

# FOOD SECURITY RESEARCH PROJECT – ZAMBIA

**Annual Report, FY 2006**  
(October 2005 to September 2006)

**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)**



*Research and Outreach Supported By:*

**Ministry of Agriculture & Cooperatives**



**The Agricultural Consultative Forum**



**Michigan State University  
Agricultural Economics**



## Acronyms

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ACF	Agricultural Consultative Forum
AFS	Agriculture and Food Security
AIM	Agricultural Input Marketing
AMIC	Agriculture Marketing Information Centre
COMESA	Common Market Eastern and Southern Africa
CSO	Central Statistics Office
ECAPAPA	Eastern and Central Africa Program for Agricultural Policy Analysis
EPAMIS	Eastern Province Agricultural Market Information System
EPCCI	Eastern Province Chamber of Commerce and Industry
FANRPAN	Food Agriculture and Natural Resources Policy Analysis Network
FRA	Food Reserve Agency
FSRP	Food Security Research Project
GART	Golden Valley Agricultural Research Trust
INESOR	Institute for Social and Economic Research
MACO	Ministry of Agricultural and Cooperatives
MATEP	Market Access, Trade and Enabling Policies
MSU	Michigan State University
NAIS	National Agriculture Information Service
SAKSS	Strategic Analysis and Knowledge Support System
UNDP	United Nation Development Programme
UNZA	University of Zambia
VAT	Value Added Tax
ZNFU	Zambia National Farmers Union

## 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

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)

- Project Brochure: Summarizes project approach and output (to be posted)
- Project Annual Output Report: [04/05](#)
- [Contact Information](#): in-country personnel, U.S. based backstop and collaborative institutions.
- Prior [Project Fact Sheet](#): summarizes project approach and output, August 1999-September 2003.

## 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 institutions or 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 to help coordinate research on national food security issues; (c) strengthen the Central Statistical Office (CSO) to carry out surveys, manage and process data, and perform basic analyses useful to policy makers; and (d) strengthen MACO's management and implementation of agricultural marketing information services.

### **3. Implementation Approach of the Food Security Research Project**

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

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

### **4. Major Achievements (October 2005 – September 2006)**

Consistent with its mandate, the FSRP has achieved progress in (a) concrete policy change; (b) improving the quality of government policy discussions, which while not yet resulting in tangible policy change, has sowed the seeds for future improvements in the policy environment, and (c) capacity building of public agricultural entities, which will also have long-term payoffs for Zambian agriculture. Specific achievements are as follows:

#### ***4.1 Improved consumer access to low-cost maize meal in urban areas during the current food shortfall:***

- Since September 2005, FSRP has been sensitizing MACO to the need to make sure that maize imported by the GRZ are sold on local public markets in order to allow consumers to benefit from the opportunity to mill grain into meal by small-scale mills. On October 20, 2005, the Minister of MACO stated that the Food Reserve Agency was now selling grain on a one bag/one-bag basis to any buyer, and that they had set up selling depots in strategic densely populated areas to ensure consumers' access to low-cost mugaiwa this season.
- Following the conceptualization of an Agricultural Market Development Plan, FSRP provided substantive input and facilitated the production of a detailed AMDP document. AMDP focuses on market and private sector development, and a reorientation of the role of government and government agencies such as the Food Reserve Agency. During the second and third quarters of 2005, AMDP implementation commenced. FSRP facilitated a review of agricultural legislation, starting a process of legislative harmonization as a basis for the reforms proposed in AMDP.
- The 2005/6 import duty was waived and import permits allocated to private sector. FSRP was invited to make presentation to MACO Minister, PS's, millers, traders, farmers on December 12, 2006.

- The 2006/7 export ban was partially lifted following the July 9 ACF meeting instigated by FSRP, ACF and MACO.

While there is great room for improvement in the agricultural policy environment, these changes represent at least partial progress and evidence that FSRP is having some concrete impacts on the policy process in Zambia.

#### 4.2 Rescinding the VAT on agricultural inputs.

- FSRP has been an important vehicle for communicating to Government the widespread view among stakeholders about the impact of the changes on VAT for agriculture in the 2006 budget. The government has responded by dropping all VAT on agriculture in February 2006. This is a positive achievement by the project.

#### 4.3 Fertilizer marketing policy:

- Following the initial agricultural inputs marketing policy dialogue, lead by MACO and FSRP/MSU, the project provided strategic input into MACO's Agricultural Inputs Market Development Plan. Private and public stakeholders participated in the process and a draft Agricultural Inputs Marketing (AIM) document was produced for ratification by GRZ. The AIM plan is officially a government plan and MACO has used it in developing the Five-year National Development Plan and in discussions on the proposed Agricultural Marketing Bill.

#### 4.4 Market information:

- FSRP continued to provide technical assistance to the Agricultural Market Information Centre (AMIC) at MACO. In spite of continued staffing problems, AMIC is developing a consistent database of commodity prices for the provincial center markets, disseminated by radio with a weekly price sheet and a bimonthly bulletin available electronically through email and an enhanced website, as well as with hard copy. In Eastern Province, the local market information system, known as EPAMIS, is now regularly publishing a weekly bulletin and participates in local radio broadcasts in English and local languages to provide information on prices and availability of local commodities.

