

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

Presented to USAID Director
Maputo, July 24, 2013

OUTLINE

- History of MSU Capacity Building in Mozambique
- About MOZCAPAN (2012-2016)
 - CAADP and PNISA
 - Monitoring and Evaluation of PNISA and Feed-the-Future
 - Research and Outreach Activities
 - Capacity Building in an AFSN Research Network
- Benchmarks and Monitoring and Evaluation
- Challenges
- Discussion

HISTORY OF MSU IN MOZAMBIQUE

- MSU assistance to capacity building in Mozambique started in 1991 with Food Security Project
- Design/Implementation of Rural Household Surveys
- Agricultural Market Information System (SIMA)
- Evidence based Policy Research
 - Food markets / food aid research
 - Other Relevant Policy research (land, cash cropping, value chains, impact evaluations, etc.)
- Training/Institutional Development
 - Policy Analysis Department (DAP) within MINAG
 - Centre for Socio-Economic Studies (CESE) within IIAM
- Graduate training for Mozambicans
- <http://fsg.afre.msu.edu/mozambique/index.htm>

MOZCAPAN: BROAD AREAS OF ACTION

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.

CAADP AND PNISA

- MSU plays 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
 - Supported Design of Mozambique CAADP
 - Supported Preparation of Investment Plan (PNISA)

M&E FOR PNISA AND FTF

- MSU working with the CAADP/PNISA team to ensure design of an effective M&E plan
- This work is highly complementary with work with FEEDBACK and others on the design of the FtF M&E activities
- Support data collection/analysis for USG Partners
 - MYAP Income Proxy Surveys for Impact Monitoring since late 1998/9's
 - Goss Margins Survey for FtF Monitoring

CURRENT/FUTURE RESEARCH AND OUTREACH (FLASH, PAPERS, WORKSHOPS)

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
4. **Unfunded Research in Current Work Plan**
 - a. "Sentinel site" longitudinal surveys focused on understanding technology adoption over medium/long term
 - b. Implications of rapid urbanization and income growth for the evolution of consumption patterns and needed market infrastructure and regulatory regimes
 - c. Effects of Large Scale Investments on Rural Welfare
 - d. Other emerging/relevant topics to be agreed with CEPPAG

OUTREACH



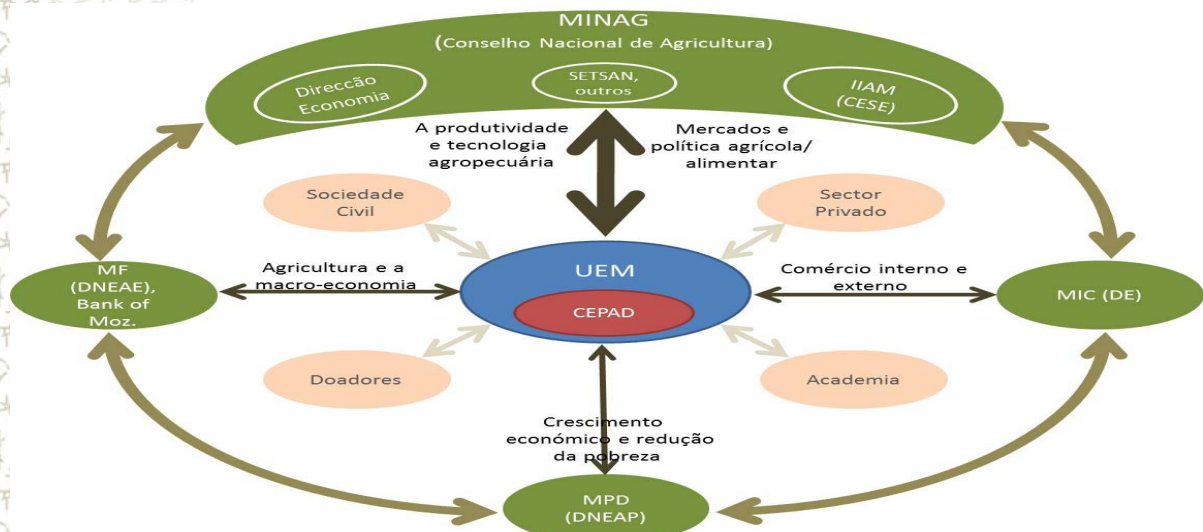
OUTREACH

- MINAG Working Paper Series (73 since 1991)
- IIAM Working Paper Series (Relatively recent)
- Flash – Policy Synthesis Series (64 since 1996)
- Workshops
- Policy Dialogue: Policy Matrix and CAADP Process
 - Agricultural Statistics, food reserves, commodity exchange
- CAADP Website Management
- Synthesis of Research related to CAADP Pillars
- <http://fsg.afre.msu.edu/mozambique/index.htm>

