, helping them to generate and interpret research results for policy makers, and providing them with additional training.

Although a Director for CEPPAG has been appointed, the newly created Centre still lacks a cadre of researchers as well as a research agenda. Initial funding for CEPPAG establishment is in process. There is a need to appoint the full CEPPAG management team as well as identify a set of skilled researchers that can join CEPPAG.

5 Collaboration with other donor projects

- MSU collaborated with AGRA in various efforts, particularly in the policy analysis, fertilizers, the scaling up of seeds and other technologies platform (SSTP).
- MSU continues to collaborate with the University of Florida with USAID/Brazil funding, and EMBRAPA with ABC funding, in the trilateral project. This work has focused primarily on building IIAM’s capacity to build an integrated horticultural program. Work under this same funding with MINED, in the area of school feeding, has suffered serious continuing delays. MINED has finally signed the Project PCT and this component will be re-launched in FY14. A baseline survey for the horticultural (PSAL) project was conducted. Reports and flashes are being prepared.

- The project continues to support the initiatives under the “Plano de Acção Multi-Sectorial de Redução de Desnutrição Crónica- PAMRDC) and the Scaling Up Nutrition (SUN).
- MSU also continued to provide assistance to Title II partners in developing and implementing the income proxy methodology for the evaluation of their programs.
- The team also collaborated with Agri-Futuro and Mission Monitoring and Evaluation Staff on methodology and plans for data collection on gross margins for Feed-the-Future reporting. Payongayong worked on preparations for the Gross Margins survey: questionnaire design, developing the sampling frame, meeting with NGOs/Agrifuturo, among other tasks. She also worked closely with the Associação de Nutrição e Segurança Alimentar (ANSA) in the preparation of the survey budget and timeline of activities. However, implementation has been delayed due to contractual arrangements.
- The MSU team supported the mission in the design of three Impact Evaluation funding proposals to USAID/Washington. Numerous interactions took place between Mission M&E staff and MSU (Donovan, Tschirley, Benfica and Maredia) to fine-tune the final design of specific research questions and methodological approaches. Following the successful review and favorable funding decisions, the MSU team continues to advise on final design and field implementation of the Evaluations.
- Under Pulse CRSP funding, and in collaboration with IIAM’s CESE and DE/SIMA, MSU faculty members have supported bean research to understand the value chain for common beans and cowpeas in Mozambique.
- MSU also leverages USAID/Mozambique funding by using funding from the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation to carry out regional studies on horticulture, cassava, and market information systems that include Mozambique.
- MSU used funding from the World Food Program for a multi-country study of the impact of WFP’s local and regional food aid procurement on local markets and households. Mozambique was included in this study, on which Mozambican Helder Zavale is conducting his PhD research.
- With funding from MCC/MCA, the rural household survey on land titling was completed in Q3 and the MSU backstopping team on campus, supported by Mozambican Graduate Student, Raul Pitoro completed revisions to the Urban Survey on land titling. Prof. Mywish Maredia of MSU presented the results of the urban land survey and Ellen Payongayong started analyzing the rural land survey data.

6 Key Activities Planned for Next Year (FY14)

A detailed work plan for FY14 is attached to this report as Annex 1. A summary of key activities are listed here:

1. Consolidate the support for the launching of CEPPAG, and design of longer term work plan integrating inputs from research nodes
2. Support the CAADP Process through Technical Assistance to the PNISA Implementation and Monitoring and Evaluation Processes
3. Contribute to the analysis of issues related to linkages between agriculture, food security and nutrition in the agricultural sector and support PAMRDC and advocacy under SUN
4. Undertake Core research and outreach Activities and Support CESE Research
5. Support to DEST on Design and Implementation of Surveys
6. Support to USAID M&E Activities

