

Quarter 4/Annual Report

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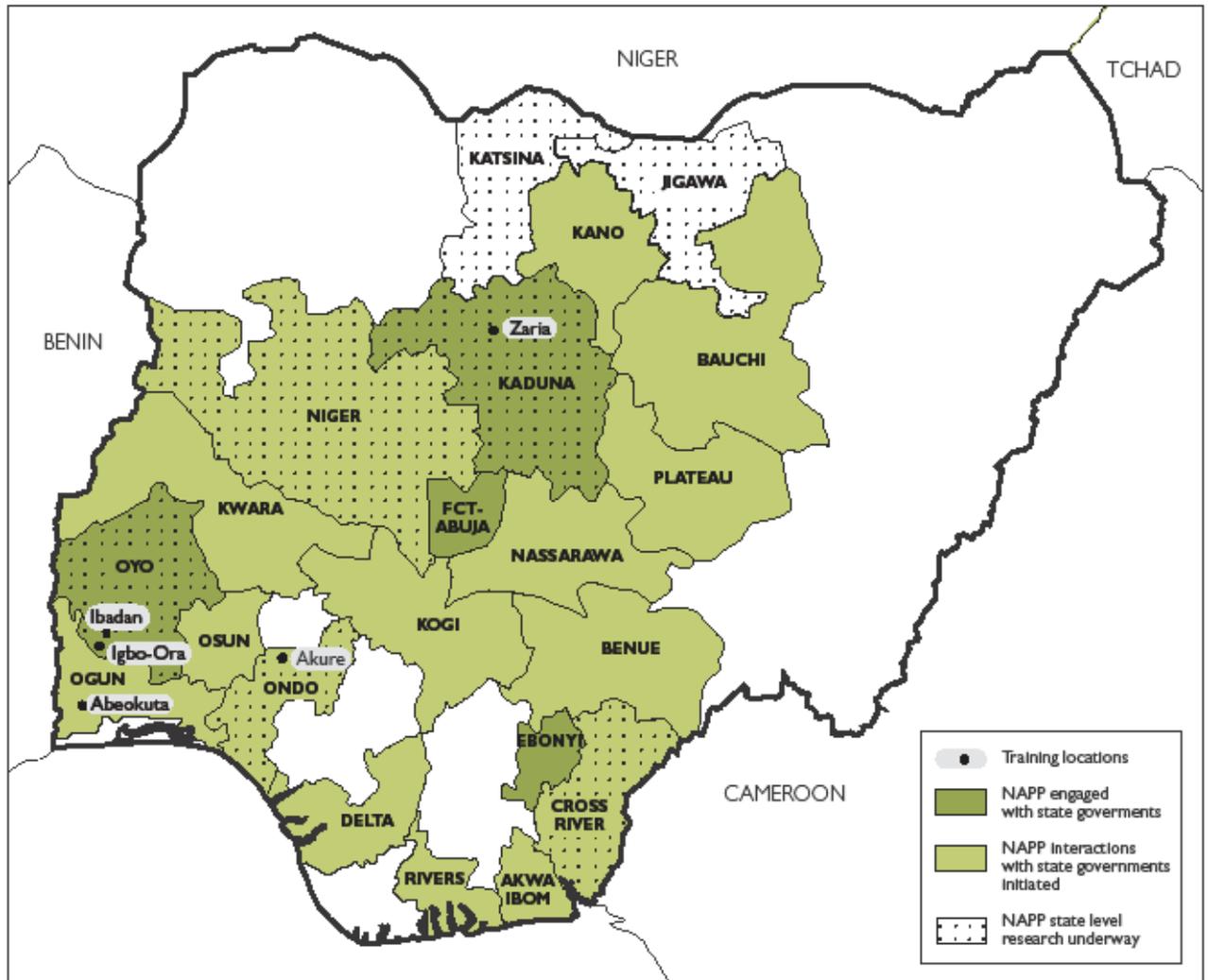
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PROJECT GEOGRAPHIC COVERAGE

Nigeria Agricultural Policy Project (NAPP), September 2016



LIST OF ACRONYMS

ABU	Ahmadu Bello University
ADWG	Agriculture Donor Working Group
AfDB	African Development Bank
AOR	Agreement Officer's Representative
APP	Agriculture Promotion Policy
APRNet	Nigeria's Agricultural Policy research Network
ARCN	Agricultural Research Council of Nigeria
ATA	Nigerian Agriculture Transformation Agenda
CAPI	Computer Assisted Personal Interview
CBN	Central Bank of Nigeria
CLD	Causal Loop Diagramming
CSOs	Civil society organizations
EBSMOA	Ebonyi State Ministry of Agriculture
EPTD	Environment and Production Technology Division
FAO	Food and Agricultural Organization of the United Nations
FCT	Federal Capital Territory
FECA	Federal College of Agriculture
FGN	Federal Government of Nigeria
FMARD	Federal Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development
FSP	Food Security Project
FTF	Feed the Future
FY	Fiscal Year
GEMS3	Growth and Employment in States
GIS	Geographic Information Systems
GIZ	Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit
HMA	Honorable Minister of Agriculture
ICT	Information and communications technology
IFPRI	International Food Policy Research Institute
IITA	International Institute for International Agriculture
IRB	International Review Board
KM	Kaleidoscope Model
LGA	Local Government Authority
LSMS ISA	Living Standards Measurement Study - Integrated Surveys on Agriculture
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
MEP	Monitoring and Evaluation Plan
MoU	Memorandum of Understanding
MSU	Michigan State University
NAC	National Advisory Committee
NAERLS	National Agricultural Extension and Research Liason Services
NAPP	Nigeria Agricultural Policy Project

NGO	Non-Governmental Organization
NSSP	Systematic Land Tenure Regularization
OLRB	Ondo state Land Record Bureau
OYSCATECH	Oyo State College of Agriculture and Technology
PRS	Planning Research and Statistics
STLR	Systematic Land Tenure Regularization
UI	University of Ibadan
UNN	University of Nigeria Nsukka
USAID	United States Agency for International Development
USB	Universal Serial Bus
USG	United States Government

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Over the last project year, the Feed the Future Nigeria Agricultural Policy Project has taken great strides to innovatively advance its goals within the context of its implementation in Nigeria. This has involved strategically leveraging on potential synergies between different project activities. The project has also purposefully managed interactions with stakeholders from different spheres of influence (Federal and state governments, academia, private sector and civil society) and different levels to maximize potential impact. All but two project targets in year 1 were achieved or exceeded. A summary of these efforts and consequent outcomes are provided in this executive summary.

The three core project objectives are strengthening the national capacity for greater evidence based policy processes in agriculture, promoting informed policy dialogue among all stakeholders in the agricultural sector and supporting federal and state government efforts to plan and implement effective policy analyses and programs, and demand and absorb policy research in their policy process. Thus, all project activities in year one were designed and executed with these objectives in mind and with careful consideration of opportunities for spillover and multiplier effects beyond specific project beneficiaries and stakeholders who engaged directly with the program.

Capacity building (which underlies the 3 project objectives) takes a multi-pronged approach. In addition to direct training through demand-driven courses provided to stakeholders (largely government and Nigerian researchers), the project's approach to conducting research is designed to answer questions of relevance to policy makers in a way that builds the capacity of Nigerian researchers in a sustainable manner. Furthermore, the dissemination of research results is organized to stimulate more dialogue among stakeholders. In year 1, the project organized 25 training courses and stakeholder learning forums and over 1000 individuals attended these events and trainings. In addition, the project supported two Nigerian graduate students to enroll and receive formal training at Michigan State University. The students are taking technical courses including econometrics, research design and statistics while receiving guidance and supervision on their on-going research projects started in Nigerian universities. The project also engaged in policy driven collaborative research on 10 different topics with over 30 researchers actively working in several teams. The research topics were identified in consultation with FMARD and other key stakeholders and each team is purposefully composed to encourage knowledge transfer and capacity building, particularly for young Nigerian researchers.

Each team is currently composed of researchers from Michigan State University (MSU) or the International Food Policy Research Institute (IFPRI) alongside Nigerian researchers at institutions of higher learning or national research institutes and their graduate students. In future, we plan to include relevant government officials in some teams. Research teams are composed with particular attention to gender balance in order to promote participation of both males and females. Research priorities in Year 1 included climate change and agricultural resilience in Nigeria, land access and land governance, drivers of public agricultural expenditures, political economy, and issues related to seed varieties and irrigation as well as Nigeria's livestock subsector with a focus on poultry. (Please see Component 2 of annual report for more details on each topic). While most of the topics were identified prior to finalization of the recently released FGN Agriculture Promotion Policy

(APP) roadmap, it is noted that these topics are in line with the priorities established in the APP. They are of great relevance to the key policy areas in the new APP roadmap of the FMARD and the FGN.

The Project made a huge effort in year 1 to conduct training for FMARD staff. Initial consultations were held with key personnel on capacity building needs within the Ministry. From these discussions, areas of interest from FMARD for training courses were identified. These include training on research study/field work for middle-level officers, agricultural data harmonization, policy formulation, report writing, results-based Monitoring and Evaluation systems and capacity building for project management. While feedback from the Ministry regarding the courses was positive, delays with the appointment of the new leadership of FMARD (and most of the new senior advisers to the honorable minister of agriculture) resulted in postponement by FMARD during Year 1, of the delivery of these courses. Nevertheless, the project management team has continued its engagement with senior management of FMARD and staff training at FMARD is expected to be part of capacity building activities in Year 2. Project training activities at institutions of higher learning are designed with the expectation that Nigerian scholars will be empowered to take over such training in the future¹. This approach ensures a spillover effect of knowledge beyond the project and its direct beneficiaries and is expected to be adopted for training activities in the ministries as well.

In recognition of the importance (particularly within Agriculture) to distinguish between project beneficiaries and stakeholders at the federal and state level in Nigeria, the project has made significant effort to engage with stakeholders in various states across Nigeria. The approach of the project team in year 1 has been to reach out to and work with various states (depending on interest) to identify relevant researchers within the respective states. Thus far attention has been directed at researchers employed by State Funded Tertiary Institutions and Analysts of the State Ministries to work with Researchers at MSU or IFPRI on the relevant policy focus areas identified by each State. The primary expectation is that, through this approach, capacity of State Ministry Policy Analysts and Nigerian Researchers will be enhanced in a similar way as for the project's policy research teams. As at September 2016, the Project had met with senior management (Honorable Commissioners, Permanent Secretaries and Directors {Planning, Research and Statistics; Agricultural Services; Technical Services, Extension Services} of State Ministries of Agriculture in 14 of the 36 States of the Federation across 5 geo political zones and is currently initiating activities in three states. (See Project Geographic Coverage on page 2 of this report for exact locations). The general response has been positive and discussions are underway to organize state specific activities and trainings in year 2.

In addition to ensuring that policy dialogue can be informed with empirical evidence based on solid research, the Project pays particular attention to the importance of frequent interaction between stakeholders and the importance of how the communication of research findings occurs. During year 1, the Project brought key stakeholders from Government (State and Federal), Private Sector and Academia from 5 out of the 6 geopolitical regions of Nigeria to engage on the challenges of agriculture and climate change in Nigeria. The workshop was well received with many participants indicating that the approach of bringing diverse but related stakeholders to

¹ This is with due recognition of the importance of ensuring that those trained have sufficient depth of knowledge of the relevant topics prior to engaging in any training themselves.

actually *brainstorm together* (not just listening to a presentation) was a very useful and welcome approach. Some expressed that they would like to see more of such an approach being used and others indicated their intention to adopt the approach.

Research findings from topics undertaken in Year 1 have been shared with stakeholders through a number of policy seminars organized by the Project as part of its dissemination strategy. Participants in these seminars included senior advisors of FMARD, representatives of development partners, academia and the private sector. Policy seminars in Year 1 covered research findings on climate change, land governance reform, drivers of agricultural policy reform in Africa, youth employment, and rice policies (see Dissemination/Outreach in Component 1 of the annual report for further details).

In addition to the policy seminars, a very important milestone in year 1 was the first conference of the Nigeria Agricultural Policy Project held at the Rockview Hotel Royale in Abuja on September 27-28, 2016. The conference attended by over 130 participants brought stakeholders together to interact around the theme “Promoting Agricultural Policy in Nigeria: Challenges and Opportunities”. In attendance was the Honorable Minister of Agriculture (Chief Audu Innocent Ogbah), senior officials from United States Agency for International Development (USAID), senior advisors and representatives from the Federal Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (FMARD), State government representatives, development partners, academia, NGO’s, private sector, and the civil society. The Project felt very privileged with the active participation of such a diverse range of stakeholders which it considered as an indication of the buy- in and interest of stakeholders.

As a reflection of the Project’s success thus far, 11 of the 13 project indicators were achieved or surpassed in year 1. The project had more than 300% achievement performance on the targeted number of participants in project organized events (indicator #3) and also the number of individuals who received USG supported short term technical training in agriculture related topics (indicator #8). Only 2 targets were not fully met with about 75% and 29% achievements. In year 2 and beyond, the project intends to continue to build on the successes of year 1 while extending itself further, based on lessons learned, to improve its effectiveness. With the publicity ban now lifted, the project expects to achieve even more going forward. The project envisages much more direct and active engagement with various project stakeholders. In addition to face to face seminars and workshops, the project plans to continue to leverage on social media and information technologies for the dissemination of research findings and other project outputs.

1. PROGRAM OVERVIEW/SUMMARY

Program Name:	Feed the Future Nigeria Agricultural Policy Project
Activity Start Date and End Date:	July 1, 2015 – June 30, 2020
Name of Prime Implementing Partner:	Michigan State University
[Contract/Agreement] Number:	AID-620-LA-15-00001
Name of Subcontractor/Subawardee:	International Food Policy Research Institute
Major Counterpart Organizations	Federal Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development
Geographic Coverage (cities and or countries)	Nigeria
Reporting Period:	July 1-September 30, 2016 and October 1, 2015-September 30, 2016

1.1 Program Description/Introduction

USAID’s Feed the Future activities facilitate the attainment of the goals under the Nigerian Agriculture Transformation Agenda (ATA) (or other agenda for agriculture expressed by the Federal Government of Nigeria (FGN) - such as the recently released by FMARD Agriculture Promotion Policy (APP) roadmap). In order to achieve the outcomes outlined in these strategies there is a need for the FGN, Nigerian institutions, and other key stakeholders in the policy process to:

- **Strengthen Information and Knowledge Management Systems:** Generate adequate data to inform policy dialogue, formulation and implementation. As research generates knowledge which is necessary for policy formulation, the challenge is for national institutions to determine and develop organizational practices, principles, and approaches on how knowledge can be created, harnessed, shared, tracked, and distributed among government agencies, research communities, and the public.
- **Identify and fill key knowledge gaps:** Nigeria’s agriculture is predominantly a smallholder activity and therefore suffers from many constraints such as limited use of improved technologies for production, processing, storage, and transportation. These constraints are exacerbated and compounded in the Nigerian context by the extensive ecological diversity, which generates substantial knowledge gaps in production processes and marketing outlets.
- **Strengthen strategic planning through promoting participation:** A planning process requires the formulation of strategies, which involve a time-bound prioritization and selectivity, with the participation of all stakeholders. Stakeholders in Nigerian agriculture have expressed frustration with the lack of adequate consultation on the process determining what is to be done and in the making of strategic choices.
- **Build networks:** Investigate options for creating linkages among key stakeholders. A multi-disciplinary approach is necessary to address the production, processing and marketing constraints.