CAPACITY BUILDING IN AFSN NETWORK

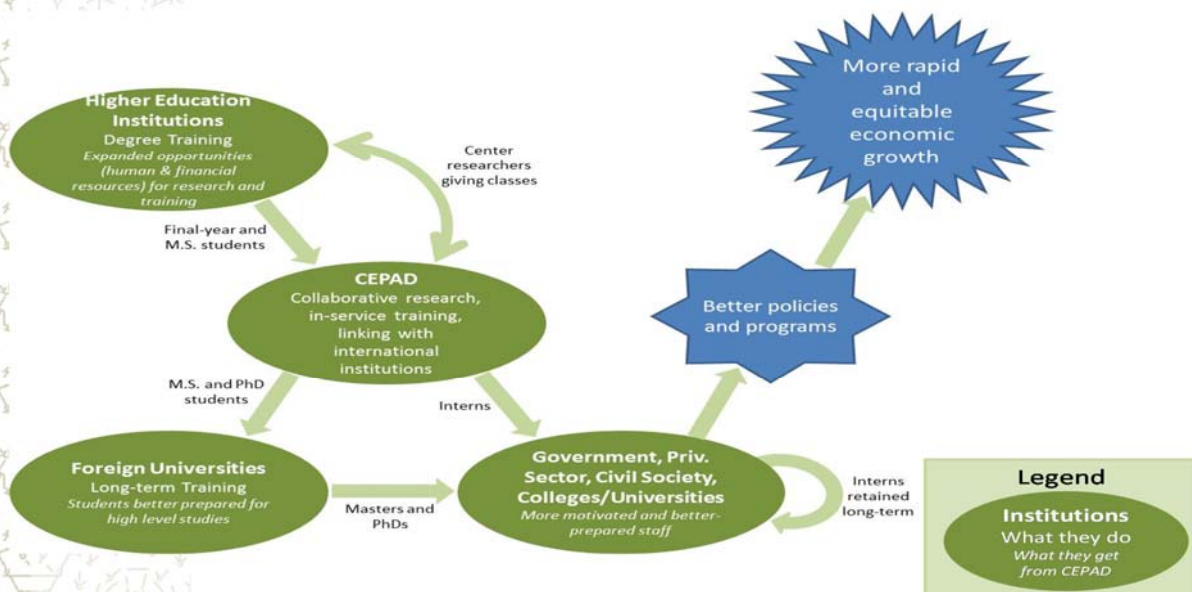
- The central objective of MSU's activities in Mozambique over the next five years will be to build an agricultural, food security, and nutrition policy network capable of driving an inclusive, evidence-based policy and program formulation process in the country in pursuit of economic growth, poverty reduction, and improved food security and nutrition.

CEPPAG AND REPAG



CEPPAG AND CAPACITY BUILDING

Centro de Pesquisa em Políticas e Programas Agro-Alimentares e de Desenvolvimento (CEPAD)
Capacity Building Vision



Legend

Institutions
 What they do
 What they get from CEPAD



BENCHMARKS

Year 1

- 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
- Capacity built in Mozambique for survey work required for M&E for CAADP and FTF
- CEPPAG launched and links to network nodes established, broad program of action outlined, and multi-donor support secured



BENCHMARKS (2)

Year 2

- CEPPAG implements strong applied policy research program
 - 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
 - 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
 - o Capacity strengthened for survey work required for M&E
 - o CAADP monitoring & evaluation plan implemented

BENCHMARKS (3)

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

BENCHMARK (4)

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

CHALLENGES

- Weak Institutions
- Recruit and maintain and motivate a stable cadre of social scientists
- Secure funding for priority policy research agenda identified with CEPPAG

Thank You