7 Evaluation/ Assessment Update

Evaluations, Assessments, Studies and Audits	
Include any and all types of evaluations, financial or programmatic, internal or external.	
Completed: List evaluations, assessments, studies and/or audits held last year	Major Findings/Recommendations
Changes in Smallholder Cropping and Input Use in Central and Northern Mozambique, 2008/2011	In this flash we use household survey data from small and medium holders in 2008 and 2011 to investigate how and to what extent farm households in selected districts of Central and Northern Mozambique have responded to the sharp increase in domestic food crop prices since 2007. We find that smallholders in most of our sampled areas have responded to this higher price environment by significantly increasing their total area cultivated (extensification), by increasing the number of crops they cultivate, and (in Tete, Manica, and Sofala) by increasing their use of animal traction, manure and hired seasonal labor (intensification). We find increases in the proportion of smallholders growing cassava, pigeon peas, cowpeas, groundnuts, orange and non orange-fleshed sweet potatoes, and tree crops such as mangoes and papaya. Two principal constraints continue to limit smallholders' production response to this higher price environment: the near absence of animal traction north of the Zambezi river, and very limited use of chemical fertilizers outside of Tete
The Dynamics of Agricultural Market Participation and Performance in Central and Northern Mozambique: Evidence from a Panel Survey	This flash examines trends in market participation by smallholder farmers in rural central and northern Mozambique between 2008, when prices of many commodities rose to previously unseen levels, and 2011. Using panel data for 2008 and 2011, the analysis describes marketing dynamics – entry, exit, and persistence of participation, and the trends in marketing intensity associated with those dynamics. Overall, we find that market participation has increased for virtually all major crops -maize, cassava, sweet potato, sesame, sunflower, soybeans, pigeonpea, common beans and groundnuts. There is, however, some variation across provinces and crops, reflecting the differing baseline conditions, agro-ecology, and changes in market demand. Access to market information and extension services appears to have improved (with some differences across provinces), and may have contributed to better access to markets. However, access to credit and association membership, both of which can assist farmers to increase production and market participation, remains limited
Sustainable land and water management in Mozambique	In this flash we summarize findings from previous studies on Mozambique that cover CAADP Pillar I about sustainable land and water management. We find that both land and water are used inefficiently and far below their potential. Access to agricultural services is low and decreasing, as well as the use of modern agricultural inputs. The role of the public sector in agriculture has not been very proactive, contributing to reduced investments both by the public and the private sectors. Better use of land and water is a necessary condition to reduce poverty, and entails reducing the gap between potential and the

Evaluations, Assessments, Studies and Audits	
Include any and all types of evaluations, financial or programmatic, internal or external.	
<u>Completed:</u> List evaluations, assessments, studies and/or audits held last year	Major Findings/Recommendations
	actual production and productivity levels. More than any other development stakeholder, the Government has enormous responsibility in stimulating agricultural growth through the design and implementation of agricultural policies and investments that are favorable and conducive to public-private partnerships that would benefit about four million smallholder farmers in rural Mozambique. We provide some examples of such investments
Agricultural Marketing and Development in Mozambique: Research Findings and Policy Implications	Increasing smallholder participation in food and cash crop markets in Mozambique and improving the performance of these output markets are vital for achieving the goals of rural poverty reduction and household food security. This Flash synthesizes key empirical research findings from Mozambique related to factors associated with smallholder participation in food and cash crop markets, food and cash crop market performance, and implications of these findings for state investments and policy. Key investments required to improve smallholder market participation and market performance are needed in the following areas : rural road infrastructure; development/dissemination of improved inputs; improving the spatial coverage and targeting of SIMA price data; improving local storage capacity; expand the electricity grid. Key policies include: improve competition and introduce incentive based monitoring systems for out-grower schemes; facilitate smallholder inclusion in sugar cane development; phase out the VAT applied to imported maize grain and/or solve problems related to VAT in agriculture and agricultural imports; if the state chooses to use its grain reserve for price stabilization, it must adopt a rules-based, predictable and transparent approach to state operations in markets so that the private sector understands the specific market conditions that will trigger government interventions
Food Availability and Quality of Diet in Mozambique: Linking Agriculture to Nutrition	Even with the economic growth in recent years in Mozambique, the agricultural sector is still not using its full potential to reduce poverty and food and nutrition insecurity. The food system is limited in its contribution and needs multisectoral responses to address the crisis. Within the food system, there is a need to improve productivity, efficiency, value chains, and the quality and diversity of food for consumption. In collaboration with the private sector, the public sector can invest in various interventions. This Flash focuses on interventions for the following objectives: 1) agricultural productivity, especially for products of high nutritional value, 2) greater efficiency and less market losses, 3) availability of more nutritious food in markets, and 4) increased diversity of products in the diet; 5) increase in income opportunities for vulnerable households, and 6) general education and nutrition. Multisectoral action at all levels is needed to ensure that economic growth results in food security and nutrition, which is the challenge of CAADP Pillar III
Investments in Research and Extension: An Imperative to Increase Agricultural Productivity	To reach the annual agricultural growth envisaged by PEDSA, research, innovation and the adoption and diffusion of improved technologies are fundamental. The research and innovation system requires strengthening of human, financial and material capacity so that it can substantially