#### 4.5 Capacity building:

- By collaborating with individuals from MACO and CSO on specific research and other activities, FSRP provided in-service training to some 8 professional staff at MACO and CSO.

#### 4.6 Improving the substantive content of agricultural policy debates.

- On a series of occasions, FSRP has responded to specific requests for empirical input on key policy issues. a) Agricultural implications of the 2006 budget proposals: budget debates. In mid-February, the ACF requested that FSRP provide analysis of both spending and taxation provisions of the 2006 budget and to moderate public discussion between agribusiness, farmers and government at the Pamodzi Hotel. b) Fertilizer support program. At MACO's request, FSRP provided a detailed briefing to the two Permanent Secretaries and their senior staff. This was the first occasion of which we are aware where the ministry confronted the possibility that the costs of the program exceeded its benefits. c) Cotton act. Key stakeholders in the cotton sector have asked

FSRP to help mediate the current impasse due to industry dissatisfaction with the hastily prepared new Cotton Act. Therefore, FSRP will participate as one of a 4-member task force designated to propose modifications to the act. d) Kwacha appreciation. At the request of the ZNFU, FSRP has assisted in the analysis of the impact of the recent Kwacha appreciation on agriculture. These results were presented publicly to the agribusiness community and to government at the Pamodzi Hotel in early March. Parliament has requested a briefing during the third week in April. Moreover, FSRP provided a briefing to the US Ambassador on agricultural policy issues, January 19, 2006, including the impact of kwacha depreciation on Zambian agriculture.

#### 4.8 Working with cotton sector stakeholders to initiate a substantive review of the approved Cotton Act:

- President Mwanawasa signed a modified Cotton Act in December, despite serious concerns formally expressed by several stakeholders. Following renewed consultation with these stakeholders (Cotton Ginners' Association, Cotton Association, ZNFU), FSRP was invited to make the keynote presentation at a workshop held in March to review the Act and propose specific revisions. The meeting, which was opened by the Permanent Secretary of MACO, generated a report including a detailed review of key issues in the Act, formed a sub-committee to produce a proposal for concrete revisions to the act, and agreed a timetable for doing so. The first meeting of the sub-committee was held in early April, at which it was agreed to hold a two day retreat end April to generate a revised Act The proposed amendments are to be submitted to Government through the Chairperson of the Working Group, during May. See section 5 for more detail on this process.

## **5. Description of FSRP's Main Activities in FY 2006**

### 5.1. Land Allocation Policy and Future Food Security in Zambia

- The land working paper was completed in September 2006 after consultation with stakeholders. FSRP provided a briefing to the Parliamentary Committee on Agriculture and lands, February 1, 2006. Additional outreach discussions are being planned for November 2006.

### 5.2 Returns to agricultural investment

- FSRP has worked with MACO colleagues to show policy makers how the Government's budget to the agricultural sector is allocated. These efforts have shown that roughly 75% of the government budget to agriculture go to fertilizer subsidies, fertilizer grants, and operating costs of the Food Reserve Agency. Another 20% is allocated to salaries and wages, while only 5% go to investments such as agronomic and crop breeding research, extension, irrigation, and the like. These findings have sparked intensive discussion at senior levels of MACO. Considering that Zambia is committed to the NEPAD goal of having governments devote 10% of their national budget to agriculture, it is increasingly clear that the payoffs to this 10% will depend on how the agricultural budget is allocated.
- Annual Budget Analysis: A draft report on public resource allocation within the agriculture sector is nearly finished. Worked with MACO to extract the details of

agricultural sector and MACO's 2006 budget. This covers resource allocation as well as changes in revenue measure. The presentation was prepared and given at an ACF organized event in February 2006. The proceedings of the meeting and advisory notes were prepared and presented to MACO and State House.

- The government has responded by dropping VAT on agriculture inputs. This is a positive achievement by the project.

### 5.3. Agricultural Input Marketing Plan – AIM

- Agricultural Input Marketing Plan AIM: Discussed modalities for delivering the AIM Plan and accelerate its implementation through MACO
- The drafts for the AIM plan, executive summary and the power point presentation have been completed. The materials have been handed over to middle managers who are expected to hand them to MACO senior managers. Fertilizer
- A seminar was held with the Private Sector Development Group in Lusaka on January 30, 2006 regarding needed government policies to promote fertilizer use in Zambia. This seminar was aimed primarily at getting consensus among the relevant donors regarding fertilizer market development strategies.
- There are results on maize responsiveness to fertilizer, with implications for the Fertilizer Support Programme. The report was presented to MACO staff, including two Permanent Secretaries, at Mulungushi House in November 2005. MACO provided comments and suggestions to make the report more valuable for MACO. FSRP has been working on taking into account MACOs comments, and the final report is due in December 2006.

### 5.4 Study of Impacts of Kwacha Appreciation on Zambian Agriculture

- Kwacha appreciation impact on agriculture. FSRP and ZNFU make joint presentation to stakeholders at Pamodzi Hotel, March 3, 2006. Both a policy synthesis, working paper, and Zambian Farmer article have been circulated in Zambia, and a lively discussion with the stakeholder sector has ensued. Steve Haggblade has collaborated with ZNFU, at their request, on this study. Outreach activities have included a public presentation to stakeholders, Pamodzi March 10, and technical discussion between ACF, MACO, and FSRP at ACF May 4, 2006.