The project is implemented by Michigan State University (MSU) in partnership with the International Food Policy Research Institute (IFPRI). The Associate Cooperative Agreement between USAID/Nigeria and MSU is a five-year project running from July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2020. The budget over the life of the project is US\$ 12.5 million.

The major expected outcomes of the project, categorized by objective, are:

1. Strengthened national capacity for greater evidence based policy processes in agriculture exhibited by increased capacity of Nigerian analysts to undertake and make widely available relevant evidence-based policy analysis and recommendations.
2. An informed policy dialogue promoted and fostered among all stakeholders in the agricultural sector by means of an inclusive, transparent, and sustainable process at the country level, building blocks for a well-integrated and developed national policy system.
3. Improved federal and state governments' ability to plan and implement effective policy analyses and programs, as well as improved demand to absorb policy research in their policy process.

This progress report summarizes the key activities undertaken by the Feed the Future Nigeria Agricultural Policy Project for the fourth quarter of fiscal year 2016. The report also accounts for overall progress during year 1 of project implementation.

1.2 Summary of Results to Date

Custom/Standard Indicators	Baseline FY 2015	Annual Target	Q4 July-September 2016	Annual Performance Achieved to the End of Reporting Period (%)	On Target Y/N
1) Number of policy research and best practice papers generated.	0	7	8	157	Y
2) Number of stakeholder learning forums (national or global) held where findings/best practices are presented.	0	10	1	130	Y
3) Number of participants attending project organized events.	0	200	145	348	Y
4) Number of formal, informal or ad hoc meetings held with key government or private sector partners where project outputs and findings are discussed.	0	60	5	127	Y

5) Number of agricultural and nutritional enabling environment policies completing the following processes/steps of development as a result of USG assistance in each case: FTF 4.5.1(24): 1. Analysis 2. Stakeholder consult/public debate 3. Drafting or revision 4. Approval (legislative or regulatory) 5. Full and effective implementation	0	7	1	29	N
6) Number of collaborative research teams involving local partners formed and undertaking policy research and analysis.	0	10	0	100	Y
7) Number of technical training courses offered to build technical skills and capacity for policy analysis.	0	16	1	75	N
8) Number of individuals who have received USG supported short-term technical training in agricultural sector productivity or food security policy analysis training. FTF 4.5.2(7)	0	100	25	334	Y
9) Number of individuals who have received USG supported long-term agricultural sector productivity or food security training FTF 4.5.2(6)	0	1	0	100	Y
10) Number of Nigerian graduate students who have received support for skill enhancement training in the US through the project.	0	2	0	100	Y
11) Number of organizations/entities assisted to participate in various roundtable and stakeholder meetings, seminars and conferences focused on agricultural policy issues.	0	10	1	140	Y
12) Index (or scorecard) of quality of agriculture and food security policy processes in Nigeria, as measured by stakeholder evaluation to capture level of satisfaction and confidence. Baseline date: 2016. ¹	1.206	NA			Y
13) Index (or scorecard) of quality of the institutional architecture for agriculture and food security policy processes in Nigeria, as measured by stakeholder evaluation survey to capture level of satisfaction and confidence. Baseline date: 2016. ¹	1.342	NA			Y

¹ Source: Assessment of agriculture and food security policy processes in Nigeria: Stakeholder Survey, 2016. Note: The mean assessment score is the average of four assessment levels, assigning a score of 0 to 'Completely disagree', 1 to 'Somewhat disagree', 2 to 'Somewhat agree', and 3 to 'Completely agree'.

2. ACTIVITY IMPLEMENTATION PROGRESS

2.1 Progress Narrative

This narrative will highlight progress made on the Feed the Future Nigeria Agricultural Policy Project Year 1 work plan which was approved by USAID/Nigeria on November 2, 2015. The work plan is broken down into three main components: 1) A Strategy for Enhancing National Agriculture and Food Security Capacity; 2) Policy Driven Collaborative Research and Analysis; and 3) Strengthening evidence-based policy process and promoting impact.

2.2 Implementation Status

Component 1: A Strategy for Enhancing National Agriculture and Food Security Capacity

The project team has had several discussions in the fourth quarter with key FMARD advisers about support to the Ministry, and more recently regarding support for the implementation of the APP initiative of FMARD (see technical support in connection with the two Units to be established within FMARD towards the implementation of the APP). Over the course of project implementation in Year 1, the project has engaged actively with FMARD. While the project's publicity constraints were lifted during the third quarter, FMARD's own main policy document (see the Agriculture Promotion Policy 2016-2020) was only finalized and released during the fourth quarter of year 1 of the project (see end of July 2016). The new Agriculture Roadmap provides an opportunity for increased interaction and support to FMARD. With the release of the Roadmap, FMARD plans to create two units to facilitate implementation of the new policy. The project team has expressed its availability to the Ministry to offer technical support to the two new Units to be established at FMARD as part of the APP. This is expected to commence once the process of establishing the two units is complete by FMARD. At this stage FMARD has just completed the costing stage for the two units.

Formulation and Operation of the National Advisory Committee

In order to facilitate the involvement of key national stakeholders in the decision-making and implementation process of the project, the creation of a National Advisory Committee (NAC) was planned (in line with the revised proposal submitted to USAID-Nigeria on April 29, 2015). The central goal of the NAC is to provide strategic guidance and advice on program activities, including setting research priorities and modalities of implementation for each year of the project, towards achieving the overall goal of strengthening the national capacity for evidence-based agricultural policy process in the country. It is envisioned that the NAC will meet formally at least once a year to review progress of various aspects of the project and provide further advice and guidance where appropriate. The project management team understands that properly engaging the National Advisory Committee in the implementation process is crucial for successful implementation and is thus committed to having regular consultations with NAC members during the life of the program and not only during the annual formal NAC meetings.

During this quarter, the NAPP management team held its first meeting with the members of the NAC on 28th September 2016 in Abuja (during the first Project Conference organized in Abuja). During the meeting, the NAC members appreciated the opportunity they were given to provide strategic guidance and advice on program activities. The NAC members agreed that the Feed the Future Nigeria Agricultural Policy

Project is an important policy project and frequent consultations are required to make the project a success. It was agreed during the meeting that both formal and informal meetings between the NAPP Project Management team and the NAC members will take place from now on to ensure that project objectives are being met and lessons learned are incorporated into project implementation.

The first meeting of the NAC members took place after the committee was officially inaugurated during the first project conference in Abuja on September 27 by the Honorable Minister of Agriculture. Following receipt of the final approval from USAID/Nigeria, members were contacted to join the NAC. Letters of invitation (please see Annex C for details) were sent to proposed members of the Committee to join the NAC during the third quarter. The invitation letter outlined the role of the NAC and the terms of references for the NAC. To date 5 out of the 6 members contacted have confirmed their willingness to participate in the NAC. USAID/Nigeria also contacted the Honorable Minister of Agriculture, in June, regarding the nomination of the FMARD to represent FMARD in the NAC. Dr. Andrew Kwasari (Senior Adviser to HMA) was nominated on behalf of FMARD.

Dissemination/Outreach

A very important milestone this quarter (and for the whole Year 1) was the project conference organized in September 2016. On September 27-28, the Feed the Future *Nigeria Agricultural Policy Project* held its first conference at the Rockview Hotel Royale in Abuja. The event attracted more than 130 participants from all over Nigeria and officially launched the Feed the Future *Nigeria Agricultural Policy Project*. It brought stakeholders together to interact around the theme - "Promoting Agricultural Policy in Nigeria: Challenges and Opportunities". In attendance was the Honorable Minister of Agriculture (Chief Audu Innocent Ogbeh), senior officials from United States Agency for International Development (USAID), senior advisors and representatives from the Federal Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (FMARD), State government representatives, development partners, academia, NGO's, private sector and the civil society.

On the first day of the conference, the Honorable Minister of Agriculture, Chief Audu Innocent Ogbeh, officially launched the project and he also inaugurated the project's National Advisory Committee. The advisory committee members are Prof. Olu Ajakaiye (Executive Chairman, African Center for Shared Development Capacity Building), Alhaji Abba Auchan (former Director of the Quality of Control Unit of the Federal Fertilizer Department, Ministry of Agriculture), Dr. Aminu Ibrahim (Convener, Nigerian ICT Forum of Higher Education Institutions, Ms. Lizzy N. Igbine (National President, Nigerian Women Agro Allied Farmers Association), Dr. Andrew Kwasari (Senior Technical Adviser to the Hon. Minister of Agriculture) and Prof. Placid Njoku (former President, Nigerian Institute of Animal Science)

In his keynote speech, the Honorable Minister of Agriculture referred to the need to prioritize agricultural policy in Nigeria. He said: "Spread the good news, for all of you, the time to grow food is here and the ministry will do everything it can to give you support". Mr. Michael T. Harvey, USAID/Nigeria Mission Director, also delivered remarks in the opening plenary session, stating that "The United States Government supports President Buhari's focus on reinvigorating Nigeria's agricultural sector. President Obama's Feed the Future Initiative is designed to support governments around the world who are seeking to spark a second green revolution and feed a hungry world... However, it is now up to all of us to add urgency to that agenda."

Goodwill speeches were delivered by Professor Titus Awokuse (Chairperson, Department of Agricultural, Food and Resource Economics, MSU) on behalf of MSU and Dr. Paul Dorosh (IFPRI Director of the Development Strategy & Governance Division) on behalf of IFPRI. An overview of the project was given by Dr. Saweda Liverpool-Tasie (MSU & Principal Investigator of the project) and Dr. George Mavrotas (IFPRI & Chief of Party of the project).

An IFPRI book on the “Nigerian Rice Economy: Policy options for transforming production, marketing and trade” (published by Pennsylvania University Press in August 2016, as part of IFPRI’s Nigeria Strategy Support Program) was also launched by the Minister, followed by a plenary session focusing on key findings and policy recommendations emanating from this important publication - <http://www.upenn.edu/pennpress/book/15613.html>

24 paper presentations and 6 poster presentations were made on various relevant policy topics including youth employment, livestock and aquaculture, land governance, climate change, technology adoption, and other cross-cutting issues. These were the best papers on the conference theme, selected (following a rigorous review process) from a wide Call for Papers (Annex D). Two other plenaries focused on capacity building for agricultural research and on policy research for Nigerian agriculture. A plenary on effective stakeholder engagement for improved policy processes in Nigeria brought the conference to a close. The panelists (representing private sector, government, academia and civil society) included the Rivers State Commissioner for Agriculture, Mrs. Onimim Briggs Jacks, Prof. Gbolagade Ayoola of Farm and Infrastructure Foundation and Prof. J. P. Alawa of Rivers State University of Science and Technology. Please see Annex E for the detailed conference agenda. A USAID approved post-conference press release was made after the conference. See Annex F for details.

The launch of the project during the first conference of the Feed the Future Nigeria Agricultural Policy Project followed several postponements of the project launch by USAID/Nigeria (initially scheduled for January 26, 2016 and later proposed to take place in mid-April 2016). The NAPP management team proposed during the third quarter a possible way forward in connection with the project launch stressing the following points:

- That a public event organized at this point, could no longer be called a launch event (from a communications point of view) considering the amount of time that had elapsed since the project officially started its planning phase in July 2015.
- That a high profile NAPP dissemination event towards the end of Year 1 of the project be used instead to properly introduce the project. There were also plans to launch a USAID-funded book on rice economy in Nigeria authored by IFPRI (to be published by Pennsylvania University Press). It was suggested that the signing of the MoU between the United States Government and the FMARD could be part of the project’s 1st conference.
- That the publicity embargo on the project be lifted to allow the project share and discuss its activities with other stakeholders well before the planned conference in September.

USAID/Nigeria agreed that combining all these activities for the planned project’s first conference was a good idea. USAID/Nigeria acknowledged the impact that the delay had on the project and assured the project management team that USAID/Nigeria would reassess the situation as they also wanted a successful delivery of commitments outlined under the project’s work plan. Following a meeting of the project management team with USAID/Nigeria on June 20th, 2016 USAID/Nigeria lifted the publicity embargo, thereby permitting the project, without any restrictions, to further engage with stakeholders. A branded Call for Papers for the first Feed the Future Nigeria Agricultural Policy Project Conference scheduled for September 2016 was shared with various stakeholders (see Annex D for details). The proposed dates for the conference (27 and 28 September 2016) were acceptable to USAID/Nigeria and the project was given the go ahead to proceed with the preparation for its first major conference, in line with the project work plan for year 1. It was also agreed that the IFPRI book launch on the Rice Economy of Nigeria would be part of the above conference.

Seminars and workshops organized

The project makes a great effort in its workshops and seminars to ensure a proper representation from all stakeholders in the agricultural sector. The project also places great emphasis on government participation in such events. Representation by the Ministry in such events ensures that information is delivered firsthand to key personnel in the ministry who have potential to share lessons learned with the rest of the colleagues. Additionally, the project shares with the Ministry key reports and presentation materials as they are available. Please see below for further details on dissemination plans and activities undertaken during the fourth quarter as well as the rest of the program implementation in year 1:

On September 27-28, the Feed the Future Nigeria Agricultural Policy Project held its first conference at the Rockview Hotel Royale in Abuja. The event attracted more than 130 participants from all over Nigeria and officially launched the Feed the Future Nigeria Agricultural Policy Project. It brought stakeholders together to interact around the theme - "Promoting Agricultural Policy in Nigeria: Challenges and Opportunities". In attendance was the Honorable Minister of Agriculture (Chief Audu Innocent Ogbah), senior officials from United States Agency for International Development (USAID), senior advisors and representatives from the Federal Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (FMARD), State government representatives, development partners, academia, NGO's, private sector and the civil society.