Evaluations, Assessments, Studies and Audits	
Include any and all types of evaluations, financial or programmatic, internal or external.	
<u>Completed:</u> List evaluations, assessments, studies and/or audits held last year	Major Findings/Recommendations
	improve its performance. Technical innovation in agriculture will not happen without organizational innovation.
The use of conservation agriculture by smallholder farmers in central and northern Mozambique, 2010/11	With climate change and the ever-growing emphasis on sustainability, conservation agriculture (CA) stands as one of the promising technologies described in the Strategic Plan for Agricultural Development in Mozambique , 2010-2019 In this flash we use data from a survey on price dynamics carried out in 2011, to characterize smallholder farmers who used CA components in central and northern Mozambique. We find that smallholder farmers in most of the covered areas tend to use different CA components separately, and a few combine them. The combination of maize -legume intercropping and mulching is the most common , while minimum tillage is the less common CA component among farmers covered by the survey.
<u>Planned:</u> List evaluations, assessments, studies and/or audits planned for next year (Note: these activities relate to MSU’s new MOZCAPAN award as well as the current award)	
1. Continue to support the CAADP process for a successful Country Investment Plan and Business Meeting	
2. Continue to support the establishment of a Center for Agri-food Systems Research (CEPAD) at UEM. Key priorities will be (a) assisting CEPAD to develop a workplan and budget for presentation to donors, and (b) presenting to donors also a broader vision and programmatic budget for support to REPAD – the applied policy research network within which CEPAD is proposed to operate.	
3. Continued engagement on issues related to agriculture and nutrition interventions following the workshop, and inputs to CAADP in the previous period;	
4. In Conservation Farming, continue to work with the new CAWG, linking research to policy through a meta-analysis of conservation agriculture activities and research in Mozambique.	
5. Support the modernization of SIMA through advice and strategic support on data management systems.	
6. Include a Program of Outreach Research on Technology Transfer and Adoption (PORTA) within the REPAD vision and budget mentioned in item 2 above. Take initial steps towards the establishment of a "sentinel site" longitudinal surveys (SSLS) with IIAM Zonal Centers, focused on understanding technology, by learning from IIAM experience with SIMLESA sentinel sites. Full establishment of SSLS will require multi-donor funding to REPAD.	
7. Continuing training on survey designing and collection for IIAM and DE, in the context of the SSLS and the Integrated Agricultural Survey (IAI);	
8. In addition to the gross margins, survey, interact and collaborate as needed with the FEEDBACK contractor in support of data collection for FtF M&E and possible impact evaluations	
9. Finalize at least three research reports and accompanying <i>Flash</i> from the partial panel survey, and integrate the results into discussion of investment priorities in the agricultural sector.	

8 Administrative Update

Ellen Payongayong will move back to her home country, Philippines, in December 2013 after more than a decade in Mozambique working particularly on all aspects of data management. She will continue to collaborate with MSU on a 50% allocation.

9 Success Stories and photos

CEPPAG is an emerging success that may be the most important of all. MSU played a critical role in working with UEM to conceive the center and initiate, during FY12Q1, a major effort of consultation regarding its role and organization. Throughout the year MSU regularly counseled with Dr. Tostão and provided important input for the presentation to the University Council in September 2012. With its final approval by the University Council, the formal appointment of a Director, assignment of physical site, and negotiations for seed-money from USAID, this can be considered both a major success and only the beginning of the work. CEPPAG will need to “sell” a strong and attractive vision to government, civil society, and donors, and will then need to carry-out high quality research and outreach. MSU will be actively engaged in this process while maintaining an appropriately low-key public role.

10 List of Publications

Papers

- [Growth without Change? A Case Study of Economic Transformation in Mozambique](#). Journal of African Development. Volume 14, #2. Fall 2012. Cunguara, Benedito, Gorka Fagilde, James Garrett, Rafael Uaiene and Derek Headey.
- [Análise situacional, constrangimentos e oportunidades para o crescimento agrário em Moçambique](#). Benedito Cunguara, James Garrett, Cynthia Donovan, Célia Cássimo. Relatório de Pesquisa 73P. 15 de Julho de 2013.

Flashes

- [Uso de Agricultura de Conservação pelos pequenos produtores no Centro e Norte de Moçambique, 2010/11](#). Bordalo Mouzinho, Benedito Cunguara e Cynthia Donovan. Setembro de 2013. No. 67P.
- [The use of conservation agriculture by smallholder farmers in central and northern Mozambique, 2010/11](#). Bordalo Mouzinho, Benedito Cunguara, and Cynthia Donovan. 23 October 2013. No. 67E.
- [O uso de fertilizantes químicos pelo sector familiar em Moçambique](#). Todd Benson, Benedito Cunguara e Tewodaj Mogues. Setembro de 2013. No. 66P.
- [Investment in Research and Extension: An Imperative to Increase Agricultural Productivity](#). Rafael Uaiene, Raul Pitoro and Jaqueline Massingue. July 2013. N°65 E.
- [Food Availability and Quality of Diet in Mozambique: Linking Agriculture to Nutrition](#). Jaqueline Massingue, Cynthia Donovan and James Garrett. July 2013. N° 64E.

- [Agricultural Marketing and Development in Mozambique: Research Findings and Policy Implications](#). Rui Benfica and David Mather. June 2013. No.63E.
- [Sustainable land and water management in Mozambique](#). Benedito Cunguara and Rafael Uaiene. July 1, 2013. N.º62E.
- [The Dynamics of Agricultural Market Participation and Performance in Central and Northern Mozambique: Evidence from a Panel Survey](#). Rui Benfica and David Tschirley. 07 December 2012. Volume 61E.
- [Changes in Smallholder Cropping and Input Use in Central and Northern Mozambique, 2008/2011](#). Benedito Cunguara, João Mudema, David Mather, and David Tschirley. 15 November 2012. Volume 60E.