### 5.5 CF: adoption and disadoption

- A preliminary power point presentation and descriptive paper assessing the overall adoption and disadoption of conservation farming technologies by smallholder farmers was presented by Stephen Kabwe with Anthony Mwanaumo and David Samazaka at the Golden Valley Agricultural Research Station in Chisamba, December 9, 2005.
- CF: Ripper economics: Preliminary analysis of the ripper survey has been completed and S. Kabwe presented those results in a PowerPoint form at GART in March of this year. That analysis indicated that extension efforts would need to be intensified for the technology to be adopted and provide benefits to farmers. Analysis continues with a draft report due to be completed soon. The analysis shows high adoption of some technologies associated with conservation farming, including crop rotations and incorporation of residues. However, for the technologies that require a more significant investment, ripping under animal traction or potholing under hand tillage, the overall adoption rates are not very high. Analysis continues to understand this dynamic. The

Ripper survey conducted for the 2004/2005 cropping season has been analyzed and the final results will be available for seminars in November 2006. The results show that ripper use in maize has clear benefits, and it performed well in a poor production year. The ripper was particularly effective in increasing the nitrogen utilization for yield increases. In cotton, the benefits are not as clearly evident in these data.

#### 5.6 Aggregate agricultural production trends:

- FSRP has collaborated with UNZA, FANRPAN, and MACO under the SAKSS regional framework to produce a study on trends in agricultural and poverty indicators. FSRP has been focusing on developing a better understanding of smallholder production and marketing patterns and how these patterns have shifted over the past decade, in order to understand how maize (and broader sectoral) marketing and trade policies could be designed to better serve the needs of small farmers and consumers. In Zambia's case, policy makers' perceptions about how best to promote small farmer welfare are based on the Crop Forecast and Post Harvest Surveys. However, these surveys generally track a partial set of commodities (maize, sorghum/millet, oilseed crops, beans, and tobacco, and more recently cassava and sweet potato). Moreover, because of important shifts over time in cropping patterns and the lack of coverage of certain crops in earlier periods that are known to be important now, it is potentially misleading to examine trends in the total value of agricultural output from the 1970s to the present time based on the set of crops that were found to be most important in the 1970s. And even the PHS excludes crops that have risen dramatically in recent years, such as fresh fruits, vegetables, and animal products. For these reasons, it is likely that official production estimates increasingly underestimate true production to the extent that smallholders' agricultural activities are increasingly dissimilar to the crops covered in the official estimates.
- FSRP has assisted CSO to produce production estimates for 2002/03 and 2003/04 using new weights derived from the 2000 Census and taking into account rural population growth (which was not done previously by CSO). The new estimates are consistent with population projection but consistently higher than old estimates.
- Consultative meeting with CSO and MACO on the quality of data and modalities for publishing and disseminating revised estimates. We resolved as a project to engage MACO, CSO and USAID and others in discussing the justification for revising weights.
- Work on trends in national and provincial crop output is in progress.

#### 5.7 Cotton: Stakeholder dialogue

- Intensive stakeholder consultation in September 2005 identified changes in the Cotton Act as a key focus for MATEP activities. During the October-December 2005 period, Ballard Zulu, Anthony Mwanaumo, and David Tschirley prepared and finalized a Policy Memorandum on the Act. The Memorandum has been submitted to Julius Shawa, Director of Policy and Planning in MACO, and will be used in outreach with Parliament and others.
- On 19 October, 2005, Mr. Ballard Zulu made the keynote presentation at the newly formed Cotton Association of Zambia's inaugural workshop, and began to represent FSRP/MATEP on the Presidential commission formulating a development plan for the cotton sector.
- Following presentation to MACO of the Policy Memorandum on the Cotton Act, during late 2005, FSRP was informed that the President had signed the Act largely as it had emerged from Parliament. Upon further review, it was clear that the key concerns raised in the Policy Memorandum, which were widely shared among stakeholders and

MACO officials, had not been addressed. FSRP/MATEP thus undertook a process of further consultation with MACO and stakeholders regarding appropriate next steps. The outcome of this consultation was a Cotton Act Workshop. Held on 16 March 2006 at the Mulungushi Conference Center, the workshop was sponsored by Cotton Association of Zambia and attended by over 40 representatives from law-making bodies, cotton producer's organizations, the Cotton Ginners' Association, non-governmental organizations, and others. The workshop was opened by the Permanent Secretary of MACO, Mr. Richard Chizyuka. Dr. Anthony Mwanaumo of FSRP/MATEP made the main presentation, after which the workshop broke into structured discussion sessions.

- FSRP's approach has been to engage stakeholders in a broad-based consultation process that will lead to a sector development plan with buy-in from key stakeholders. Following approximately one year of consultation, it is anticipated that a stakeholder workshop will be held to critically discuss proposed elements of a sector development plan and agree on a way forward.
- FSRP consulted with Zambian stakeholders and provided technical input in the re-drafting of the Cotton Act, resulting in key changes to ensure that the focus of the Act will be on facilitation of effective coordination in the sector. The proposed Cotton Act has been re-drafted in a format that will be presented to parliament and will be handed over to the Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives in the month of November 2006.
- In an effort of contributing to providing quality cotton policies FSRP is updating a report in titled "*Cotton in Zambia: An Assessment of its organization, performance, current policy initiatives, and challenges for the Future*". Work has started and is progressing.