Over the course of project implementation in year 1, a number of other seminars and workshops have taken place as illustrated below:

Third quarter

A seminar on value chain concepts in agricultural research and policy analysis organized by Dr. Liverpool-Tasie and Dr. Thomas Reardon was held on April 6, 2016 at the Oyo State College of Agriculture and Technology, Igbo-Ora, Oyo state. The seminar introduced researchers at the college to the concept of value chains not just as a simple chain of actors but a complex set of networks. This was a one-day event to interact with faculty and students at the College (the institution with the mandate to provide advice on agricultural policy to the Oyo state ministry of agriculture) on how to incorporate these concepts into research and policy analysis. This seminar on value chain concepts had 50 participants (12 females and 38 males). The power point presentations from the seminar at Oyo State College of Agriculture were shared with the college and their communications person who was going to disseminate more broadly. It will be available on the NAPP website still under construction.

On June 1, 2016, a NAPP Workshop on Climate Change organized by Dr. Laura Schmitt-Olabisi and Dr. Liverpool-Tasie in collaboration with Dr. Olajide of University of Ibadan was held at the Conference Center of the University of Ibadan. In addition to introducing workshop participants to the systems dynamics modeling technique, participants were introduced to the use of systems dynamics in a participatory manner, involving stakeholders and local experts in the model-building process. The benefits of the approach were presented and then the technique discussed in detail and then applied. Using a Causal Loop Diagramming (CLD) technique, stakeholders were grouped by region and led through an exercise in which they drew diagrams depicting the barriers to, and opportunities for, Nigerian agricultural development. The CLD is then used in system dynamics modelling for identifying causal relationships between variables as well as feedback mechanisms. The participants at the Climate Change Workshop were: 31 males and 12 females, 12 from Government (State and Federal) including a Special Assistant to the President of the Senate of the Federal Republic of Nigeria; 10 from the Private Sector and 21 from Academia, (43 in total). The participants came from 5 out of the 6 geopolitical regions of Nigeria. The Acting Permanent Secretary of the Ebonyi State Ministry of Agriculture attended alongside the Director of Planning, Research and Statistics. Three other Directors of Planning, Research and Statistics of the State Ministry of Agriculture for Kaduna, Oyo and Rivers also attended the workshop as well as a representative from the Ogun State Ministry of Agriculture. A power point presentation was made by Dr. Laura Schmitt Olabasi to introduce

the concept of systems dynamics. This PowerPoint was shared with all participants. Since the workshop was also a research activity, a draft report of the workshop was also drafted. Information gathered was analyzed and shared with various stakeholders during the NAPP conference.

On June 14, 2016, a seminar presentation was held at the IFPRI Abuja office by Dr. Hosaena Ghebru on land governance reform in Nigeria with particular emphasis on Systematic Land Tenure Regularization (STLR) program. FMARD was represented by 2 senior advisors to the Honorable Minister of Agriculture at this seminar. The PowerPoint presentation was based on ongoing work in Akure and the report will be shared in due course. The seminar was well received and attended by more than 20 (18 males and 2 females) participants from various stakeholder groups including representatives of development partners, non-governmental organizations, the donor community, senior advisors to the Minister of Agriculture, academia and research institutions.

On June 21 2016, Dr. Michael Johnson gave a seminar presentation at the Ahmadu Bello University Campus in Zaria, Kaduna State entitled, “Optimal Tariffs with Smuggling: A Spatial Analysis of Nigerian Rice Policy Options”. Research results presented were part of a study that contributed to the forthcoming book on the Rice Economy of Nigeria and for which Dr. Johnson is a co-editor. Preliminary analysis on this work has been shared with the FMARD through the Senior Advisor to the HMA in the form of an IFPRI Working Paper No. 29 titled *Optimal Tariffs with Smuggling: A Spatial Analysis of Nigerian Rice Policy Options* (<http://ebrary.ifpri.org/cdm/ref/collection/p15738coll2/id/129405>). The IFPRI book will also be shared with FMARD (and USAID) once published.

On June 30 2016, Dr Danielle Resnick gave a seminar presentation as part of the Feed the Future Nigeria Agricultural Policy Project at the IFPRI Abuja office on what drives agricultural policy reform in Africa with insights from the Kaleidoscope Model of food security change. The Model is a generalizable framework that was inductively derived to identify a set of hypotheses that define the necessary and sufficient conditions for policy change to occur at five key elements of the policy process (e.g. agenda setting, design, adoption, implementation, and evaluation). FMARD attended the seminar with 4 members including directors and senior advisors. The seminar PowerPoint presentation was shared with all participants.

Second quarter

On March 23 2016, Dr. George Mavrotas gave a brown bag seminar presentation as part of the Feed the Future Nigeria Agricultural Policy Project at Michigan State University on Youth Employment and Agricultural Transformation in Nigeria.

On January 7, 2016, Dr. Saweda Liverpool-Tasie gave a seminar presentation as part of the Feed the Future Nigeria Agricultural Policy Project on “Is fertilizer use inconsistent with expected profitability in Sub Saharan Africa? “The case of rice in Nigeria” to faculty and students at the University of Ibadan. The seminar was attended by 39 people.

First quarter

On November 11 2015, Dr. George Mavrotas gave a seminar presentation to the faculty and students of Ahmadu Bello as part of the Feed the Future Nigeria Agricultural Policy Project on “Youth Employment and Agricultural Transformation: The Nexus, with reflections on Nigeria” University. The seminar was attended by 83 participants.

In addition to sharing workshop and seminar materials to participants, summary reports of all workshops and seminars are also shared with USAID for information purposes and for possible use in the USAID

weekly bulletin. To date, the project has shared short reports with USAID on all workshops and seminars organized this quarter (in addition to those related to training courses organized).

Component 2: Policy Driven Collaborative Research and Analysis

Table 1: Research Topics and Teams

Topic	Members
Climate Change and Agricultural Resilience in Nigeria	Dr. Laura Schmitt Olabisi (MSU), Dr. Saweda Liverpool-Tasie (MSU), Dr. Adeola Olajide (UI, Nigeria), Ms Ekerebi Epiyaigha Charity (UI, Nigeria). Mr. Awoyemi (UI, Nigeria)
Exploring how the implications of climate change on cropping systems interact with the broader food system in Nigeria (particularly poultry and/or, fish and/or livestock production)	Dr. Saweda Liverpool-Tasie (MSU), Dr. Bolarian Omonona (UI, Nigeria), Mr. Wale Ogunleye (UI, Nigeria), Dr. Thomas Reardon (MSU), Awa Sanou (MSU) and Samantha Padilla (MSU)
Potential for the generation and diffusion of modern and improved seed varieties	Dr. Hiroyuki Takeshima (IFPRI), Dr. Maji Alhassan Tswako (National Cereals Research Institute (Nigeria))
Potential for expanding and improving irrigation systems	Dr. Hiroyuki Takeshima (IFPRI) Ms. Adetola Adeoti (UI, Nigeria), Mr. Olufemi Popoola (UI, Nigeria)
Potential for modernizing food processing through agro-industrial clustering	Dr. Michael Johnson (IFPRI), Dr. Abubakar Hassam (ABU, Nigeria), Dr. Sani Isiaku (ABU, Nigeria), Eng Akeem Lawal (ABU, Nigeria), Professor Mayaki Damissa (ABU, Nigeria), Ms. Aisha Lawal (ABU, Nigeria).
Understanding the landscape for land access in Nigeria and its relation to food security within the realm of various global factors	Dr. Oyinkan Tasie (MSU), Dr. Evans Osabuohien (Covenant University, Nigeria). Ms. Amaka Nnaji, (UNN, Nigeria)
Understanding the landscape for land access in Nigeria and its relation to food security within the realm of various global factors	Dr. Oyinkan Tasie (MSU), Dr. Evans Osabuohien (Covenant University, Nigeria). Ms. Amaka Nnaji, (UNN, Nigeria)
Land governance and investment - implications for sustainable and more effective land tenure administration systems	Dr. Hosaena Ghebru (IFPRI), Mr. Austen Okumo (University of Hohenhiem)
Drivers of public agricultural expenditures in Nigeria	Dr Tewodaj Mogue (IFPRI), Ms. Tolulope Olofinbiyi (IFPRI), Ms. Motunrayo Oyeyemi (IFPRI), Ms. Omotayo Olayemi (Federal University of Technology-Mina, Nigeria)
Political Economy of Policymaking in Nigeria: Applying the Kaleidoscope Model	Dr. Danielle Resnick (IFPRI), Mr. Austen Okumo (University of Hohenhiem)

Climate Change and Agricultural Resilience in Nigeria

The research on climate change and agricultural resilience in Nigeria is on track for the current reporting period and in terms of overall progress for the year. During the fourth quarter the climate change team planned to begin working with the LSMS ISA data to generate some descriptive statistics about climate variability and agricultural practices in Nigeria. During the fourth quarter these descriptive statistics were extracted from the LSMS ISA data. The data are currently being used by the climate change team, particularly the two graduate student members at University of Ibadan. During the fourth quarter, the climate change research team also planned to analyze the results from the climate change workshop (held in Ibadan during the third quarter) and develop a report/working paper. This analysis is critical to the next steps of the team which is the use of systems dynamics modelling to identify the perceptions and drivers of climate change in Nigeria. During the fourth quarter the results from the workshop on climate change were analyzed and developed into a draft report. The draft report was revised by the research team and the study findings were presented at the First Conference of the Feed the Future Nigeria Agricultural Policy Project on September 28. The draft report was further revised to incorporate various comments from the conference and a NAPP research paper produced. The research paper can be found at: http://fsg.afre.msu.edu/fsp/nigeria/FSP_Research_Paper_21.pdf

During the third quarter, a workshop on climate change and food security in Nigeria was planned as a workshop and data collection exercise for this research effort. The workshop was successfully held on June 1, 2016. A draft workshop report was written and a preliminary draft of key findings of the workshop has also been written. The workshop brought a broad range of stakeholders with diverse and in-depth knowledge of Nigerian agriculture together using a participatory systems dynamics modelling approach. This technique incorporates local knowledge into the model; achieving 'buy-in' from stakeholders and policy-makers who will be in charge of implementing the model's recommendations; and providing opportunities for social learning among the modelers and stakeholders as they jointly discuss complex problems in a systemic way. The project is on track and a draft research paper with the outcomes from the data collected during the workshop is being written. The draft literature review on climate change research in Nigeria has also been revised and updated.

The Feed the Future Nigeria Agricultural Policy Project climate change research team identified a skills gap for panel data analysis in the graduate students on the team. These skills are absolutely necessary to conduct the climate change analysis under the Project. Thus the team leveraged on information technology to organize a series of virtual training sessions for the team members in Nigeria. The training was organized and facilitated by Dr. Saweda Liverpool-Tasie and her PhD student, Awa Sanou. The primary objective of this capacity building activity was to enable students to become well versed in the use of the statistical software STATA for panel data analysis. The training sessions were geared towards empowering participants to use the World Bank LSMS ISA data publicly available for Nigeria. The training started on June 15 and went on for 6 weeks.

In the second quarter, the research team compiled an initial draft of a literature review on climate change and agricultural resilience studies across Nigeria. The initial draft was revised to address some identified gaps. Secondary data were identified to provide some background information on agriculture and food security in Nigeria with a link to climate change. In addition, a stakeholder consultation on climate change was proposed with the intention of bringing together various stakeholders (researchers, farmers, private sector, and extension workers) to brainstorm and discuss various issues surrounding the experience of climate change, coping mechanisms to feed into the systems dynamics modelling that would be used to identify the perceptions and drivers of climate change in Nigeria. The research team initially planned to have the workshop around the project launch to save some costs and maximize participation. However, with the postponement of the launch, the research team decided to proceed with the activity. A date was set

(June 1, 2016) and the venue for the activity determined (i.e. Ibadan). A list of invitees and their contact information was compiled and agreed upon.

In the first quarter, a research team composed of two MSU faculty (Dr. Laura Schmitt-Olabisi (an ecologist) and Dr. Saweda Liverpool-Tasie (an agricultural economist) and a faculty member at University of Ibadan (Dr. Adeola Olajide) and 2 of her graduate students was established. In line with the work plan, the research team started working on a literature review documenting the experiences in other parts of the world that have had to cope with the impact of rapid climate change on their agricultural systems.

Exploring how the implications of climate change on cropping systems interact with the broader food system in Nigeria (particularly poultry and/or, fish and/or livestock production)

During the fourth quarter of year 1, the poultry and climate change research team planned to begin developing the survey instruments for maize farmers, poultry farmers, feed mill operators and retail outlets for both Ibadan and a northern city, likely Kaduna. The frames of draft survey instruments have been generated and are being contextualized for the different survey regions. During the fourth quarter the team planned to revise the rapid reconnaissance report of the value chain in line with the training conducted in the third quarter and supplement this with a descriptive analysis of poultry production in Nigeria based on nationally representative data from the World Bank and the National Bureau of Statistics.

This analysis of the Nigerian poultry subsector using the nationally representative data was completed in the third quarter. A draft report was produced and the study findings were presented at the African Association of Agricultural Economists in Addis Ababa on September 26, 2016. Comments were received and the draft report was revised. A final NAPP report titled “Growth and transformation of Chicken and Eggs Value Chains in Nigeria” was completed and can be found at:

http://fsg.afre.msu.edu/fsp/nigeria/FSP_Research_Paper_22_Finaldocx.pdf

In the third quarter, a training on value chain concepts and methods (relevant to this project particularly) was planned and successfully organized on April 4th and 5th at the University of Ibadan. The training attracted 57 participants (28 females and 29 males). All those attending were members of the Academia and research institutes. The two-day workshop introduced participants to the concept of value chains not just as a simple chain of actors but a complex set of networks and also introduced participants to ways to effectively identify and analyze policy issues relevant to different nodes and actors along a value chain. Participants were also introduced to the stacked survey approach for data collection within value chain studies that would enable them engage in empirical analysis that is international best practice. Following the training, the research team resumed the revision of the rapid reconnaissance report and activities to develop the sample frame for primary data collection. The team obtained the lists of communities from some of the selected LGAs. While awaiting some more, other relevant list of stakeholders across the poultry value chain were also collected. As the sample frame was in the process of development, the research team is also designed the survey instruments for the study.

During the second quarter, the research team continued development and completion of the sampling frame to inform the collection of data for the stacked surveys planned for 2016. Due to limited information on village and ward lists at various government offices, the survey team had to organize for the necessary listing of various sub state entities to facilitate the development of the sample frame and continued working on this. During the gathering of data for the poultry value chain, it was recognized that there were some gaps in understanding of the key concepts and methods that needed to be addressed first before continuing with data collection for the success of the project. This was confirmed to be a topic of broader interest among other researchers and thus a training on value chain concepts and methods as to be applied in this

project is planned for the next quarter to be organized by the project. Data collection efforts would resume fully after the training.

In the first quarter, a draft summary report based on the scoping activity that was conducted in July 2015 on the structure and organization of the poultry value chain in Nigeria was written and a summary of the relationship between various actors described. This was based on field visits to small, medium and large scale poultry producers, poultry retailers and processors and, several field mills. Given that poultry production in Nigeria is predominantly done in South Western Nigeria, the scoping activity was held in Ibadan, Oyo State.