IIAM Reports

- [Competitividade da cadeia de valor da Batata Reno: Estudo de caso do distrito de Moamba, província de Maputo](#). Graça Manjate. Relatório Preliminar de Pesquisa No. 7P. Setembro 2013.
- [Relatório do Inventário de Agricultura de Conservação em Moçambique](#). Philip Grabowski e Bordalo Mouzinho. Relatório Preliminar de Pesquisa No. 6P. Maio, 2013.
- [Mozambique Conservation Agriculture Inventory Report](#). Philip Grabowski and Bordalo Mouzinho. Working Paper No. 6E. May, 2013.
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- [Thesis Re-print: Does Selling Fruits or Vegetables Provide a Strategic Advantage to Selling Maize for Small-Holders in Mozambique? A Double-Hurdle Correlated Random Effects Approach to Evaluating Farmer Market Decisions](#). Jennifer Elizabeth Cairns Research Report No. 7E October, 2012.
- [Rentabilidade da cultura do milho na zona sul de Moçambique: Estudo de caso do distrito de Boane](#). Mudema, J.A., R.F. Sitole, and G. Mlay. Relatório Preliminar de Pesquisa No. 3P. Outubro, 2012

11 Financial Information

Financial Information				
Detail	Funding Source A (see Funding Source Field 1 below)	Funding Source B (see Funding Source Field 1 below)	Funding Source C (see Funding Source Field 1 below)	Comments For fields with blanks or information that is inconsistent or "unusual," please provide an explanation to the audience.
1. Funding Source (code: PEPFAR, PMI, GHCS-USAID, DA, etc. + subcode for PEPFAR: PMTCT, HVAB, HLAB, etc.)	DA	DA		
2. "Field Support" (centrally managed) or "Bilateral" (mission managed)	bilateral	bilateral		
3. Life-of-Project Funding	9,669,105	3,899,648		MSU started its new Associate Award under FSIII on 1 October, 2012. However with the no-cost extension of its previous award, spending on the new award will start only in December.
4. Cumulative Obligations to Date	9,669,105	2,000,000		
5. Mortgage (#3 - #4)	0	1,899,648		
6a. Disbursement: FY 2009	816,315			
6b. Disbursement: FY 2010	930,380			
6c. Expenditures: FY 2011	1,296,495			
6d. Expenditures: FY 2012	1,585,162			
6e. Expenditures: FY 2013 (projected for the full year)	540,000	0		
6e. Expenditures: Proportion of FY 2012 Expenditures on TA vs. Commodities	N/A	N/A		
7. Total Expenditures (since project start)	9,107,494	0		
8. Average Monthly Expenditure (since project start) (#7 / # of months active)	94,870	0		
9. Pipeline (#4 - #7)	561,611	2,000,000		
10. Pipeline Months (#9 / #8)	2	60		Current award ends 30 November 2012. New award runs 5 years

Annex 1. Annual Work Plan for FY14

“MOZAMBIQUE POLICY ANALYSIS AND PLANNING CAPACITY FOR IMPROVED FOOD SECURITY AND NUTRITION OUTCOMES”

(October 1, 2013 – September 30, 2014)

1 INTRODUCTION

The Food Security Group (FSG) at Michigan State University submits this Annual Work Plan for the activities under the Mozambique Food Security III LWA Cooperative Agreement GDG-A-00-02-00021. The activities planned here refer to FY14, covering the period October 1, 2013 through September 30, 2014. During year 2, we will focus on:

7. Consolidating the support for the launching of CEPPAG, and design of longer term work plan integrating inputs from research nodes
8. Support the CAADP Process through Technical Assistance to the PNISA Implementation and Monitoring and Evaluation Processes
9. Contributions to the analysis of issues related to linkages between agriculture, food security and nutrition in the agricultural sector and support PAMRDC and advocacy under SUN
10. Undertake Core research and outreach Activities and Support CESE Research
11. Support to DEST on Design and Implementation of Surveys
12. Support to USAID M&E Activities
13. Activities Funded by non-MOZCAPAN Sources

The following sections present a description of project activities for this period.

2 DESCRIPTION OF ACTIVITIES

2.1. SUPPORT TO CEPPAG

CEPPAG has officially been created during FY13. A CEPPAG Director is now appointed. In FY14, MSU is set to help the formalization of the process with the official launch of the Center and the design of annual research plan for setting the stage for attracting further support from donors beyond USAID. MSU has re-aligned its budget to support the physical installation of the center and the initial 6 months of operation. The availability of funds to implement this plan is in process

For the initial part of FY14, the CEPPAG Leadership is charged with consolidating the administrative structure and rules, and secure physical space. Identification of core researchers and support staff is also expected. In addition to that, the Center leadership will be undertaking consultations with the Research Nodes to be able to design a coherent multi-year work plan that can be used to attract funding beyond those 6 months. MSU will support CEPPAG in that process.