#### 5.8 Support to MACO for Developing a Maize Marketing Policy Framework to Support Food Security and Small Farmer Welfare

- FSRP is working with MACO to understand the impacts of its policy choices on the development of Zambia's maize value chain study. FSRP has produced 3 policy syntheses in FY06 from the MVC work: (1) demonstrating how the liberalization of the maize marketing system has contributed to a 40% reduction in maize milling/retailing margins and a 25% reduction in real maize meal prices between 1994-2006 – conferring major benefits to urban consumers; (2) strategies for enhancing access to FRA maize by small traders and hammer-millers, streamlining border clearance procedures for maize importation, developing procedures to reduce the import time lag associated with new and existing SPS requirements, extending the waiver period on the importation of maize, and increased transparency and consultation between Government and the private sector; and (3) evidence that the southern Africa region is trending toward structural maize deficits, which signifies that Zambia will be facing import parity prices for maize grain with increasing regularity. These two analyses will be featured in upcoming FSRP/MATEP outreach events in November, 2006.
- Presented work on the maize value chain study at USAID Washington, DC, Ronald Reagan Building to about 40 USAID people, November 17, 2005, on strategies for responding to the emerging food crisis in Zambia and options for promoting food security and productivity in the maize sector.
- FSRP met with senior MACO officials on several occasions in the 4<sup>th</sup> quarter of 2005 and in February 2006 to show the effect of FRA activities and unpredictable changes in the maize import tariffs on household food security during the tight 2005/06 marketing season.
- FSRP and the Zambia National Farmers Union (ZNFU) have completed a study of how the appreciate of the kwacha is affecting Zambia's agricultural sector. The study will be highlighted at the upcoming FSRP/MATEP outreach events in November 2006.

- These FSRP activities (in conjunction with activities under MATEP) are intended to help MACO to develop a transparent and predictable set of rules that the private sector can reliably anticipate, regarding (a) quantities to be purchased by FRA, (b) the conditions that warrant and trigger FRA purchases, (c) the timing of purchases, and at what price; (d) quantities to be sold by FRA, (e) the conditions triggering FRA sales; and (f) how FRA maize sales are to be allocated if there is excess demand for FRA maize supplies.

### 5.9. Cassava Market Development

- FSRP in collaboration with Agriculture Consultative Forum (ACF) and the private sector, established the Task Force on Acceleration of Cassava Utilization in food production, in the manufacturing industry and the Animal feed industry. So far headway has been made in all areas. Already there are some private individuals that have made steady progress and are already using cassava in the bakery and confectionery industry in Zambia. Trials on the cassava livestock feeds have commenced with Tiger Animal feeds and Livestock Development Trust spear heading the all process. Freshpick will soon start producing industrial glucose from cassava chips. All these measures have increased potentials for cassava commercialization in Zambia. Thus it is anticipated to widen up the market for cassava in Zambia.
- Formulation of Cassava Standards : Zambia has no standards on Cassava. This has been a hindrance to both local trading and exporting to other countries. FSRP in collaboration with Zambia Bureau of Standards (ZABS), PAM , the Animal Feeds Producers and the private sector, have established the Roots Tuber and Derived products Technical Committee to formulate the Cassava trading standards. The Technical Committee has made great progress in this area. Tests on Cassava characteristics have been conducted and what remains is the compilation of the draft standards that will be circulated to the public for further scrutiny.
- Cassava market monitoring: The Food Security Research Project ( FRSP) started monitoring cassava markets in Zambia in the quest to determine the price, the quantity delivered and the sources of cassava in Zambia. This was to help in answering questions posed by many stakeholders who wanted to know the prevailing situation in the cassava market before they started using cassava. For instance, the stock feed producers wanted to know whether there was enough cassava in the country to use in their production. Other parties raised concerns about the price of cassava which was not well known, while others asked about the source of cassava. In order to find reliable answers to these questions, FRSP started monitoring the cassava market. So far the Lusaka and copper belt markets have been monitored for price, quantity delivered, source and transportation costs. This has helped in knowing the potential cassava supplying areas, the price and supply seasonality; and the market chain of cassava.
- Acceleration of Cassava Utilization (ACU) Task Force. FSRP now holds a vice-chair position on the Task Force, is a member and host of the “Roots, Tubers and Derived Products Technical Committee” coordinated by Zambian Bureau of Standards to establish standards for traded cassava and cassava products, and is involved in the Livestock feeding trials initiated, funded and organized using cassava-based feeds. FSRP helps source SARRNET funding for trials, mobilizes contributions from local feed companies and livestock farmers.
- composite flours and cassava-based foods: task force conducts taste panels, demonstrations and trials, including at Zambia’s Agricultural Show.