Potential for the generation and diffusion of modern and improved seed varieties

During the fourth quarter, the research team planned to finalize a draft report that would entail 1) the conceptual framework of the linkage between varietal technologies and various seed sector policies, 2) summary of key international perspectives, and 3) relevant current conditions in Nigeria. Potential challenges and suggestions for designing effective seed sector policies which integrate sufficient support for varietal technology development will conclude the report. The report describing the conceptual framework on the linkages between varietal technology and seed sector policies, and its applicability to rice seed sector in Nigeria has been completed and submitted for publication in the IFPRI-NSSP Working Paper series (to be also published as NAPP Working Paper). The paper has also been presented at the First Conference of the Feed the Future Nigeria Agricultural Policy Project on September 28, and comments received have been incorporated in the final NSSP Working Paper version.

During the third quarter, further literature review has been conducted. The review covered international experiences on seed testing programs (number of seed testing laboratories), share of formal sector seed supply to total seed requirements across many Asian or Latin American countries in late 20th century as well as Japan in early 20th century, growth patterns of private sector engagement in foundation seed production in the USA (maize), and the rice/maize yield levels at the respective periods. The literature suggests that the share of certified rice seed to total rice seed used in these countries had been fairly low from the mid-90s and well into the Green Revolution when rice yield had increased substantially, despite often the lower rice farm gate price than those in Nigeria today. In the USA, despite the growth of private sector participation in foundation seed production of hybrid maize, popular varieties or parents of popular varieties are often those developed by the public sector breeding activities in earlier periods. The findings generally support the hypothesis that the level of varietal technologies and yields were already relatively higher before formal sector seed interventions such as certification and testing started. This in turn supports the hypothesis that these seed regulatory policies are likely to be more effective if good varieties are already traded widely in the informal sector. This can have implications on the Nigerian government's approach, where more focus is placed on seed regulatory policies rather than varietal technology development.

In the second quarter, the research team has also continued the literature review of rice varietal development and rice seed systems in Nigeria and other comparable countries in Asia or Latin America. Compared to other countries, the difference within Nigeria in rice varietal development is not a result of the in-flow of germplasms from abroad but rather the low utilization of such germplasms for further domestic adaptation. While the government of Nigeria has focused substantially on supplying certified rice seed under the ATA, its effect is relatively unclear due to the fact that the varieties that are certified and distributed may be relatively old. This is partly due to insufficient domestic efforts in developing new varieties.

In the first quarter, Dr. Maji Alhassan Tswako, a rice breeder at the National Cereal Research Institute was informally involved in the project regarding the process of transfers of foreign varieties of rice seed into Nigeria for release and cross-breeding purposes. In addition, the research team lead also sought the

involvement of Nigerian professors into the project. When approaching Nigerian professors for possible collaboration, it was learned that prior knowledge of Nigeria and the level of knowledge the project can offer about other countries were important for encouraging Nigerian professors to collaborate on research activities. In this sense, the presence of the project office in Abuja (see IFPRI Abuja Office) was a key instrument as Nigerian professors could see the project's commitment to Nigeria.

Potential for expanding and improving irrigation systems

Research on expanding and improving irrigation systems is on track for both overall progress for the year and for the current reporting period. For the fourth quarter, the research team planned on finalizing the paper on expanding and improving irrigation systems after incorporating inputs from local collaborators following which a working paper will be published. The findings from the paper will be presented at Nigerian universities including the University of Ibadan. Some capacity building activities may also be provided to the collaborators on international experiences on irrigation and research methodologies used depending on their availability during this period. Progress has been made on the paper analyzing the short-term effects of large irrigation dams on the household consumption across hydrological basins. A final draft has been completed and submitted for publication in the IFPRI-NSSP Working Paper series (to be also published as an FSP Research Paper). The paper has also been presented at the First Conference of the Feed the Future Nigeria Agricultural Policy Project on September 28, and comments received have been incorporated in the final NSSP working paper version.

During the third quarter, primary analyses on the research topic were completed and a draft paper was shared with local collaborators for review. The findings from the study, which are similar to those in India and the rest of Sub-Saharan Africa, suggest that large irrigation dams in Nigeria affect households in downstream basins and not only those found in basins where dams are located. Specifically, it was found that consumption growth of households, between post-planting and post-harvesting period, in downstream basins is relatively unaffected by the level of droughts experienced during the production seasons. This is in comparison to households in basins where dams are located, or outside basins, and such effects are likely to be partly realized through limited damage of droughts on local food production. In addition, a paper analyzing the irrigation potential in Nigeria (see Xie H, L You & H Takeshima. (2016). *Invest in small-scale irrigated agriculture: A national assessment on potential to expand small-scale irrigation in Nigeria*. Mimeo) has been written in collaboration with the Environment and Production Technology Division (EPTD) of IFPRI. The paper has been completed and submitted to a peer-reviewed journal.

In the second quarter, preliminary analysis was undertaken using the LSMS-2010 and 2012 survey data as well as various secondary data compiled from other sources to assess the implication on households of various weather events between drainage basins that are located around the large irrigation dams, drainage basins located downstream of the irrigation dams, as well as all the other drainage basins. The relevant literature in India and Sub-Saharan Africa suggests that households located around downstream drainage basins often benefit while those around the dams do not, or sometimes even experience losses. The descriptive statistics in Nigeria suggested weak, indicative evidence that is consistent with this literature. While this is the case, the analysis was still in its infant stage and more rigorous analysis in the third quarter would help to shed more light on household welfare. In addition to the current work, a paper that analyzed the typology of irrigation systems in Nigeria was published (see Takeshima H. (2016). *Understanding irrigation system diversity in Nigeria: A modified cluster analysis approach*. *Irrigation and Drainage*, in press).

In the first quarter, a professor at the University of Ibadan, Ms. Adetola Adeoti, was approached about possible involvement as part of the research team for this study and the broad research questions to be addressed by this study were shared with her. Professor Adeoti has collaborated with the IFPRI-Nigeria

program in the past. In addition, Mr. Olufemi Popoola, a graduate student working for Professor Adeoti, was nominated to work with the research team on this irrigation research.

Potential for modernizing food processing through agro-industrial clustering

The plan in the fourth quarter involving research under modernizing food processing through agro-industrial clustering was to complete a census of milling clusters for sampling purposes. Subsequently, the survey instruments would undergo final refinement in preparation for a pre-test in the upcoming months. In addition, further work to complete and submit the study's deliverable of a descriptive overview of the milling sector in Nigeria, including a contextual setting of the study's research objective of assessing the potential and policy options for modernizing food processing through agro-industrial clustering in Nigeria, would be undertaken. An initial pre-test of the census was undertaken by the team at NAERLS. Results of the test in the northwestern and one of the southern regions highlighted a need to validate in person some of the data being collected. Work to finalize the first deliverable also progressed and was submitted on time for the current reporting period. A paper has been produced by the lead researcher at the end of the 4th quarter as a deliverable for Year 1 (to be published as an IFPRI-NSSP and FSP Research Paper).

As planned during the third quarter, a visit to the ABU campus and NAERLS occurred between June 19 and 24 in order for the entire research team to further review the survey instruments, establish a work plan and timeline for the surveys, assign roles and responsibilities, and discuss any budgeting issues. The team consists of a Masters' student and junior professor from the Agricultural Economics Department at ABU, and a senior researcher at the NAERLS institute (also at ABU). One principal outcome of this process was a plan to conduct a simple census on milling clusters in Nigeria over the next two months and agreed to by NAERLS. The census is especially critical for two reasons: a) it will contribute to the study's first deliverable for this fiscal year – a descriptive overview and context of the milling sector in Nigeria; and b) allow for a more credible sampling of the clusters to be surveyed. Another outcome was a strategic decision to further improve the survey instruments in a manner that incorporated additional components of gender and in line with the Masters' student's closely related thesis topic for which Dr. Johnson will also be providing guidance and input. Initial plans to conduct a pre-test were therefore deemed pre-mature to allow the team sufficient time to work out on the details of sampling, content and design of the survey instruments, and timelines and tasks.

During the second quarter, work on the milling cluster survey instruments began. Direct correspondence with ABU research counterparts was initiated and a team consisting of a Masters student and junior professor from the Agricultural Economics Department at ABU, and a senior researcher at the NAERLS institute (also at ABU), was established.

In the first quarter, a planned trip to ABU to establish a research team, which included a Nigerian professor collaborator and student for this study was to coincide with the launch event that was scheduled for January 26, 2016 and subsequently postponed by USAID/Nigeria. A trip independent of the launch event was considered, but due to the security concerns in Zaria at that regarding local religious groups and the military, a decision was made to postpone this trip until the end of the second quarter.

Understanding the landscape for land access in Nigeria and its relation to food security within the realm of various global factors

In the fourth quarter the land access research team planned to conduct a literature review on land access and agriculture in Nigeria. The team also planned to use the World Bank Living Standards Measurement Survey data for Nigeria to provide a descriptive analysis of land use across Nigeria. During the fourth

quarter the research team extracted data about land sizes and agricultural practices across Nigeria's 6 geopolitical zones. This includes information on modern input use (0/1) across the country and its correlation with land size. The team also began collecting information on land access across the country.

Activities for this research topic started in the third quarter of project implementation in year 1. During the third quarter, a research team working on the landscape for land access in Nigeria was formed.

Land governance and investment - implications for sustainable and more effective land tenure administration systems

During the 4th quarter, the plan for the research team working under land governance and investment was to implement the mid-line survey data collection of 4,000 households from two LGAs in Ondo state towards the impact evaluation of the SLTR program implemented during 2014-2015 comparing beneficiary and non-beneficiary households. A draft report on land governance reform in Nigeria with emphasis on the Ondo state SLTR program would also be finalized in the fourth quarter. The project is on track in terms of both overall progress in the year and the current reporting period. In this quarter, Phase-1 mid-line data (3800 households) collection of the pilot SLTR program was completed. In addition, gender dis-aggregated data from beneficiary as well as non-beneficiary households collected on perceptions, scope of intervention, knowledge and awareness of the land law and procedures of the SLTR, demand and willingness-to-pay for the SLTR (certificate of occupancy), land investment were collected. The initial plan was to collect data from 4000 households but only data from 3800 households were collected. Data collection was later in the quarter suspended due to the level general elections in the Ondo state at that time but phase-2 will resume in November focusing the data collection on project outcomes such as credit, off-farm investment, intra-household decisions making and bargaining power, and household welfare. A paper on "challenges of land service delivery in Nigeria: case study from eight states" was also prepared during the fourth quarter. The paper is currently under further revision to be published as an IFPRI-NSSP Working Paper (also to be published as a NAPP Working Paper).

In the third quarter, the research team facilitated a training course on "Computer Assisted Personal Interview-CAPI" at the Sunview Hotel (Akure, Ondo) which was given to 45 state-level trainees from the Federal College of Agriculture Akure-FECA, Ondo state bureau of Statistics, and Ondo state land record bureau. The training was organized as part of the preparation of the mid-line survey for impact evaluation of the systematic land tenure regularization (SLTR) program in Ondo. The training team provided 2 days of technical in-house training and 1-day field training on administering the mid-line survey instrument to trainees from the Ondo state bureau of statistics and Ondo state land record bureau. In addition, the team-lead under the land governance and investment research theme, Dr. Hosaena Ghebru gave a seminar presentation at the IFPRI Abuja office on land governance reform in Nigeria with particular emphasis on the Systematic Land Tenure Regularization (SLTR) program on June 14, 2016.

During the second quarter, several discussions and consultative dialogues took place towards the end of the quarter as part of the preparations for the follow up survey in Ondo state. These consultative dialogues involved officials and staff of the state bureau of statistics, land record bureau and LGA SLTR officers to: 1) sensitize on the scope and timeline of the upcoming survey; 2) acquire all necessary outstanding administrative data for assessing the compliance of the intervention strategy with the previously agreed impact evaluation design; and 3) obtain state-level buy-in for partnership and collaboration on the implementation of the survey and sharing its outputs. As a continuation from the first quarter, further consultative meetings were conducted with local service providers (LGA SLTR offices) and the Ondo state Land Record Bureau (OLRB) to reconcile the administrative repository data on beneficiary households in the two pilot LGAs with the baseline survey data of 4000 households. In the same quarter, a draft paper on "Effective Land Administration Services Delivery in Nigeria a Pre-requisite to Economic Development"

was presented at the 2016 annual World Bank conference on land and poverty in March 2016 in Washington DC and it was well attended by donor groups, policy makers, development partners, CSOs, and various think-tanks. In addition, data cleaning and organization was undertaken following the launch of a survey questionnaire during the last quarter of 426 stakeholders involved in land administration service delivery in six states (Cross River, Benue, Kaduna, FCT-Abuja, Bauchi and Lagos). The questionnaire was administered to various stakeholders including service providers (land ministries, land record bureau, LGA authorities), professionals (lawyers, surveyors, town planners), and beneficiary groups.

In the first quarter, a design of the draft survey instrument for the mid-line survey of the impact evaluation of the Systematic Land Tenure Regularization (SLTR) program was completed and circulated to all stakeholders. The survey instrument for the planned mid-line study was streamlined to continue to have gender-disaggregated households with the desired baseline of potential gender comparisons with-in a given households – i.e., instead of comparing project outcomes of male-headed versus female-headed households, during the quarter, the design of the survey instrument was done to mitigate such misrepresentations by introducing tailored modules capturing gender-differentiated program outcomes of “husbands versus wives”, “sons versus daughters” and “brothers or male siblings versus sisters or female siblings” within the same baseline – i.e., same respective beneficiary and non-beneficiary households of the program. Additionally, in consultation with the SLTR project implementing agency arm (GEMS3 Nigeria), work on the ground and verification of listed program beneficiaries (treatment) and non-beneficiary (control) households was undertaken. As a result of this process, a database of 6752 number of households at the various level of the implementation phases (both GIS and beneficiary background data) has been acquired and a matching exercise was undertaken to match the 6752 program beneficiary households with the 2000 treatment households where detailed baseline data was collected from.

Drivers of public agricultural expenditures in Nigeria

For the fourth quarter, the research team working on drivers for public agricultural expenditures planned in addition to the paper developed in the third quarter, which was on the influence of political and budgetary institutions on public investments in agriculture at the subnational level, to develop another paper on the effect of incentives and constraints of key development agents, and the characteristics of different investments, on agricultural public spending, based also on results from the subnational level. In addition, two corresponding policy notes would be developed to further tease out the policy implications of findings from the papers and to better target recommendations to the policy audience. During the quarter, a working paper on the role of actors in influencing public agricultural expenditure allocations in subnational jurisdictions was developed along with the paper on the influence of political and budgetary institutions developed in the previous quarter. In addition, two corresponding policy notes on implications for policy and programmatic action were also developed and will be published soon as part of the IFPRI-NSSP Working Papers and Policy Notes series (also to be published as FSP Research Papers and Policy Notes).