2.2. CAADP PROCESS

The MSU Team will continue to provide the necessary support to the CAADP Process in coordination with other stakeholders. In Year 2, initial focus will be in the finalization of the PNISA Document, following public presentation and series of comments from the NEPAD team.

In the previous Stage, MSU has worked with other stakeholders in the development of PNISA Performance Monitoring Indicators. That Monitoring Plan will be refined and integrated in the PNISA. Also, following up on activities initiated in FY13, MSU and AgRED will continue to work with the Directorate of Economics at the Ministry of Agriculture to clarify and implement the Joint Sector Review process as well as other implementation issues. The team will continue to update the MSU-housed Mozambique CAADP website.

2.3. CONTRIBUTION TO AGRICULTURE, FOOD SECURITY AND NUTRITION LINKAGES IN THE AGRICULTURAL SECTOR

In addition to work under the PNISA, the MSU Team will continue to collaborate with SETSAN and other partners in efforts to ensure that attention to nutrition continues to be given top priority. MSU will continue to support, through its research expertise the implementation of the Multi-sectoral Action Plan for the Reduction of Chronic Under-nutrition (PAMRDC) for 2011-2014/20, a national framework of policies aiming to accelerate the reduction of chronic under-nutrition in children under five. MSU is providing inputs to the development of the SAN Baseline Survey. The two studies on Agriculture and Nutrition under the research work plan for year 2 are also included in the Scaling Up Nutrition (SUN) annual matrix of activities. MSU's role has been identified within the SUN group, along with its partners in DE and UEM, to provide empirical analysis on issues related to agriculture and nutrition.

2.4. RESEARCH AND OUTREACH

Research and outreach activities will be done in three fronts. First, the MSU team will be organizing, jointly with IFPRI, a workshop to feature research results undertaken in Mozambique in the recent past. The workshop will include primarily topics that are funded under the USAID/Mozambique umbrella, but will be extended to other research on Mozambique funded under alternative sources.

Second, core research activities in Year 2, include:

- Completion of Research on Farmer Supply Response to High Price Environment
- Additional Research on Conservation Agriculture
- Undertake Research on Agriculture Nutrition Linkages and Food Security
- Household Assets and Crop and Livelihood Diversification

Table 1 presents a summary of the core research topics, researchers involved, scheduled delivery of outputs and outreach activities. Research Activities under the Tri-Lateral Project are presented in Table 2.

Finally, in addition to these core research, MSU researchers will support CESE in their on going research activities focused on a) Profitability and Economic Analysis; b) Adoption Studies; c) Marketing and Value Chain Studies; and d) other General Research Topics (Table 3).

2.5. SUPPORT TO DEST/DE ON DESIGN AND IMPLEMENTATION OF SURVEYS

MSU will continue to provide some support to DE on survey design and implementation. Support will be at least provided to the implementation of the combined post-harvest survey for 2012/13 and pre-harvest survey for 2013/14.

This FY, we will provide more limited support due to the fact that our MSU Survey Expert will no longer be based in Maputo and will be working for MSU 50% time. This will be a challenge to DE and we will continue to explore ways to address it. As of now, the Survey Expert is developing Videos and PowerPoint Slides on data processing.

Analytical efforts for price analysis will be developed with SIMA, creating the structure for periodic analytical reports.

2.6. SUPPORT TO USAID M&E ACTIVITIES

The MSU team will continue to respond to the needs of the USAID Mission and Partners in their Survey and M&E Needs. It will also contribute with the necessary expertise in the implementation of impact evaluation exercises that get implemented over the period.

2.7. ACTIVITIES FUNDED BY NON-MOZCAPAN SOURCES

During FY14, the following non-MOZCAPAN activities will also be implemented:

- **Tri-lateral Project.** The Trilateral Program between Brazil, United States and Mozambique, under USAID's new trilateral approach to development cooperation. For the Horticulture Component, activities initiated in FY13, will be finalized, including a survey of repeat visits to a subset of producers included in the Baseline survey to obtain more detailed information concerning costs of production. The School Feeding Component will be initiated, likely in the form of (1) Capacity Building in Impact Assessment; and (2) Research on Strengthening Linkages Between School Feeding and Smallholder Production.
- **MCC/MCA.** The initial phase of the Project will be completed this FY.

2.8. IN-SERVICE TRAINING

The MSU Team will continue to provide in-service Training to local Researchers both in CESE, DEST/DE, SIMA and CEPPAG.