#### 5.10. Zambia Food Staples Price Projection Model

- FSRP has developed simple spreadsheet models at the request of WFP to assess likely impact of food aid on maize prices. FSRP has prepared (1) a draft paper and model presented to WFP markets group meeting, Cairo March 14-16, 2006; (2) a policy synthesis using model to project impact of maize export ban and its lifting on maize prices; (3) presented maize export ban projections to ACF meeting on July 6, 2006; and (4) produced a *Zambian Farmer* article “Maize Price Projections for Zambia’s 2006 /07 Marketing Season,” June 2006

#### 5.11 Collaboration with Mt. Makulu and IFPRI on HIV/AIDS research under RENEWAL

- FSRP in FY06 collaborated with IFPRI, FASAZ, and Mt. Makulu researchers on HIV/AIDS research under the RENEWAL Programme. FSRP’s involvement in the RENEWAL activity in Zambia has enabled FSRP to work more closely with a multi-disciplinary team at Mt. Makulu research station to understand how to make rural communities more resistant and resilient in the face of the AIDS pandemic. Mt. Makulu and FASAZ researchers have presented the findings of this study in February 2006 in Lusaka attended by Ministry of Health and Agricultural officials.
- FSRP has been analyzing the effects of adult mortality on household land cultivation, farm production, and household income, which was completed in September 2006, to better inform response strategies that could be pursued by donors and NGOs and various government agencies. This working paper and policy synthesis for this study has been finalized and are on the FSRP web, while outreach plans are being discussed with MACO colleagues.
- FSRP/MATEP and USAID have also begun discussions of how FSRP will fund and disseminate AIDS awareness information through the upcoming field surveys of urban households in 2007.

#### 5.12 Initiation of new collaboration with DAI under the MATEP Programme

- In July 2005, FSRP has begun a collaboration with DAI under the new Market Access, Trade and Enabling Policies (MATEP) Programme. FSRP’s activities under MATEP entail improving rural productivity, foreign exchange earnings, and food security through focused policy analysis on the maize, fertilizer, cotton, and horticulture sectors. FSRP has been able to immediately contribute to meeting MATEP objectives building on its broader work on these sectors over the past five years. For example, FSRP, in collaboration with MACO and ZNFU, documented the adverse impact of District Council levies on farmers and consumers, and removal of the Agricultural VAT in February 2006.

#### 5.13 Capacity building and analytical support to FANRPAN’s regional food policy programme

- FSRP has in FY06 contributed to the development and capacity of the Food, Agriculture, and Natural Resources Policy Analysis Network (FANRPAN), a regional policy network. This collaboration and capacity building was facilitated by the Rockefeller Foundation’s funding to MSU and FANRPAN of a Regional Maize Marketing and Trade Project. FSRP was well placed to contribute substantively to this project, and coordinated closely with FANRPAN and MACO in research, training, and policy outreach. FSRP contributed to several FANRPAN outreach meetings, including FANRPAN’s Agricultural Policy Stakeholder Meeting in Johannesburg in October 2005, and these contributions are described more fully at the following sites:

- MSU/FANRPAN Regional Trade Collaboration:  
<http://www.aec.msu.edu/agecon/maizemarket/index.htm>
- FANRPAN Multi-stakeholder Public Policy Dialogue 2005:
- <http://www.fanrpan.org/PROGRAMME.pdf>

*5.14 Capacity building for national agricultural data collection and analysis systems, and for building an evidence-base foundation for policy discussions*

- FSRP continued to provide technical assistance to the Agricultural Market Information Centre (AMIC) at MACO. In spite of continued staffing problems, AMIC is developing a consistent database of commodity prices for the provincial center markets, disseminated by radio with a weekly price sheet and a bimonthly bulletin available electronically through email and an enhanced website, as well as with hard copy. In Eastern Province, the local market information system, known as EPAMIS, is now regularly publishing a weekly bulletin and participates in local radio broadcasts in English and local languages to provide information on prices and availability of local commodities. EPAMIS is a collaboration between the Eastern Province Chamber of Commerce and Industry and the Provincial Office of MACO, a private-public sector partnership. With EPCCI, EPAMIS is generating revenues to partially offset operating costs, looking to longer term sustainability. EPAMIS worked with the Chipata District Farmers Association to mount 4 market bulletin boards, being maintained by the Association members. EPAMIS is collaborating with the Chipata District Women's Association to disseminate market information with cell phones through their special project.
- FSRP has continued to support the Central Statistical Office (CSO) in improving the quality of its agricultural data. FSRP found a major flaw in the procedure used by CSO to report on trends over time in agricultural production in Zambia. The existing estimates of national agricultural production are reasonably accurate in the early 1990s but underestimate production starting in the mid-1990s and thereafter. Hence, FSRP's activities may reveal that trends over the 1990s in agricultural production are somewhat more impressive than currently thought.
- FSRP has conducted several training programs targeted to CSO and MACO staff involved in designing, implementing, cleaning, and analyzing the Government's annual Post Harvest Surveys (PHS). This annual survey is the main instrument by which Government policy makers understand the agricultural sector and make assessments about how current policy is affecting the agricultural sector. Therefore, FSRP's activities in FY05 have been aimed at improving the Government's capacity to provide a solid empirical foundation for discussions of agricultural policy in the future.

## **6. FSRP Members**

### **Researchers Involved**

**Food Security Research Project (FSRP) In-Country Researchers:** Anthony Mwanaumo (until May 2006), Jones Govereh, Steven Haggblade, Ballard Zulu, Misheck Nyembe, and Stephen Kabwe

**MSU Campus Backstop:** Thomas Jayne (Co-Director), Michael Weber (Co-Director), Cynthia Donovan, David Tschirley, James Shaffer, Margaret Beaver, and Antony Chapoto.