During the third quarter, the research team completed analysis of the subnational interviews. Subsequently, a working paper on the drivers of public agricultural expenditures, focusing on the interplay of actors and institutions, was developed using evidence from the subnational findings. The paper would be published as a working paper in the next reporting period. Federal-level field interviews, also on the drivers of public expenditures, which took place in Abuja earlier in the year, were transcribed in this reporting period. In addition, activities undertaken under this research theme continued to contribute to the empowerment of female researchers involved. The PhD-level female researcher on this project provided coaching and mentoring to the female Nigerian researcher who is working toward her doctoral degree. In turn, the latter researcher worked closely with a Master’s-level Nigerian female researcher based in the Nigeria office of NAPP, also providing guidance to her on research methods and activities. Both of these female Nigerian

researchers also strengthened the capacity of a fourth female researcher on this team, who is also Nigerian and engaged as a partner and collaborator affiliated with a Nigerian university as a graduate student.

During the second quarter, the research team completed coding of the qualitative empirical material and transcribing key informant interviews with agriculture-related government officials (over 100 key informants) in 3 states (Cross River, Niger, and Ondo) and 3 local governments (Akamkpa, Wushishi, and Odigbo). Preliminary results were presented at a seminar “What determines public spending in agriculture? Insights from evidence at the state and local government levels in Nigeria,” held at the IFPRI-Abuja office on February 18, 2016. The seminar was well-attended and well-received by various stakeholders (incl. representatives from the donor community, FMARD and other organizations in Nigeria). To complement key informant interviews that have already been conducted with officials at the subnational level, additional interviews (20 key informants) were conducted at the federal level. These interviews took place in Abuja and targeted key government officials and other stakeholders that either have an influence on or knowledge about the allocation of public resources to the agricultural sector. A local research team consisting of a senior social scientist (PhD), a professor at a university, and a Master’s student was also identified.

In the first quarter, a training on the qualitative data analysis software (Nvivo) was completed through QSR International online training. Systematic qualitative analysis of the transcripts of key informant interviews with government officials in 3 states (Cross River, Niger, and Ondo) and 3 local governments (Akamkpa, Wushishi, and Odigbo) was started. The commencement of this analysis is important to help uncover some preliminary findings at the subnational level. A significant portion of the time this quarter was also devoted to further revisions of the study methodology due to some unresolved challenges with the theoretical framework. Analysis of the subnational data (already collected) has highlighted some gaps in the data that can be filled by appropriate adaptation of the federal level instrument. Furthermore, work began on revising/further developing the interview instrument that would be used to administer key informant interviews at the federal level next quarter. A potential list of actors to be interviewed at the federal level (government officials, donors, domestic and international interest groups/NGOs, and international organizations) is also being developed.

Political Economy of Policymaking in Nigeria: Applying the Kaleidoscope Model

In the current quarter, the team lead and local collaborator on the research on political economy of policymaking in Nigeria planned to have the results of the fieldwork consolidated and the database further expanded. Based on these data sources, a paper on the political economy of land reform would be drafted by the end of the fourth quarter. The work on the political economy of land reform has progressed significantly during this quarter. The research team completed the initial draft paper on the political economy of land governance reform, which is tentatively titled “Institutional Limits to Land Governance Reform: Federal-State Dynamics in Nigeria.” This was the intended deliverable for Year 1. In addition, in September 2016, the research team proceeded with extensive stakeholder interviews in three states (e.g. Cross Rivers, Katsina, and Ondo). The states were chosen because of their differential progress with implementing the systematic land titling and registration (SLTR) approach. Before the interviews commenced, the research team collaborated extensively on the stakeholder lists for each state and on a standardized interview template for different categories of stakeholders (e.g. government, donors, private sector, civil society, and traditional authorities). The interviews will be completed by the end of October, 2016.

During the third quarter, an Excel-based dataset was set up to track the chronology of policy processes related to land reform from the mid-2000s onwards at the federal level as well as across five states (e.g. Ondo, Cross Rivers, Lagos, Jigawa, and Kaduna). Based predominantly on secondary materials and media archives, the dataset captured key stakeholders in reform efforts in these states and kept track of reform

efforts based on improvements to regulatory functions, administrative functions, fiscal functions, data and information management, and enforcement mechanisms. The database was used to identify key knowledge gaps in understanding the drivers of the land reform policy process and thereby guide the selection of interviewees and interview questions for semi-structured interviews conducted in Abuja during the last week of June 2016. These semi-structured interviews involved engagement with federal government authorities involved in land management (e.g. Federal Ministry of Land, Housing and Urban Development, Presidential Technical Committee on Land Reform), donors (e.g. GEMS3), and certain civil society groups that have either supported or opposed land reform (e.g. Surveyors Council of Nigeria, Centre for Land Rights and Environmental Development). The seminar at the IFPRI Abuja office further allowed for multi-stakeholder engagement on the broader analytical framework guiding the political economy research under NAPP. The interview responses from that fieldwork would be a key input into a forthcoming draft paper on the political economy of land reform in Nigeria.

In the second quarter, the team lead on the research on political economy planned to collaborate with other colleagues to plan an initial elite survey with Nigerian experts on land tenure issues during their visit to Washington, DC in March 2016 for the annual land conference hosted by the World Bank. This would provide a useful basis for understanding the major land constraints and stakeholders in this arena, as well as facilitate contacts for subsequent fieldwork in Nigeria. During the second quarter, the team undertook consultations with a Nigerian PhD student and land specialist, Austen Okumo, on the choice of case selection for applying the Kaleidoscope Model of policy change. In particular, it was decided that the team lead will be working at the state level to capture multiple cases of policy reform (or non-reform) related to land tenure. The cases that were tentatively decided on included Ondo state (case of donor-driven land reform), Cross River state (case of locally-driven land reform initiative), and potentially either Anambra or Oyo states.

During the first quarter, a workshop was held among project collaborators in Washington DC on revisiting the hypotheses for the Kaleidoscope Model (KM) based on in-country fieldwork thus far. One hypothesis was deemed not very useful (pressing vs. chosen problems) while many others were amended. The toolkit on policy process methodology that accompanied the KM was refined to include policy chronologies, policy system actor inventories, policy system mapping, stakeholder inventories, sectoral policy implementation mapping, circle of influence graphics, and a summary table of KM hypotheses that could be used to confirm validation or rejection of the hypotheses. In addition, the policy system mapping clearly highlighted when women's groups are integrated into the broader food security policy environment or the more specific policy domain policy process (e.g. input subsidies, micronutrients, land, etc.). Please see Annex G for all research output in year 1 of project implementation.

Component 3: Strengthening evidence-based policy process and promoting impact

Capacity Building – Training Courses

Between July 1st and July 21st, five sessions of STATA training were organized virtually for two Masters students at the University of Ibadan. The training was organized and facilitated by Dr. Saweda Liverpool-Tasie and her PhD student, Awa Sanou. The primary objective of this capacity building training activity was to enable students to become well versed in the use of the statistical software STATA for panel data analysis. The training sessions were geared towards empowering participants to use the World Bank LSMS ISA data publicly available for Nigeria. This activity continued from quarter 3.

On July 13-14, 2016, a team of three IFPRI trainers facilitated an introductory Policy Communication training course at Ahmadu Bello University which was attended by 25 faculty members (20 males and 5

females). The Policy Communication course was designed to provide participants with a practical framework for understanding and integrating communication concepts, approaches, and methods into program planning, policy planning, implementation and program management. The training emphasized on developing participants' knowledge and skills to effectively communicate program and policy data that can be used to support decision-making within the context of the country's national development agendas. The course was well received and appreciated with participants expressing satisfaction for both course content and delivery. The training was led by Ms. Elisabeth Douglas (Communications Specialist, IFPRI) with assistance from Ms. Bisola Oyediran (Communications Assistant, IFPRI) and Mr. John Mazunda (Country Program Manager, IFPRI).

Over the course of project implementation in year 1, a number of other capacity building initiatives have taken place as illustrated below:

Third quarter

In April, 2016, a training on Value Chain delivered by Professor Thomas Reardon was held at the University of Ibadan. There were 57 participants at the event which held over two days (28 females and 29 males). The training was organized partly in response to an identified need in the research team engaged in the poultry value chain study and had several goals. First the training was meant to introduce researchers to the concept of value chains not just as a simple chain of actors but a complex set of networks. The training was also geared to preparing researchers to be able to effectively identify and analyze policy issues relevant to different nodes and actors along a value chain and to apply current techniques of data collection within value chain studies that would enable researchers engage in empirical analysis that was international best practice. The event held on April 4th and 5th.

On May 11-12, a team of two trainers facilitated an introductory training course on monitoring and evaluation at Ahmadu Bello University which was attended by 24 participants (15 males and 9 females) including graduate students and faculty members. Realizing the importance of M&E as an important management and research tool, Ahmadu Bello University requested that the introduction to monitoring and evaluation course be taught to its graduate students and faculty members so as to enhance their implementation of programs and policies. The M&E course was designed to provide participants with a practical framework for understanding and integrating M&E concepts, approaches, and methods into program planning, policy planning, implementation, and program management. The training emphasized on developing participants' knowledge and skills to generate meaningful M&E program and policy data that can be used to support decision making within the context of the country's national development agendas. The course was well received and appreciated with participants expressing satisfaction at both the course content and course delivery.

On May, 31 2016, a training workshop on systems dynamics modelling was organized by the NAPP climate change research team. The workshop led by Dr. Laura Schmitt-Olabasi was held at the University of Ibadan conference center. The workshop provided an introduction to systems dynamic modelling approach as well as the use of participatory methods to build quantitative models about drivers of change in an economy or a subsector from a systems perspective. Workshop participants were put in groups and engaged in practical sessions on developing Causal Loop Diagrams which depict a group's perceptions about the key interactions within a particular system. At the end of the training, each group of about 5 members developed their own causal loop diagram and presented to the full group of participants for critique and further discussions.

On June 7-8, 2016, a team of five NAPP trainers facilitated 2 parallel training courses on introduction to Stata training courses at the Federal University of Agriculture, Abeokuta which was attended by a total of 41 participants (27 males and 14 females) including members of the faculty and graduate student body. Requested by the University, the training courses covered basic introduction to the use of Stata for data

storage, data cleaning, and statistical analysis for their agricultural sector research. Earlier recommendations from a similar course undertaken at the University of Ibadan in the previous quarter (March 1-2, 2016) were taken into account to improve time management. In particular, a trial version of Stata for all participants was provided so that everyone was using the same version. Additionally, trainers had multiple USB drives with activity files that were prepared for each section of the training in order to quickly bring a participant up to the section that is being taught should they arrive late or have an issue with their files and to combat the issue of viruses, which infected many of the participants' computers.

A survey was sent to all participants after the training course and the feedback showed that while most participants had never used STATA prior to this training course, most found it relevant to their work and planned to use STATA in the future. In addition, the overall feedback on the training was positive with most participants asking for additional courses in the near future. Participants expressed interest in learning more advanced Stata techniques as they relate to policy analysis and reporting of results. A most common response on how the course could be improved was the addition of more materials and an extra day to cover the materials. While the length of the training was increased to two full days based on experience from Ibadan University, training on the first day of the course was delayed due to heavy rain which subsequently meant that the majority of participants could not make it to the training on time.

Between June 15 and June 30th, 4 sessions of STATA training were provided virtually for two masters students at the University of Ibadan. The training was organized and facilitated by Dr. Saweda Liverpool-Tasie and her PhD student, Awa Sanou. The primary objective of this capacity building training activity was to enable students to become well versed in the use of the statistical software STATA for panel data analysis. The training sessions were geared towards empowering participants to use the World Bank LSMS ISA data publicly available for Nigeria.

On June 20-22, 2016, a team of three trainers facilitated a training course on "Computer Assisted Personal Interview-CAPI" at the Sunview Hotel (Akure, Ondo) which was given to 43 (35 males and 8 females) state-level trainees from the Federal College of Agriculture Akure-FECA, Ondo state bureau of Statistics, and Ondo state land record bureau. The training was organized as part of the preparation of the mid-line survey for impact evaluation of the systematic land tenure regularization (SLTR) program in Ondo. The training team provided 2 days of technical in-house training and 1-day field training on administering the mid-line survey instrument to trainees from the Ondo state bureau of statistics and Ondo state land record bureau.

Second quarter

An "Introduction to STATA" training course was held at the University of Ibadan on March 1-2, 2016 for 23 members of the faculty and graduate student body (with a very substantial number of female researchers participated in the course). The training course covered a basic introduction to the use of STATA for data storage, data cleaning, and statistical analysis. Earlier recommendations from a similar course undertaken at Ahmadu Bello University in the previous quarter were taken into account to improve time management. In particular, a trial version of STATA for all participants was provided so that everyone was using the same version. Secondly, the number of participants involved in the training course was reduced to enable the team of trainers to provide support without disrupting the flow of the course. Thirdly, trainers had multiple USB drives with activity files that were prepared for each section of the training in order to quickly bring a participant up to the section that is being taught should they arrive late or have an issue with their files and to combat the issue of viruses, which infected many of the participants' computers. These steps helped to improve time management and allow for the training course to cover more information.

First quarter

An "Introduction to STATA" training course was held at Ahmadu Bello University on November 12-13, 2015 for 42 members of the faculty and graduate student body (with a very substantial number of female

researchers participated in the course). The training course covered a basic introduction to the use of STATA for data storage, data cleaning, and statistical analysis. A survey was sent to all participants after the training course and the feedback showed that while most participants had never used STATA prior to this training course, most found it relevant to their work and planned to use STATA in the future. In addition, the overall feedback on the training was positive with most participants asking for additional courses. The most common response on ways we could improve the training course was by extending the number of days of training. The team that conducted the course do not believe that extending the number of days of training is necessary, but believe that there can be improvements to the management of the time allocated to the course. From this initial training, the lessons learned that could improve the time management in the course include: 1) providing a trial version of STATA for all participants, so that all participants are using the same version; 2) reducing the number of participants or increasing the number of trainers as the small team of three members was not able to quickly provide support to 42 participants without disrupting the flow of the course; 3) have multiple USB drives per trainer ready with activity files that are prepared for each section of the training in order to quickly bring a participant up to the section that is being taught should they arrive late or have an issue with their files and to combat the issue of virus, which infected many of the participants' computers. These steps will improve the time management of the existing training course structure and allow for the training course to cover more information.