Training with CESE will be focused on hands-on data analysis. It is anticipated that during the second quarter (January – March, 2014), a two-week Intermediate STATA Training will take place. CESE and interested DE and CEPPAG Researchers will attend this training.

As CEPPAG gets established, MSU will work in establishing with the CEPPAG Leadership a Training Program on selected topics related to Applied Development Policy to prepare researchers for evidence based policy research. Also, CEPPAG and network researchers will receive training on research Integrity and ethics.

Table 1. FY14 WORKPLAN: CORE RESEARCH AND OUTREACH ACTIVITIES

Activity	Researchers	Output	Delivery Date	Outreach/Presentations
Topic 1. Smallholder Responses to High Food Prices in Central/Northern Mozambique				
1. Analysis of staple food prices in Mozambique: To what extent have prices risen after 2007/08?	D. Mather * H. Zavale	WP Flash Article	December 2013 January 2014 June 2014	December 2013 (MSU/IFPRI) March/April 2014
2. Smallholder Supply Response to the High Price Environment in Central and Northern Mozambique	B. Cunguara * D. Mather D. Tschirley	WP Flash Article	December 2013 January 2014 June 2014	December 2013 (MSU/IFPRI) March/April 2014
3. Effects of Food Crop Marketing on Agricultural Productivity in a High Price Environment: Evidence from Central and Northern Mozambique	R. Benfica * R. Uaiene D. Boughton B. Mouzinho	WP Flash Article	December 2013 January 2014 June 2014	December 2013 (MSU/IFPRI) March/April 2014
4. Determinants of food crop marketing in Central and Northern Mozambique	B. Cunguara * D. Mather D. Boughton D. Tschirley	WP Flash Article	August 2014 October 2014 February 2015	TBD
Topic 2. Conservation Agriculture				
5. The need for and challenge of local innovation for agricultural technology development - the case of conservation agriculture in Mozambique	P. Grabowski *	Flash Article	March 2014 June 2014	TBD
6. Study on Conservation Agriculture Adoption in Manica Province	R. Maria * B. Mouzinho, R. Uaiene	WP Flash	September 2014	TBD

Activity	Researchers	Output	Delivery Date	Outreach/Presentations
	R. Sitole P. Grabowski			
7. Estudo de adopção de agricultura de conservação na zona centro e norte de Moçambique	R. Sitole * B. Mouzinho	WP Flash	June 2014	IIAM Seminar
8. The Status of Conservation Agriculture in Mozambique	B. Mouzinho * P. Grabowski C. Donovan	WP Flash	September 2014	TBD
Topic 3. Agriculture and Nutrition				
9. The effects of agricultural involvement (vs. diversification) on consumption, nutritional outcomes and dietary diversity	R. Benfica * R. Uaiene C. Donovan	WP Flash Article	April 2014 June 2014 Sept 2014	TBD
10. Assessing Trends in Production and Retention of Macro-Nutrients by Smallholder Households: Evidence and Implications	J. Massingue * C. Donovan	WP Flash Article	February 2014 February 2014 May 2014	TBD
Topic 4. Household Assets and Crop and Livelihood Diversification				
11. The potential effects of land access to livelihoods	R. Pitoro *	WP	September 2014	TBD
12. The diversity in crop diversification	E. Turner * C. Donovan	WP/reprint Flash	December 2013 February 2014	TBD

Note: * indicates primary author responsible for the study.

Table 2. TRI-LATERAL PROJECT RESEARCH AND OUTREACH FOR FY14

Activity	Researchers	Output	Delivery Date	Outreach/Presentations
1. Risk perceptions and pesticide use behavior by the horticultural producers of Maputo	I. Siteo I. Cachomba J. Cairns D. Tschirley	Flash	December 2013	IFPRI-MSU workshop
2. Input use and channels among the horticultural producers of Maputo	J. Cairns I. Siteo I. Cachomba D. Tschirley	Flash	December 2013	IFPRI-MSU workshop
3. Typology of the horticultural producers of Maputo	J. Cairns I. Siteo I. Cachomba D. Tschirley	Flash	December 2013	IFPRI-MSU workshop
4. Output value chains among the horticultural producers of Maputo	J. Cairns I. Siteo I. Cachomba D. Tschirley	Flash	December 2013	IFPRI-MSU workshop