## ANNEXES

### A.1 FSRP Policy Extension and Outreach

- Cassava standards technical committee: February 22, 2006; May 26, 2006; and October 12, 2006.
- [Strategic Options for Achieving CAADP's Agricultural Growth Targets](#). T.S. Jayne, Duncan Boughton and colleagues at MSU. Presentation at the IEHA/SAKSS-SA Regional Workshop. Johannesburg, October 4th, 2006.
- FSRP was invited to present findings on the impact of the kwacha appreciation on Zambian agriculture at several local conferences and outreach activities over the past year, including public presentation to stakeholders, Pamodzi Hotel, March 10, 2006, and technical discussions with ACF, MACO, and FSRP at the Agricultural Stakeholder Forum Conference site, May 4, 2006.
- [Security of Widows' Access to Land in the Era of HIV/AIDS: Panel Survey Evidence from Zambia](#). Antony Chapoto, T.S. Jayne and N. Mason. Brown Bag, African Studies Center. Michigan State University. September 21, 2006.
- FSRP participation at Grain Traders Roundtable presentation on regional trade in food staples: September 7, 2006.
- [Maize Yield Response to Fertilizer and Profitability of Fertilizer Use Among Small-Scale Maize Producers in Zambia](#), Zhiying Xu and T.S. Jayne. Contributed paper, International Association of Agricultural Economics Tri-Annual Meetings, Gold Coast, Australia, August 12-18, 2006.
- [Factors Affecting Small Farmers' Use of Improved Maize Technologies: Evidence from Kenya and Zambia](#), T.S. Jayne, J. Govereh, Z. Xu, J. Ariga, and E. Mghenyi. Presented at Symposium on Seed-Fertilizer Technology, Cereal Productivity and Pro-Poor Growth in Africa: Time for New Thinking? Symposium held at the International Association of Agricultural Economics Tri-Annual Meetings, Gold Coast, Australia, August 12-18, 2006.
- Understanding Zambia's Domestic Fresh Produce Value Chains. Munguzwe Hichaambwa and David Tschirley. Presented at the first domestic horticultural sector stakeholder meeting on 8 August 2006, Lusaka
  - [Background and Context](#).
  - [Main Patterns in Assembly, Wholesaling and Retailing in Lusaka and Ndola](#).
  - [Preliminary Thoughts on Key Issues](#).
- Crop Marketing and Regional Maize Markets Outreach Sessions at ACF Secretariat - July 7, 2006
  - [Agenda](#)
  - [Overview of maize production & marketing trends](#)
  - [Grain Traders Association of Zambia: Prospects for Regional Maize Exports from Zambia](#)
  - [Prospects for Regional Maize Meal Exports from Zambia](#)
  - [Farmer Incentives for producing surplus for export ZNFU](#)
  - [Procedure And Legal Instruments Used to Control Agricultural Commodities Import and Export in Zambia](#)
  - [Overview of COMESA Agricultural Strategy](#) (with focus on the maize sector)
- [Strategic Options for Achieving Growth and Poverty Reduction: The Role of Markets](#). Thom Jayne, with input from colleagues at MSU. Presentation at the Workshop on "Bridging Knowledge Gaps to Achieve Agricultural Growth and Reduce Poverty and Hunger in Africa through the Comprehensive Africa Agriculture Development Programme (CAADP), hosted by the International Food Policy Research Institute (IFPRI) in collaboration with the New Partnership for Africa's Development (NEPAD), June 20-21, Washington, D.C.

- Workshop with the Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives (MACO):  
Presentation/Discussion of the Agricultural Input Marketing (AIM) Plan. May 13, 2006
  - [Agenda](#)
  - [Agricultural Input Marketing \(AIM\) Development Plan](#)
  - [Fertilizer marketing. Development plan](#)
  - [Seed Marketing Plan](#)
  - [Agriculture and Veterinary Chemicals and Products. Marketing Plan.](#)
  - [Cross-Cutting AIM Issues](#)
- [Maize in Eastern and Southern Africa: "Seeds" of Success in Retrospect](#). T.S. Jayne and Melinda Smale, presentation at the conference on "Championing Agricultural Successes for Africa's Future in Support of the Comprehensive Africa Agricultural Development Programme (CAADP), May 15-18, 2006, Somerset West, South Africa.
- Kwacha appreciation impact on agriculture: FSRP and ZNFU made joint presentation to stakeholders at the Pamodzi Hotel, March 3, 2006.
- [Zambia Herald Business News report on FSRP presentation at the the Agricultural Sector Budget Analysis meeting](#), organized by the Agricultural Consultative Forum, Pamodzi Hotel, Lusaka, February 7, 2006.
- [Analysis and Outreach Discussion of 2006 Agricultural Sector Budget:](#) FSRP/MACO/ACF/CSO. Lusaka. Feb, 2006
- [2006 Agricultural Sector Budget Analysis](#). FSRP presentation at the Agricultural Sector Budget Analysis meeting, organized by the Agricultural Consultative Forum, Pamodzi Hotel, Lusaka, February 7, 2006.
- [Resource Allocation for Agriculture](#). FSRP presentation and discussions on GRZ 2006 budget allocation to the Agricultural Sector with Parliamentary Sub-Committees for Agriculture and Lands, and for Finance, Gemistar Conference Centre, February 1, 2006, Lusaka. Govereh, Mwanaumo, Haggblade and Jayne had in-depth discussions with Parliamentarians of impacts of current budget allocations and alternative expenditure patterns that supported agricultural growth in other parts of the world.
- [Public Resource Allocation and Agricultural Competitiveness](#). Govereh, Jayne, and Zulu presentation and discussion with Private Sector Development Group, including representatives of the World Bank, SIDA, DFID, JICA, EU, MATEP, and USAID. USAID Conference Room, Lusaka, January 30, 2006.
- FSRP briefing of US Ambassador on agricultural policy issues, January 19, 2006.
- [Impact of HIV/AIDS-Related Mortality on Rural Farm Households in Zambia: Implications for Poverty Reduction Strategies](#). A. Chapoto and T.S. Jayne. Presented at the IUSSP Seminar on "Interactions between Poverty and HIV/AIDS". Capetown, South Africa. 12-13 December 2005.
- 2005/6 maize import debates: B. Zulu, S. Haggblade and A. Mwanaumo, FSRP presentation to Minister of MACO, 2 PS's, industry stakeholders, December 12, 2006.
- [Preliminary Results from the FSRP/GART Magoye Ripper Study 2005](#). S. Kabwe and A. Mwanaumo. Presented at the Golden Valley Research Trust, along with collaborator David Samazaka of GART, held on December 9, 2005 at GART.
- [Factors Affecting Zambian Maize Prices in 2005](#) Ballard Zulu. FSRP presentation to the Minister of Agriculture and Cooperatives, Hon. Mundia Sikatana, the Permanent Secretary Mr. Richard Chizyuka, Lusaka, members of the Millers Association of Zambia, members of the Grain Traders Association, and senior MACO officials, Mulungushi House, Lusaka, December 7, 2005.
- Strategies to Improve Zambia's Cotton Sector Performance. Ballard Zulu. Presentation at the *Zambia Cotton Association Conference*, Mulungushi Conference Center, Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives, Lusaka, November 24, 2005.
- ACU Task Force inception meeting August 12; setting the roadmap October 26, establishing working groups November 23, 2006.