In addition, initial consultations with FMARD and the Knowledge Management Adviser (Francis Neuman) continued regarding capacity building needs within the Ministry and on courses to be organized for FMARD staff in 2016. From these preliminary discussions with FMARD possible course areas of interest from FMARD at this stage for training courses in the near future include training on research study/field work for middle officers, agricultural data harmonization courses, training on policy formulation; training course on report writing, and on results-based Monitoring and Evaluation systems as well as possible training course on capacity building for project management among others. Feedback from the Ministry is still pending on that front in view of the delay with the appointment of the new leadership of FMARD during the year and most of the new senior advisers to HMA.

The IFPRI Abuja Office also hosted two Interns during this quarter: a PhD candidate (Ms. Adeola Phillips) and a Masters candidate (Mr. Abiola Agbeniga) from the Federal University of Agriculture, Abeokuta. During their one month stay, the two interns were provided with guidance on their dissertation proposals by Dr. George Mavrotas (and other researchers at the IFPRI Abuja Office), were given access to existing literature on the subject of their research, and were taught STATA and other tools that would help assist them in the analysis of their data. The above interns are expected to return in late 2016 for further guidance as they work to finalize their dissertations.

The Project also facilitated (admin support only by the IFPRI Abuja Office) the participation of Nigerian officials on an agricultural mechanization study tour in Bangladesh funded by another project (CRP2). Three officials, Engineer Abdullahi Garba Abubakar (Deputy Director of Engineering & Mechanization Division, FMARD), Engineer Aliyu Abdullahi Musa (Director of Agricultural Engineering, Kaduna State Ministry of Agriculture, Nigeria), and Dr. Akeem Oyeyemi Lawal (Department Head, Agricultural Engineering Department, National Agricultural Extension & Research Liaison Services, FMARD) participated in the study tour to Bangladesh (November 3–7, 2015) and visited government institutions in charge of mechanization policies, national research institutions in charge of mechanization research, as well as a few tractor importers, manufacturers, dealers, and farmers. The purpose of the study tour was to demonstrate the factors behind the rapid growth of mechanization in Bangladesh, particularly by the small (lower horsepower) tractors. The three officials wrote a brief trip report. Informal interactions with the participants indicated that the observations in Bangladesh may be taken into account when designing the government's Agricultural Equipment Hiring Enterprises.

Capacity Building of Nigerian Students

In the current quarter, the final student to participate in the training program at MSU (starting in January, 2017) was selected from ABU. Ms. Aisha Abdulkadir, an MSc student in the Department of Agricultural Economics was selected to study at a MSU for a semester. She will join two other graduate students, Mr. Wale O. Ogunleye (PhD student) and Ms. Charity E. Ekerebi (MS Student), from the University of Ibadan. These two students started academic training at Michigan State University in Fall of 2016. Mr. Wale is scheduled to attend two semesters while Ms. Charity is scheduled to attend one semester. On behalf of the students, MSU provided documents to USAID for the acquisition of a J-1 visa. These two students are taking classes in statistics, econometrics and agricultural development. They are active members of the climate change and value chain research teams and in that capacity meet weekly with their MSU faculty advisors (Saweda Liverpool-Tasie and Laura Schmitt Olabisi). These meetings keep them involved with the in-country research which benefits from their increasing capacity. The project provides housing, living allowance, stipend and registration status for the students. Further, they participate in the academic life of the Agricultural, Food and Resource Economics Department. While increasing their analytical capacity, this experience also broadens their exposure to agricultural development issues, an invaluable component for future net-working in their area of research.

During the third quarter, a special training session was organized and facilitated by the NAPP team to train the graduate student members of the research team on the use of STATA for panel data analysis due to identified skill gaps in data analysis for the climate change related research. This training started on June 15 and leveraged on Information technology for delivery. It was a virtual training developed at MSU and delivered to 2 graduate students at University of Ibadan. The training was held for 6 weeks.

In the second quarter, Steve Longabaugh visited University of Ibadan and met the two proposed students (1 PhD, 1 MS). In the following weeks, arrangements commenced for the students to begin their MSU studies in August 2016. In the course of entering student information into the TraiNet system it became clear that the DO's and IR's did not match the project. It was necessary to contact Travis Walden (USAID TraiNet/VCS Helpdesk | Rivera Group). Now TraiNet has been updated with the DO's and IR's from the most recent USAID Nigeria Country Development Cooperation Strategy 2015-2019.

During the planning phase of the project in the first quarter, two Nigerian professors from University of Ibadan were identified. Each Nigerian faculty member has selected a student who will participate in the training program for year one. The graduate students for year one were selected from the already existing research teams and had to meet the general program requirements of being graduate students of high academic standing working on a Nigeria Agricultural Policy Project research team and demonstrating a commitment to the goals of the project. A draft document of the process for selection of students from year 2 onwards was developed by the project management team. This was discussed with various stakeholders in the next quarter and consequently finalized. Collaborators at Ahmadu Bello University would also finalize the selection of one MSc student, ideally working on a research team as was the case for the two students from University of Ibadan.

2.3 M& E Plan Update

The monitoring and evaluation plan (MEP) that was submitted to USAID/Nigeria on December 4, 2015 was approved in the current quarter following revisions that were made by the NAPP team and taking into

account comments from USAID/Nigeria for an earlier version that was submitted. In the third quarter, the NAPP team was requested to include in the project MEP an indicator that takes into account the number of individuals who have received USG supported long-term agricultural sector productivity or food security training. The new indicator was in response to a USAID/Nigeria's comment made in relation to the Feed the Future Nigeria Agricultural Policy Projects first quarterly report (October-December, 2015). The only changes made in the MEP were in relation to incorporating this indicator.

Concurrently, a stakeholder baseline survey instrument that was developed in the second quarter was submitted and approved by the Institutional Review Boards of both MSU and IFPRI. The plan was to implement the baseline survey in January but changes in leadership at FMARD and delays in the IRB approval process meant that the launch of the baseline survey was postponed from January to late February. Following IRB approvals, a pretest questionnaire was sent out to a few respondents to allow for the NAPP team to ensure that all kinds of errors of errors associated with survey research were minimized. The main baseline survey was launched on March 11 and questionnaires were submitted to 160 (in line with the survey instrument narrative shared with USAID/Nigeria some time ago) stakeholders including government, development partners, civil society, private sector, and research and academia. While tremendous effort was placed on follow up of respondents, the response rate remained rather low. The NAPP team therefore decided to resample and included more participants to the original list during this quarter to improve on the response rate.

The survey was initially designed to be delivered online and through email. Realizing the poor response rate, the survey team decided in the fourth quarter to additionally conduct interviews in person and using the phone. This approach worked to some extent but scheduling for appointments was problematic in other instances as the targeted respondents had either been away or unavailable for interviews. As of the third quarter, 90 out of the 160 participants completed the questionnaires. A final attempt was made to follow up with non-respondents and increase the response rate to at least more than 100 by the end of the third quarter. Following that, the response rate now stands at 121 out of 160 participants, which is about 76 percent response rate, a very substantial increase taking into account Nigerian context and constraints. Results of the baseline survey will be made available by the end of the reporting period.

3. INTEGRATION OF CROSSCUTTING ISSUES AND USAID FORWARD PRIORITIES

3.1 Gender Equality and Female Empowerment

The Nigeria Agriculture Policy Project Research teams are composed with particular attention to gender balance and organized training courses make deliberate attempt to ensure that there is equal participation of both males and females. For example, the four Nigerian researchers involved in the climate change and value chain research teams include a male and female Nigerian faculty and a male and female graduate student. Furthermore, the research team on public expenditures has expanded due to the addition to the team of two male team members. This addition has improved the gender balance of this strong woman led team. The five member research team now comprises three females and two males.

During the current reporting period, the research work under public expenditure continued to contribute to the empowerment of female researchers involved: The PhD-level female researcher on this project provided coaching and mentoring to the female Nigerian researcher who is working toward her doctoral degree. In turn, the latter researcher worked closely with a Master's-level Nigerian female researcher based in the

Nigeria office of NAPP, also providing guidance to her on research methods and activities. Both of these female Nigerian researchers have also been strengthening the capacity of a fourth female researcher on this team, who is also Nigerian and engaged as a partner and collaborator affiliated with a Nigerian university as a graduate student. The local collaborator also got an opportunity to engage on several fronts with other researchers in the Nigeria office. Overall, this web of collaboration was very productive with lots of opportunities to strengthen capacity.

The land team formed in the third quarter of the project implementation is composed of a young female researcher/faculty member at the University of Nigeria Nsukka (UNN) and a more senior male researcher/faculty member at Covenant University, Ota Ogun State.

Furthermore, over the course of the project implementation in year 1, research teams have continued to consider gender as a critical issue in the development of their research questions. The research on land governance for example has had the survey instrument for the planned mid-line study streamlined to have gender disaggregated households to allow for gender comparisons within a given household. Instead of comparing project outcomes from a male-headed versus female-headed household perspective, the survey instrument has been designed to incorporate tailored modules that will enable gender-differentiated program outcomes (husbands versus wives, sons versus daughters, and male siblings versus female siblings) to be captured within the same baseline for both beneficiary and non-beneficiary households. The poultry value chain work continues to explore the areas where gender and age (particularly the youth) are key issues in participation along the value chain. Dynamics of expansion of the value chains and its implications for employment generally and for women and youth particularly is being considered. For the climate change and agricultural resilience, the literature review and preliminary descriptive statistics being explored are being done with particular attention to the gender of the various decision makers about production and/or consumption within the household. For the research activities under the potential for modernizing food processing through agro-industrial clustering, the identification of a thesis topic incorporating a gender component for the Masters' student on the project further strengthens the gender dimension already integrated with the overall study. Additionally, the selection by ABU of a well-qualified female Masters' student from the Northern part of Nigeria offers an opportunity for greater female involvement and input in the research being undertaken by the team.

While the research under the theme of potential for expanding and improving irrigation system does not directly integrate gender and female empowerment, research findings from this study suggest that large irrigation dams have distributional implications on females who are more heavily involved in production, post-harvest processing, and trading of food crops. The same is also true for research under the potential for the generation and diffusion of modern and improved seed varieties where preliminary research findings show that improvement of varietal technologies and seed policies indirectly affect females as they tend to be engaged more heavily in production and post-harvest processing, and trading of staple crops.

3.2 Youth Development

Although the topic is not strictly part of the research topics of relevance to policy relevant research currently being conducted by the Nigeria Agricultural Policy Project researchers in Year 1 of the Project, Dr. George Mavrotas is currently leading policy relevant research on the overall nexus between youth employment and agricultural transformation in Nigeria (currently a policy area of paramount importance for Nigeria) at the IFPRI Abuja Office and a number of policy relevant research papers are expected to be available for dissemination. A paper on youth employment co-authored by Dr. George Mavrotas and Ms. Margaret Adesugba (see Delving deeper into the agricultural transformation and youth employment nexus: The Nigerian case-IFPRI NSSP Working Paper 31

(<http://ebrary.ifpri.org/cdm/ref/collection/p15738coll2/id/130281>) was shared with Dr. Andrew Kwasari, Senior Advisor to HMA who told George Mavrotas that the paper was also attracted the attention of the Vice President of FGN towards the preparation of the policy roadmap draft document on the Agriculture Promotion Policy. Additionally, the poultry value chain work continues to explore the areas where opportunities for youth involvement are possible and could be strengthened along the value chain. This is also being considered in the fish value chain which is very closely linked to the poultry and maize value chains currently being studied.

3.3 Local Capacity Development

Local capacity development in the current quarter included an introduction to Policy Communications course conducted at Ahmadu Bello University. The introduction to Policy Communications course was delivered to 25 faculty members (20 males and 5 females)

Local capacity development in the third quarter included an M&E training course conducted at Ahmadu Bello University (11-12 May, 2016), two STATA training courses conducted at the Federal University of Agriculture, Abeokuta in Ogun State (7-8 June, 2016), a Computer Assisted Personal Interview (CAPI) training course conducted at the Sunview Hotel in Akure, Ondo State. The M&E training course at Ahmadu Bello University was delivered to 24 members of the faculty and graduate student body (with a very substantial number of female researchers that participated in the course). The introduction to Stata training courses were delivered to 41 participants (27 males and 14 females) including faculty and the graduate student body. The CAPI training course was delivered to 45 state-level trainees from the Federal College of Agriculture Akure-FECA, Ondo state bureau of Statistics, and Ondo state land record bureau.

In addition to the training course, the IFPRI Abuja office hosted a Nigerian PhD Intern from Manchester University in the 3rd Quarter. The intern was supervised during his internship at the IFPRI office in Abuja by Dr. George Mavrotas. The Intern was expected to work on his research agenda (on the Nigerian agricultural sector) during the Internship and actively participate in the various research and training activities of the IFPRI Abuja Office (including seminars, workshops and training courses organized by the IFPRI Office). He also worked closely with his supervisor (Dr. Mavrotas) on research work relevant to his own PhD dissertation and the research agenda of the IFPRI Abuja Office in Nigeria. In addition, a virtual training course was organized for 2 graduate students at University of Ibadan on panel data analysis with STATA during this quarter. It was a 6-week course organized and facilitated by Dr. Liverpool-Tasie and Awa Sanou. It was organized in response to the identified skills gap of the climate change research team.

In the second quarter, local capacity included a STATA training course that was conducted at the University of Ibadan on 1-2 March, 2016. The training course was delivered to 23 members of the faculty and graduate student body (with a very substantial number of female researchers that participated in the course). In addition to the training course, the NAPP was actively involved and participated in a workshop for the launch of the implementation of the Knowledge Management framework for the agricultural sector in Nigeria. Dr. George Mavrotas participated in the main panel for the event and emphasized the availability of NAPP to provide advice and support towards capacity strengthening while building on its experience with collaborative research, innovative approaches, country-based knowledge and regional networks to make a sustainable impact on food policy. As research teams exchange ideas, data and analytical methods, capacity building is ongoing. The students involved in the research teams are already being mentored by the senior researchers on the team and the methods and manner of research development and presentation being shared.

4. STAKEHOLDER PARTICIPATION AND INVOLVEMENT

Despite the publicity constraints for most of the year, the Nigeria Agricultural Policy Project has continued to engage actively with various stakeholders in Nigeria. To date a cumulative 334% of the annual target on the number of individuals who have received USG supported short-term technical training in agricultural sector productivity or food security policy analysis training (FTF 4.5.2(7)) has been achieved. Similar achievements were made regarding the formation of research teams (100%) and the number of participants attending project organized events (696 participants i.e. 348% of the annual target achieved by the second quarter). Furthermore, an accumulated 130% of the annual target on the number of stakeholder learning forums (national or global) held where findings/best practices are presented was achieved by the second quarter despite the limitations on publicity. All stakeholder learning forums have had good representation of stakeholders from the government, development partners, civil society, private sector, and academia. In addition, all research activities involved a range of stakeholders in the agricultural sector. A number of research teams have either held meetings or conducted interviews with a range of key informants from various stakeholder groupings for their respective research topics.