Table 3. CESE RESEARCH AND OUTREACH IN FY14

Activity	Researchers	Output	Delivery Date	Outreach/Presentations
Topic 1. Profitability/Economic Analysis				
1. Estudo de rentabilidade da cultura de Milho na zona Centro de Moçambique	R. Sitole R. Benfica	WP Flash	February 2014 March 2014	
2. Estudo de rentabilidade da batata reno na zona sul de Moçambique	R. Sitole G. Manjate	WP	May 2014	IIAM Seminar
3. Análise de viabilidade económica da produção leiteira no centro de Moçambique	C. Amaral	Flash	TBD	TBD
4. Impacto Sócio Económico da produção de algodão em Nampula	A. Nhantumbo V. Salegua	WP	October 2014	Reunião de divulgação de resultado do CZnd-IIAM
5. Impacto sócio económico dos modelos de promoção do cultivo de soja em Moçambique	J. Mudema	WP	June 2014	TBD
Topic 2. Adoption Studies				
6. Estudo de adopção de variedades de mandioca na zona sul de Moçambique – Estudo de caso: variedade Chinhembwe	J. Mudema	WP	September 2014	TBD
7. Determinantes da adopção de alternativas alimentares de ruminantes	C. Amaral B Cunguara	WP Flash	TBD	TBD
Topic 3. Marketing and Value Chains				
8. Estudo da cadeia de valor de carvão no distrito de Mabalane	Rosalina M.	WP	June 2014	IIAM Seminar
9. Estudo de mercados de Feijão vulgar na província de Nampula	V. Salegua A. Nhantumbo C. Donovan	WP	October 2014	Reunião de divulgação de resultado do CZnd-IIAM
10. Maize and Legume Market value chain analysis	Gungulo, Mugabe, Mutenje, Cachomba	Report	July 2014	National annual review and planning meeting
Topic 4. Other General Research Topics				
11. Análise desagregada por género sobre diferentes usos de plantas pela população da Reserva Nacional de Niassa	Rosalina M. Marlene T. Alves	WP	TBD	TBD
12. Estudo de base sobre a massificação do uso da vacina I2 em Moçambique	C. Amaral	WP	November 2013	TBD

Annex 2. Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E)

“MOZAMBIQUE POLICY ANALYSIS AND PLANNING CAPACITY FOR IMPROVED FOOD SECURITY AND NUTRITION OUTCOMES” - MOZCAPAN

Mozcapan will continuously monitor and evaluate its activities, results and output and impacts to ensure that they are achieving the desirable objectives. The monitoring and evaluation of the project will be consistent with USAID-Mission and Feed the Future (FtF) M&E system as MOZCAPAN feed into the overall FtF objectives. MSU will support USAID M&E activities. MSU has a track record on assisting the agricultural sector, particularly the Ministry of Agriculture, designing data collection, processing and analysis.

Our M&E will consist of three components:

1. Project-level performance monitoring,
2. Program and impact evaluations, and
3. Assistance to strengthen Government of Mozambique’s capacity to establish performance baselines and targets, and to collect, analyze, and utilize reliable data on the impact of policies and investments.

The purpose of M&E will be to monitor project performance and help correct the course and plan with some detail as well as to evaluate impact. MOZCAPAN will assist the Department of Statistics (DEST) of the Ministry of Agriculture (MINAG) and strengthen its capacity to plan survey, collect, analyse and utilize reliable data on the impact of the Agricultural Sector Investment Plan (PNISA).

Table 1 through 5 gives the benchmarks for Mozcapan. Detailed tables (Tables 2 to 5) are given for year 1 and year 2 (particularly the research activities).

Table 1. Benchmarks for MSU five-year program

Year 1
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - CAADP investment plan in place informed by empirical analysis and best lessons from neighboring countries - CAADP monitoring & evaluation plan designed and validated - FTF monitoring & evaluation plans adapted to Mozambique incorporating linkages with Mozambican data systems and needs - CEPPAG launched and links to network nodes established (including private sector and civil society), broad program of action outlined, and multi-donor support ensured for that program - Capacity built in Mozambique for survey work required for M&E for CAADP and FTF
Year 2
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - CEPPAG implements strong applied policy research program <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Research Grants and Policy Grants programs started o High quality in-house research conducted and outreach realized - CEPPAG links to network nodes are strengthened <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o CEPPAG Fellows Program initiated o First annual national agricultural sector stakeholder conference held; prioritized research and policy change agenda agreed - CEPPAG begins to attract direct donor funding - CAADP and FTF implementation monitored and selected impacts assessed <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Capacity strengthened in Mozambique for survey work required for M&E o CAADP monitoring & evaluation plan implemented

Year 3

- CEPPAG establishes strong applied policy research record
 - o Second annual national ag sector stakeholder conference held with progress report on policy change and research agenda implementation documented
- CEPPAG continues its high-quality applied research and policy outreach, receives major multi-donor funding for its direct management, and uses that funding to form partnerships with key international and local research organizations
- CAADP and FTF implementation monitored and selected impacts assessed
 - o Survey work and generation of indicators increasingly carried-out by local organizations

Years 4 & 5

- CEPPAG recognized by government, private sector, civil society and donors as an effective and impartial platform for evidence-based policy debate and action
- CEPPAG is a self-sustaining organization using multi-donor funding to carry-out its work and partner as needed with international and local research organizations to continue driving the agricultural policy and investment agenda in Mozambique