- [How Can Markets Respond Better to the 2005/06 Food Crisis: Evidence from Zambia.](#) Thom Jayne, David Tschirley, and the Zambia Food Security Research Project. Presentation at the *Regional Trade, Growth and Emergency Response: Strategic Options for Dealing with Recurrent Food Crises in Southern Africa*. Round Table Discussion facilitated by Michigan State University Food Security III Cooperative Agreement. Thursday, November 17, 2.00 - 4:30 pm, RR Building Mezzanine Conference Room.
- [Vision of Donor Support for Agricultural Growth and Poverty Reduction in sub-Saharan Africa.](#) T.S Jayne presentation at [All-Party Parliamentary Group on Overseas Development, London, UK](#). November 1, 2005.
- Materials prepared for the [FANRPAN 2005 Regional Multi-Stakeholder Public Policy Dialogue](#). Theme: *Creating A Conducive Policy Environment For A Food Secure SADC*. 4-7 October 2005 .
  - SADC Recovery, Food Security And Trade Policies: Making Markets Work For Smallholders Farmers In SADC by Chairperson: Mr. S. Pazvakavambwa, Secretary for Agriculture- Zimbabwe. ([ppt](#)) (paper forthcoming)
  - [Improving Maize Marketing and Trade Policies To Promote Household Food Security in Central and Southern Mozambique](#) By Danilo Abdula, David Tschirley, and Michael Weber. ([ppt](#))
  - [Learning from the 2002/03 Food Crisis in Southern Africa: Lessons for the Current Year](#) by Pedro Arlindo, David Tschirley, Jan Nijhoff, Billy Mwiinga, Michael T. Weber, and T.S. Jayne. ([ppt](#))
  - [Toward a Regional Framework for Effective Policy Responses to the Emerging Food Crisis in Southern Africa](#) by Anthony Mwanaumo, Hyde Haantuba, Pedro Arlindo, Danilo Abdula, T.S. Jayne, David Tschirley, Jan Nijhoff, Michael Weber, Cynthia Donovan, and John Staatz. ([ppt](#))
  - Opportunities to Improve Household Food Security Through Promoting Informal Maize Marketing Agents: Experience From Eastern Cape Province, South Africa by L. Ndibongo-Traub and T.S. Jayne. ([ppt](#)) (paper forthcoming)
- [Sustained Use of Conservation Farming Practices by Small and Medium Scale Farmer in Zambia.](#) Stephen Kabwe of FSRP team presented this paper at the III World Congress on Conservation Agriculture held in Nairobi Kenya, October 3-7, 2005. ([ppt](#))
- FSRP (Jan Nijhoff and Ballard Zulu) participated in a MACO maize marketing policy meeting, discussing AMDP (export ban, levies, FRA issues), October, 2005.
- [Where Should Public and Donor Investments be Targeted?](#) T.S. Jayne, A. Mwanaumo, J. Govereh, B. Zulu, and J. K. Nyoro. Presentation at 1st Regional Grain Trade Summit. October 12-13, Nairobi, Kenya.
- Stephen Kabwe attended and presented a paper in titled “Sustained Use of Conservation Farming Practices by Small and Medium Scale Farmer in Zambia” at the III World Congress on Conservation Agriculture in Nairobi Kenya, October 2005. The participants who attended the congress were just below 600 participants from 62 countries. In the additional to keynote plenary presentation, the III WCCA benefited from 48 presentations in 17 min workshops and related facilitated discussions.