Over the course of the year the NAPP team had significant engagement with government officials at the state level. Delivery on the objective of improving state governments' ability to plan, and implement effective policy analyses and programs, as well as improved demand to absorb policy research in their policy process has progressed further since June 2016. Leveraging on broader USAID funds, at minimal financial cost to the Feed the Future Nigeria Agricultural Policy Project, interactions with State governments in the country was expanded to include State Ministries of Agriculture in 8 states in the fourth quarter. The states include Benue, Kano, Kogi, Kwara, Nassarawa, Osun, Ogun, and Plateau States. Interactions with state ministries of agriculture where NAPP had made inroad in previous quarters of the fiscal year 2016, like Ebonyi, Kaduna, Oyo and Rivers States also continued in the quarter being reported on. For instance, at the First Feed the Future Nigeria Agricultural Policy Project Conference, the project recorded the personal attendance of the Hon. Commissioner for Agriculture, Rivers State and a Representative of the Hon. Commissioner for Agriculture, Oyo State. Ebonyi and Kaduna State Ministries of Agriculture both had their Directors of Planning, Research and Statistics attending. Following on the interactions with stakeholders and senior management of the Ministry of Agriculture in Ebonyi State, a meeting with the Executive Governor of the State with the NAPP Team is being put together by the stakeholders and relevant persons in the Ministry of Agriculture. This meeting will tentatively hold during the first quarter of the 2017 fiscal year.

In the new states (Benue, Kano, Kogi, Kwara, Nassarawa, Osun, Ogun, and Plateau States) NAPP expanded its outreach in the quarter being reported on, informal presentations about NAPP (objectives, goal and opportunities) were made to senior management at the various state Ministries of Agriculture. In Benue, Kogi, Nassarawa and Plateau States, the NAPP Team had audience with the State Commissioners for Agriculture. In Osun State, the government of the State of Osun has yet to appoint an executive council, thus the Permanent Secretary of the State Ministry of Agriculture is the chief administrative (and political head) of the Ministry. The NAPP team had audience with the Permanent Secretary, Dr. Aluko. In Kano, Kwara and Ogun State presentations were made to senior management made up of relevant directors such as Planning, Research and Statistics, Agricultural Services, Produce, Agri-Business and Extension Services. Follow on interactions in the 2017 fiscal year is being planned for these states. The interactions would include working with the various states to conceptualize activities geared at fostering better interaction amongst stakeholders at the State Level. Further, in the course of the 4th quarter, a request was made by the Commissioner for Agriculture of Nassarawa State to NAPP to make a policy presentation/share its findings on pesticides in Nigeria. A NAPP Team Member (Dr. Oyinkan Tasie of Michigan State University) is currently working with other MSU colleagues under funding from USAID West Africa on a study on the uneven implementation of pesticides policy in West Africa. Hence, the request made to NAPP to make the

policy presentation at the upcoming Forum of Commissioners of Agriculture (membership limited to current Commissioners of Agriculture of the 36 States of the Federation, and the Relevant person in the FCT) scheduled for February/March 2017 in Uyo, Akwa Ibom State. This request on its own is important and aligns with the mandate of NAPP. Also important is the fact that the said Hon. Commissioner is an Executive Member of the Forum of State Commissioners of Agriculture. NAPP is prioritizing this request.

In the third quarter (between May 31 and June 2, 2016), four meetings were held with representatives from the state ministries of agriculture in Ebonyi, Kaduna, Oyo and Rivers State. The meetings focused on key issues, particularly related to agricultural policy in each state and the capacity building needs at the various ministries (See Annex B). Follow on meetings (formal and informal) with the state ministries of agriculture continued; in this regard, a meeting was held with the commissioner of agriculture in Ebonyi state (on June 16, 2016) during which issues relevant to that state were further deliberated on (Annex B).

In the second quarter, the NAPP team began planning its expansion beyond the Federal level in terms of supporting an improved dialog in the agricultural sector with evidenced based policy recommendations. It had its first interaction with the Kaduna state Ministry of Agriculture and additional meetings and interaction with other state ministries of agriculture will be explored with intentions to expand interaction in the third quarter and beyond.

5. MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATIVE ISSUES

Staff Developments

- Dr. Patrick Hatzenbuehler - Purdue University, joined the IFPRI Office in Abuja in August 2016 as a new Associate Research Fellow.
- Ms. Margaret Adesugba's last day at the IFPRI-Abuja as a Senior Research Assistant was on September 14, 2016. She has since joined Newcastle University in the UK where she will pursue a PhD in Agricultural Economics under the Commonwealth Scholarship funded by the UK Government.
- At the end of this project year, the staff at the IFPRI Office in Abuja include: 1 Senior Research Fellow & Program Leader (Chief of Party), 1 Country Program Manager, 1 Research Analyst, 2 Senior Research Assistants, 1 Senior Program Assistant, 1 Program Assistant, 1 Communications Specialist, 1 Communications Assistant, and 1 Driver.

6. LESSONS LEARNED

A number of lessons have been learned from various dissemination and stakeholder interaction as well as from the fieldwork activities during the fourth quarter. For instance, the recent First Conference of the Feed the Future Nigeria agricultural Project held in Abuja on 27-28 September 2016 highlighted the importance of the project regarding its contribution to policy processes in Nigeria. During the conference, participants from various stakeholder groups expressed their appreciation for the opportunity to gather together to interact around the theme of the Conference - "Promoting Agricultural Policy in Nigeria: Challenges and Opportunities".

The project identified significant interest among Nigerian researchers in engaging with the project and its activities. In response to the call for papers for the first conference, the project management team received 100 submissions; a very impressive response for a first project conference. Furthermore, although the

project management team could accommodate only about 25 of these submissions in the program, the project team appreciated strong interest from individuals who still attended the conference at their own expense. The conference expenses of the 25 authors that presented their papers at the conference were fully met by NAPP.

Through the NAPP conference organized in the fourth quarter, the project management team was able to observe the high potential of the Nigerian graduate students who presented their work. However, the presentations provided an opportunity for the project management team to gauge the likely nature of support that such graduate students could benefit from to transform the current potential to research output with empirical analysis of international standard.

Through the process of receiving and assisting the Nigerian graduate students to settle at Michigan State University, the project team learned that at least two months are required to obtain the US visa. Housing the students on-campus in the Graduate Dorm (Owen Hall) facilitated their easy movement across the university. Weekly meetings with their MSU Faculty mentors (based on their research team assignment) kept them fully involved in NAPP research activities. In fact, it has been observed that they can be significant contributors to the on-going NAPP program even while engaged in their studies. It is also clear that the two students are highly motivated and are making the most of this capacity building opportunity. On a personal side, it took them some time to determine the best way to keep in touch with family and friends in Nigeria. As this is the first significant out of country experience for both students, attention needs to be given to their adjustment to a new environment.

Over the course of the project implementation in year one, other lessons learned have emanated from various activities. For example, in the process of drafting a research paper on the drivers of public agricultural expenditures, the research team was able to benefit not only from the field data collected and literature reviewed, but also from more informal discussions held with attendees of the Abuja workshop in the previous reporting period. These discussions revealed issues of primary interest to Nigerian stakeholders when it comes to the determinants of public expenditure allocation to agriculture, and the researchers took account of these in the research paper. In addition, the engagement with the local collaborator led to the local research support staff to develop and display extremely helpful supervisory and mentoring skills in the guidance that she provided to the local collaborator. While the research support team member did not have such responsibilities at the outset of the team design, she rose to the occasion when the need for such contribution arose, and performed really well in this regard. This was yet another reminder that capacity building can entail not only technical skills, but also leadership and management skills, and it can arise in unplanned-for contexts when colleagues are ready and willing to take on responsibilities even where these were not initially envisaged. This is an important part of project learning that will be accounted for in any future engagement with the Nigeria Agricultural Policy Project.

For the research work under political economy of policymaking in Nigeria, the research team learned a number of valuable lessons from the 9 semi-structured interviews that occurred in Abuja which involved the engagement with federal government authorities involved in land management (e.g. Federal Ministry of Land, Housing and Urban Development, Presidential Technical Committee on Land Reform), donors (e.g. GEMS3), and certain civil society groups that have either supported or opposed land reform (e.g. Surveyors Council of Nigeria). The seminar at the IFPRI Abuja Office further allowed for multi-stakeholder engagement on the broader analytical framework guiding the political economy research under NAPP. During the workshop, it became clear that stakeholders recognize the relevance of political economy issues for agricultural development and also see the applicability of the KM to a broader range of policy domains.

The climate change team learned several important key lessons. From the workshop held on June 1st, the team learned the important insight for participants (and not just the research team) that could be gained from bringing so many diverse stakeholders to actually *brainstorm together* (not just be in the same room

listening to a presentation). This was a very useful and welcome approach. Some participants indicated their intention to adopt this approach and expressed that they would like to see more of such an approach being used. The project team plans to adopt this approach whenever possible going forward. From the group's need to address a deficiency in team members' ability to fulfill certain tasks, the team had to innovatively come up with a solution. Leveraging on Information technology the team was able to bridge a gap which would have otherwise caused significant delay in reaching project goals. While face to face interaction might be ideal, the team learned that we could achieve a lot (with some challenges) leveraging on what technology makes possible. The NAPP team will continue to make use of such a strategy where and when it is necessary to do so.

7. PLANNED ACTIVITIES FOR NEXT QUARTER/UPCOMING EVENTS

Following recent discussions between the NAPP management team and USAID/Nigeria related to the launch of the project as well as preparation for the project's first major conference during its first year of implementation, the project has now been authorized to go full steam with the implementation of all project activities as the publicity embargo has been lifted. Please see also relevant paragraph in section on Dissemination/Outreach on the planned Conference on September 27-28 2016 (and Call for Papers).

Component 1: A Strategy for Enhancing National Agriculture and Food Security Capacity

The project will continue to work closely with FMARD on various policy fronts in Year 2, particularly in view of the very recent release of APP roadmap by FMARD. A key to sustaining project outcomes will be continued communication of relevant policy recommendations emanating from various research activities in the project (this is also relevant to the enhancement of policy dialogue-policy outreach component of the project). The project will continuously follow up with FMARD to ensure that all policy recommendations from the research-related project activities are effectively transmitted to FMARD to assist with the implementation of its policy objectives. In addition, the establishment of a Policy Communication Unit at the IFPRI Abuja Office as part of the project activities in year 1 will help the project in year 2 (and following the recent lifting of the publicity embargo) to implement a series of communication activities to strengthen engagement with project beneficiaries (including of course those within FMARD) and for the promotion of project findings to the wider public. These activities may policy roundtables and seminars organized jointly with FMARD and other key stakeholders to promote project ownership and policy impact directly. In addition to the above, the training courses to be organized for FMARD staff in year 2 will take into account (following consultations with FMARD senior management) absorptive capacity constraints within FMARD so that FMARD staff can benefit maximally from the research output emanating from the project.

Component 2: Policy Driven Collaborative Research and Analysis

Three new research topics have been proposed in the second year in addition to the on-going research topics from year one². The rest of the research topics to be covered in Year 2 are very relevant to the topics and policy priorities included in the recently released by the FGN and FMARD Agriculture Promotion Policy (APP) roadmap, thus they can feed into the APP implementation process. Those research topics which need to continue for Year 2 were not supposed to be completed at the end of Year 1 (see revised winning NAPP

² Two of the three topics are based on recent requests from the USAID mission and full details are available in the project work plan for year 2.

proposal submitted to USAID in April 2015) and they will be completed at the end of Year 2. Following the completion of these research topics at the end of Year 2 new topics will be chosen (in connection with the policy research relevant component of NAPP) following a consultation process with FMARD, USAID and other relevant stakeholders.

It is worth noting that two research topics of Year 1 will not continue in Year 2 for different reasons - see the research topic on the drivers of agricultural public expenditures in Nigeria (which is now successfully completed), and the one on the potential for modernizing food processing through agro-industrial clustering (which will not continue since the research lead is leaving IFPRI). These two topics will be replaced by two new ones, leaving also some space in the second year work plan in order to accommodate USAID's very recent request for more topics. The first new research topic proposed in the work plan for Year 2 looks at macroeconomic factors influence on agricultural policy implementation and outcomes - a topic very relevant to the current policy debate in Nigeria on this front. On the second topic, the Feed the future Nigeria Agricultural Policy Project management team recently received an urgent request from the USAID Nigeria mission to work on the drivers of malnutrition in Northern Nigeria. The team also received another request from USAID Nigeria to work with Nigerian collaborators on biotechnology/biosafety perception, concerns, and acceptability in Nigeria. As the requests both came less than a week before the consortium had to submit the project work plan, the team was not able to incorporate this fully into the work plan. However, both members of the consortium (MSU and IFPRI) are currently actively exploring the human resources available at their institutions to address these two requests during the course of Year 2 (since it may not be feasible due to staff constraints and lack in-house expertise to start working on both these two USAID requested topics from the beginning of Year 2).

In addition to these two new topics proposed to start in year 2, please see below plans for ongoing research from year 1 for the rest of the research topics.

Climate Change and Agricultural Resilience in Nigeria

In the first quarter of year 2 the climate change research team plans to continue preparation for the systems dynamics modelling to identify the perceptions and drivers of climate change in Nigeria. This involves gathering data from various sources and constructing the structure of the model, based on the causal loop diagramming exercise that took place in June 2016. The quantitative structure of the model will be drawn from available secondary data sets and the literature, which will be assembled in Q1 Y2. The team will also expand the draft literature review on climate change and agricultural resilience studies across Nigeria to include adaptation strategies within and beyond Nigeria. The team will also analyze respondent surveys collected during the climate change workshop in quarter 3 to understand the heterogeneity of perceptions about climate change and Nigerian agriculture among workshop participants by various socioeconomic characteristics.

Exploring how the implications of climate change on cropping systems interact with the broader food system in Nigeria (particularly poultry and/or, fish and/or livestock production)

In the first quarter of year 2, the research team working on the implications of climate change on the poultry value chain plans to extend the analysis in the NAPP report on the poultry subsector. The team also plans to revise and potentially finalize the draft survey instruments for the 4 or 5 different nodes of the poultry value chain to be studied. The draft sampling frame will be revised given some new information obtained during the process of drafting and revising the report on the structure of poultry production in Nigeria based on the LSMS-ISA data and the rapid reconnaissance done in year 1.

Potential for the generation and diffusion of modern and improved seed varieties

In the first quarter of year 2 (FY 2017), the research team working on the potential for generation and diffusion of modern improved seed varieties plans to start investigating the potential roles of domestic varietal technology development for agricultural productivity in Nigeria. The analyses will primarily rely on the existing datasets like the LSMS-ISA data, and various agro-ecological data that have been used in the past studies and / or newly gathered data, and typical agro-ecological conditions in countries from which many varieties are imported into Nigeria. The analyses will focus on testing if the agricultural productivity (or related indicators) within Nigeria is higher in areas that share similar agro-ecological characteristics in areas / countries from where improved varieties have been sourced. Through such approach, the research team hopes to obtain some indications of the importance of varietal technologies in seed uses and agricultural productivity in Nigeria.