Table 2. Proposed MSU work plan and timeline related to CAADP

Area of Action/Specific Activity	Year 1				Yr 2	Yr 3	Yr 4	Yr 5
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4				
#1: CAADP Investment Plan								
1. Contribute to revision of draft PNISA for submission to Peer Review	X							
2. Contribute to second revision of PNISA based on peer review.	X							
3. Contribute to organizing a Multi-Stakeholder Validation Workshop.	X							
4. Submission to Conselho de Ministros for approval (no direct role for MSU)	X							
5. Contribute to define institutional arrangements for coordination of PNISA	X							
6. Contribute to organizing and implementing CAADP “Business Meeting”		X						
7. Work with CEPPAG and the Policy Network to generate a regular flow of empirical information in a form accessible to policy makers		X	X	X	X	X	X	X
8. Help create a coherent M&E system for the PNISA (see also M&E section)	X	X						

Table 3. Proposed MSU work plan and timeline related to M&E

Area of Action/Specific Activity	Year 1				Yr 2	Yr 3	Yr 4	Yr 5
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4				
#2: M&E System for CAADP & FTF								
1. Support CAADP country team with M&E system development, based on Investment Plan	X	X						
2. Work with Feedback contractor to develop baselines & targets		X	X					
3. Work with Feedback contractor on impact evaluations (s.t. USAID/W funding)			X	X	X	X	X	X
4. Monitor select indicators outside Feedback contract			X	X	X	X	X	X
5. Collaborate with MINAG, INE and others to coordinate data efforts	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

Table 4. Proposed MSU work plan and timeline related to the policy center and policy network

Area of Action/Specific Activity	Year 1				Yr 2	Yr 3	Yr 4	Yr 5
	Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4				
#4: Build Mozambican policy analysis network: Work with CEPPAG and Policy Nodes to:								
1. Develop governance mechanisms and strategies for partnering, staffing, and capacity development for CEPPAG	X	X						
2. Develop proposal and budget for an integrated policy network focusing on research, capacity building, and outreach and work to assure broad donor support	X	X	X					
3. Contribute to applied policy research and active outreach in the network			X	X	X	X	X	X
4. Contribute to the launch and operation of key CEPPAG Programs: - Fellows Program (support to Policy Nodes) - Policy Grants Program - Research Grants Program - Thesis Research Program								
5. Conduct trainings for CEPPAG Fellows, thesis researchers, and others on impact evaluation techniques, survey design, data analysis including applied econometrics, and other topics			X	X	X	X		
6. Work with entire policy network to organize and present high profile Annual Agricultural Stakeholders' Policy Conference					X	X	X	X

Table 5. Core Research and Outreach Activities for FY14

Research Activity	Output	Delivery Date	Outreach/Presentations
Topic 1. Smallholder Responses to High Food Prices in Central/Northern Mozambique			
13. Analysis of staple food prices in Mozambique: To what extent have prices risen after 2007/08?	WP Flash Article	December 2013 January 2014 June 2014	December 2013 (MSU/IFPRI) March/April 2014
14. Smallholder Supply Response to the High Price Environment in Central and Northern Mozambique	WP Flash Article	December 2013 January 2014 June 2014	December 2013 (MSU/IFPRI) March/April 2014
15. Effects of Food Crop Marketing on Agricultural Productivity in a High Price Environment: Evidence from Central and Northern Mozambique	WP Flash Article	December 2013 January 2014 June 2014	December 2013 (MSU/IFPRI) March/April 2014
16. Determinants of food crop marketing in Central and Northern Mozambique	WP Flash Article	Aug 2014 Oct 2014 Feb 2015	TBD
Topic 2. Conservation Agriculture			
17. The need for and challenge of local innovation for agricultural technology development - the case of conservation agriculture in Mozambique	Flash Article	March 2014 June 2014	TBD
18. Study on Conservation Agriculture Adoption in Manica Province	WP Flash	September 2014	TBD
19. Estudo de adoção de agricultura de conservação na zona	WP	June 2014	IIAM Seminar

Research Activity	Output	Delivery Date	Outreach/Presentations
centro e norte de Moçambique	Flash		
20. The Status of Conservation Agriculture in Mozambique	WP Flash	September 2014	TBD
Topic 3. Agriculture and Nutrition			
21. The effects of agricultural involvement (vs. diversification) on consumption, nutritional outcomes and dietary diversity	WP Flash Article	April 2014 June 2014 Sept 2014	TBD
22. Assessing Trends in Production and Retention of Macro-Nutrients by Smallholder Households: Evidence and Implications	WP Flash Article	February 2014 February 2014 May 2014	TBD
Topic 4. Household Assets and Crop and Livelihood Diversification			
23. The potential effects of land access to livelihoods	WP	September 2014	TBD
24. The diversity in crop diversification	WP/reprint Flash	December 2014 December 2014	TBD