## A.2 FSRP Working Papers and Reports

- Access to Land, Agricultural Growth, and Poverty Reduction in Rural Zambia: Connecting the Policy Issues. Zulu, B., T.S. Jayne and G. Kajoba. Working Paper 19. Food Security Research Project. Lusaka, Zambia. September 2006.
- [Reprint: The Many Paths of Cotton Sector Reform in Eastern and Southern Africa: Lessons From a Decade of Experience](#). David Tschirley, Colin Poulton, Duncan Boughton. Working Paper No. 18. Food Security Research Project. Lusaka, Zambia. June 2006.
- [Zambia Horticultural Rapid Appraisal: Understanding the Domestic Value Chains of Fresh Fruits and Vegetables](#). Munguzwe Hichaambwa and David Tschirley. Working Paper No. 17. Food Security Research Project. Lusaka, Zambia. September 2006
- [Potential Impact of the Kwacha Appreciation and Proposed Tax Provisions of the 2006 Budget Act on Zambian Agriculture](#). John Fynn, Steven Haggblade. Working Paper No. 16. Food Security Research Project. Lusaka, Zambia. July 2006.
- [Smallholder Farming Under Increasingly Difficult Circumstances: Policy and Public Investment Priorities for Africa](#) by T.S. Jayne, D. Mather, and E. Mghenyi. 2006. IDWP 86. (CDIE reference PN-ADG-862)
- [Impact Of HIV/AIDS-Related Deaths On Rural Farm Households' Welfare In Zambia: Implications For Poverty Reduction Strategies](#). Antony Chapoto And T.S. Jayne. Working Paper 15. Dec 2005.
- [The Magoye Ripper: Preliminary Findings on Adoption, Benefits, and Constraints](#). Stephen Kabwe and Cynthia Donovan. Article for the GART Yearbook 2005. December, 2005.
- [Impact Of HIV/AIDS-Related Mortality On Rural Farm Households In Zambia: Implications For Poverty Reduction Strategies](#). Antony Chapoto and T.S Jayne. Paper to be presented at the IUSSP Seminar on “ Interactions between Poverty and HIV/AIDS”. 12-13 December 2005. Capetown, South Africa. Forthcoming Nov. 2005.
- “Incorporating Market Responses in Emergency Needs Assessments: A Prototype Spreadsheet Model for Zambia” Paul Dorosh and Steven Haggblade
- “Local and Regional Food Aid Procurement in Zambia” Steven Haggblade and David Tschirley.

## A.3 FSRP Policy Syntheses

- [Emerging Structural Maize Deficits in Eastern and Southern Africa: Implications for National Agricultural Strategies](#). T.S Jayne and Antony Chapoto. Number 16. September 2006.
- [Maize Price Projections for Zambia's 2006/07 Marketing Season](#). Steven Haggblade. Number 15. June 2006.
- [Trends in Breakfast Meal and Maize Marketing Margins in Zambia](#). Antony Chapoto and T.S Jayne. Number 14. August 2006.
- [Potential Impact Of The Kwacha Appreciation On Zambia Agriculture](#). John Fynn and Steven Haggblade. Number 13. August 2006.
- [Impact Of HIV/AIDS-Related Adult Mortality On Rural Households' Welfare In Zambia](#). Antony Chapoto and T.S Jayne. Number 12. December 2005.
- [Zambia's 2005 Maize Import and Marketing Experiences: Lessons and Implications](#). Anthony Mwanaumo, T.S Jayne, Ballard Zulu, Julius Shawa, Green Mbozi, Steven Haggblade, and Misheck Nyembe. Number 11. December 2005.
- The Cotton Bill Revisited, David Tschirley, Ballard Zulu, Julius Shawa, Anthony Mwanaumo. FSRP Policy Memorandum. December 2005

#### A.4 Professional Publications

- Jayne, T.S., A. Chapoto, E. Byron, M. Ndiyoi, P. Hamazakaza, S. Kadiyala, and S. Gillespie. 2006. Community-Level Impacts of AIDS-Related Mortality. Panel Survey Evidence from Zambia, *Review of Agricultural Economics*, Vol. 28 (3): 440-457.
- Byerlee, D., T.S. Jayne, and R. Myers. 2006. Managing food price risks and instability in a liberalizing market environment: Overview and policy options, *Food Policy*, Vol. 31 (4): 275-287.
- Jayne, T.S., B. Zulu, and J.J. Nijhoff. 2006. Stabilizing Food Markets in Eastern and Southern Africa. *Food Policy*, Vol. 31 (4): 328-341.
- Crawford, Eric, T. S. Jayne, and Valerie A. Kelly. 2006. Alternative Approaches for Promoting Fertilizer Use in Africa. Agriculture and Rural Development Discussion Paper 22, World Bank, Washington, D.C.
- Haggblade, S. with Barratt et al. “Cassava as Drought Insurance: Results of Cassava Trials in Central Zambia” *Agrekon* 45(1):106-123 (March 2006).
- Haggblade, S. “Maize Price Projections for Zambia’s 2006 /07 Marketing Season” Zambian Farmer, June 2006.

#### A.5. FSRP Website

Available at: <http://www.aec.msu.edu/agecon/fs2/zambia/index.htm>