Potential for expanding and improving irrigation systems

In the first quarter of year 2 (FY 2017), the research team working on the research on potential for expanding and improving irrigations systems plans on undertaking research to better understand private irrigation system in inland valley bottom (Fadama) area where most private irrigation occurs within Nigeria and West Africa, through a small survey of rice irrigators in a selected location in the North Central zone. The location is selected to be North Central zone where the irrigation potential is relatively unknown compared to the Northern Nigeria where rice varieties from temperate-zone Asia achieve reasonably high yield (because of similarity in latitude). In addition, since the detailed information is relatively scarce regarding the nature of private irrigation, areas within FCT are selected, so that close monitoring and frequent interactions with rice irrigators are possible by Abuja-based IFPRI staff. The areas within FCT are also relatively understudied, compared to Niger state where the National Cereals Research Institute is located.

Understanding the landscape for land access in Nigeria and its relation to food security within the realm of various global factors

In the first quarter of year 2, an update of the literature review on land access and agriculture in Nigeria, (building on the work of year 1) would be carried out. A draft report incorporating the literature review and the data extracted on farm sizes across the federation from the nationally representative dataset (LSMS) will be generated. In addition, work on the analysis of the federal policy on grazing reserves, which has generated substantive discussion nationally, would commence and should culminate in a policy note on the subject

Land governance and investment - implications for sustainable and more effective land tenure administration systems

In the first quarter of year 2 (FY 2017), the research team working on the research on land governance and investment plan to proceed with the second phase of the research and collect midline data on specific project outcomes such as credit, off-farm investment, intra-household decisions making and bargaining power, and household welfare among others. The research team also plans to continue clean mid-line data collected from the first phase of the project. In addition, the research team will work on two conference papers for submission to the 17th annual World Bank conference on land and poverty to be held March 20 -24, 2017, on: (i) the impacts of the SLTR program on tenure insecurity; and (ii) program impacts on perceived demand for land title and associated investment outcomes.

Political Economy of Policymaking in Nigeria: Applying the Kaleidoscope Model

In the first quarter of year 2 (FY 2017), the research team working on the research on the political economy of policy making in Nigeria plans to finalize our draft paper after receiving feedback from knowledgeable stakeholders, including those who were interviewed in June/July 2016 in Abuja, Nigeria. In addition, the semi-structured interviews with stakeholders at the state level will be completed.

Component 3: Strengthening evidence-based policy process and promoting impact

The project intends in year 2 to help improve further the capacity of Nigerian universities to efficiently contribute to the country's agricultural policy processes. Capacity building is expressed in training courses provided by the NAPP team for students and faculty at various Nigerian universities. The training courses organized by the project are demand driven by the universities. They include courses related to Stata for policy relevant rigorous empirical work by young researchers and more recently courses on Monitoring and Evaluation methodologies, policy communication methods, and on how to prepare non-technical policy briefs. These topic requests come from project beneficiaries and the NAPP project management team responds accordingly. In year 2 the project team will also actively explore with relevant universities are possible training topics for capacity building following a continuous consultation process with the universities and by taking into account their own training needs and skills shortages.

8. WHAT DOES USAID NOT KNOW THAT IT NEEDS TO?

The project has done remarkably well in achieving its performance targets. By the end of the year, the project has achieved or surpassed its performance targets in 11 out of 13 indicators. The two indicators that have not been achieved include 1) number of technical training offered to build technical skills and capacity for policy analysis and 2) number of agricultural and nutritional enabling environment policies analyzed as a result of USG assistance. For the number of training courses offered, the project only managed to conduct 12 out of 16 courses (75 percent). The project made a huge effort since the beginning of Year 1 to conduct training for FMARD staff. Initial consultations with key personnel within FMARD were undertaken regarding capacity building needs within the Ministry and training courses to be organized for FMARD staff during the year. From these preliminary discussions with FMARD possible areas of interest from FMARD for training courses were identified such as training on research study/field work for middle officers, agricultural data harmonization, policy formulation, report writing, results-based Monitoring and Evaluation systems, as well as capacity building for project management among others. While feedback from the Ministry regarding the courses was positive, delays with the appointment of the new leadership of FMARD during the year and most of the new senior advisers to the HMA resulted in postponement of these courses by FMARD during Year 1. Nevertheless, the project management team has continued engaging with FMARD senior management on training courses to be delivered in the second year of the project and, thus, FMARD staff training is expected to be part of the Project's capacity building activities in Year 2.

For number of agricultural and nutritional enabling environment policies analyzed, the project managed only 2 analyses out of 7 (29 percent) in year 1 of project implementation. For this indicator, it was agreed during the planning phase of the project that only the analysis aspect of policies would be covered by the project. Policies under this indicator 4.5.1 cover the following 7 key areas:

1. Institutional architecture for improved policy formulation

2. Enabling environment for private sector investment
3. Agricultural trade policy
4. Agricultural input policy (e.g. seed, fertilizer)
5. Land and natural resources tenure, rights, and policy
6. Resilience and agricultural risk management policy
7. Nutrition (e.g. fortification, food safety)
8. Other.

Contribution to the above policies is on a demand driven basis and dependent on the policies that FMARD is working on at any particular time. The NAPP has been extensively involved towards the preparation of the Agriculture Promotion Policy (APP) document released only recently (see 2nd half of July 2016) by FMARD. George Mavrotas participated in the ADWG meeting organized on this by ADWG in June 2015 where Dr. Kwasari and other senior advisors in FMARD presented a draft of the new Policy Roadmap and he also shared with Dr. Kwasari 17 IFPRI publications of great relevance to the key policy areas in the APP draft document, to the immense satisfaction of Dr. Kwasari. Dr. Kwasari also informed George Mavrotas that one of those papers shared with him attracted a lot of attention by the Vice President of the FGN toward the preparation of the APP document and in particular regarding youth employment in agriculture issues – see *IFPRI-NSSP Working Paper No 31* titled “Delving Deeper into the Agricultural Transformation and Youth Employment Nexus: The Nigerian Case”, co-authored by Margaret Adesugba and George Mavrotas, March 2016. This particular research provided an overview of key youth related policies in Nigeria and provides recommendations for an enabling policy environment to enhance youth participation in agriculture.

The project has also done extremely well in year 1, leveraging on other resources to achieve the goals of the Feed the Future Nigeria Agricultural Policy Project. Several interactions at the state level, particularly where NAPP met with the senior management of the State Ministries of Agriculture, came largely at minimal/no direct financial cost to the project. This was because NAPP leveraged on broader USAID funding; USAID funding for Food Security Policy Innovation Lab (FSP Core) financed work on a retail inventory in the cities of Kaduna and Ibadan led by Dr. Liverpool-Tasie of Michigan State University. The project team leveraged on this opportunity to engage with stakeholders at the state level in both of these states. Furthermore, USAID West Africa through the Feed the Future FSP Core is funding a pesticide case study to understand the uneven implementation of regional policies in West Africa. Nigeria is one of the case study countries, and Dr. Oyinkan Tasie of Michigan State University is leading the Study Team in the country (in addition to being a member of the NAPP Management Team and also leading a NAPP Research team on Land access). The Nigeria Pesticide Case Study Team is carrying out field investigations in several states of the country, and the project has leveraged on this by strategically including discussions about NAPP (objectives, and relevance in the agricultural sector relating to policy at the State level) during stakeholder meetings with Commissioners for State Ministries of Agriculture and their respective Directors. We have also used these opportunities to identify potential areas of focus in the agriculture and policy arena going forward. The Field Study investigations is being carried out in 16 States of the Federation cut across several geopolitical zones and the project has been discussed with government stakeholders in each state.

9. HOW IMPLEMENTING PARTNER HAS ADDRESSED AOR COMMENTS FROM THE LAST QUARTERLY REPORT.

In the previous quarter, comments were provided relating to the content of the Q3 report. Such comments have been addressed and incorporated into a revised report that has been resubmitted to USAID Nigeria.

ANNEX A: PROGRESS SUMMARY

NOTE: Revisions to the MEP plan were made taking into account USAID/Nigeria's comments and the MEP was resubmitted to USAID/Nigeria on December 4, 2015. The Feed the Future Nigeria Agricultural Policy Project on January 18, 2016 received approval of the MEP.

Achieved progress versus planned for the period disaggregated by gender, geographic area and other relevant factors (use table below).

Table 1(a): PMP Indicator progress - USAID Standard Indicators and Project Custom Indicators

[Strategic Objective]											
Indicator	Data Source	Baseline data		FY 2016		Quarterly Status – FY 2016				Annual Performance Achieved to Date (in %)	Comment(s)
		Year	Value	Annual Cumulative Planned target	Annual Cumulative Actual	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		
Intermediate Result (IR):											
1.1. Increased agricultural competitiveness											
1.2 Improved business environment											
3.2 Improved responsiveness of targeted government institutions											
3.3 Increased capacity for civic advocacy, monitoring, and engagement											
Sub-IR: 1.3 Improved agricultural policy environment											
1. Number of policy research and best practice papers generated	Project records	NA	NA	7	11	0	1	2	8	157	
2. Number of stakeholder learning forums (national or global) held where findings/best practices are Presented	Project records	NA	NA	10	13	2	6	4	1	130	
3. Number of participants attending project organized events	Project records	NA	NA	200	696	83	283	185	145	348	

4.	Number of formal , informal or ad hoc meetings held with key government or private sector partners, where project outputs and findings are discussed	Project records	NA	NA	60	76	12	42	17	5	127	
5.	Number of agricultural and nutritional enabling environment policies completing the following processes/steps of development as a result of USG assistance in each case: 4.5.1(24): 1. Analysis 2.Stakeholder consultation/public debate 3. Drafting or revision 4. Approval (legislative 5. Full and effective implementation	Project records	NA	NA	7	2	0	0	1	1	29	
6.	Number of collaborative research teams involving local partners formed and undertaking policy research and analysis	Project records	NA	NA	10	10	4	5	1	0	100	
7.	Number of technical training courses offered to build technical skills and capacity for policy analysis.	Project records	NA	NA	16	12	1	3	7	1	75	
8.	Number of individuals who have received USG supported short-term technical training in agricultural sector productivity or food security policy analysis training. FTF 4.5.2(7)	Project records	NA	NA	100	334	42	23	244	25	334	
9.	Number of individuals who have received USG supported long-term agricultural sector productivity or food security training. FTF 4.5.2(6)	Project records	NA	NA	1	1	0	1	0	0	100	

10. Number of Nigerian graduate students who have received support for skill enhancement training in the US through the project	Project records	NA	NA	2	2	0	2	0	0	100	
11. Number of organizations/entities assisted to participate in various roundtable and stakeholder meetings, seminars and conferences focused on agricultural policy issues	Project records	NA	NA	10	14	0	1	12	1	140	
12. Index (or scorecard) of quality of agriculture and food security policy processes in Nigeria, as measured by stakeholder evaluation to capture level of satisfaction and confidence	Baseline ¹ , mid-term and end-line	2016	1.206	NA							
13. Index (or scorecard) of quality of the institutional architecture for agriculture and food security policy processes in Nigeria, as measured by stakeholder evaluation survey to capture level of satisfaction and confidence	Baseline ¹ , mid-term and end-line	2016	1.342	NA							

¹ Source: Assessment of agriculture and food security policy processes in Nigeria: Stakeholder Survey, 2016. Note: The mean assessment score is the average of four assessment levels, assigning a score of 0 to 'Completely disagree', 1 to 'Somewhat disagree', 2 to 'Somewhat agree', and 3 to 'Completely agree'.

Indices of perceptions on the quality of policy reform processes and of the institutional architecture within which those processes take place in Nigeria at the Federal, State and country level

Qualitative Indicators	Federal	State	Country level
Index (or scorecard) of quality of agriculture and food security policy processes in Nigeria, as measured by stakeholder evaluation to capture level of satisfaction and confidence \a	1.367	1.033	1.206
Index (or scorecard) of quality of the institutional architecture for agriculture and food security policy processes in Nigeria, as measured by stakeholder evaluation survey to capture level of satisfaction and confidence \b	1.441	1.242	1.342

Source: Assessment of agriculture and food security policy processes in Nigeria: Stakeholder Survey, 2016.

\a Analysis of survey question C26

\b Analysis of survey questions C2, C8, C14, and C17 (average score)

Note: The mean assessment score is the average of four assessment levels, assigning a score of 0 to 'Completely disagree', 1 to 'Somewhat disagree', 2 to 'Somewhat agree', and 3 to 'Completely agree'.

Country level score by type of organization

Indicator: Index (or scorecard) of quality of agriculture and food security policy processes in Nigeria, as measured by stakeholder evaluation to capture level of satisfaction and confidence

Government	1.415
CSO/NGO	1.152
Private sector	0.722
Donor/Development group	1.300
Research	1.219

Indicator: Index (or scorecard) of quality of the institutional architecture for agriculture and food security policy processes in Nigeria, as measured by stakeholder evaluation survey to capture level of satisfaction and confidence

Government	1.549
CSO/NGO	1.305
Private sector	0.917
Donor/Development group	1.235
Research	1.404

ANNEX B: STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATION MEETINGS ATTENDED BY TEAM MEMBERS

- July 20, 2016: Agriculture Donor Working Group meeting at the World Bank Office in Abuja to discuss the agriculture policy roadmap document of FMARD. Meeting attended by John Mazunda.
- August 2, 2016: Meeting with Richard Downie of the Centre for Strategic & International Studies at the IFPRI Abuja office to discuss the effectiveness of donor programs in addressing food security situation in the northern states. Meeting attended by George Mavrotas and John Mazunda.
- August 3, 2016: Meeting with Dr. Tony Onoja, APRNet President, to discuss plans about the APRNet Conference scheduled on 10th August in Abuja. Meeting attended by George Mavrotas and John Mazunda.
- August 4, 2016: Validation Workshop of the National Agriculture Gender Policy in Abuja. George Mavrotas gave a goodwill speech and he was one of the panelists in the main panel of the event. Meeting attended by George Mavrotas, John Mazunda and Elisabeth Douglas.
- August 6, 2016: Meeting with Dr. Andrew Kwesari (Senior Technical Advisor to the HMA) at FMARD to discuss preparations for the First Conference of the Feed the Future Nigeria Agricultural Policy Project in Abuja. Meeting attended by George Mavrotas and John Mazunda.
- August 10, 2016: Launch of the Agricultural Policy Research Network (APRNet) Agricultural Policy Research Journal in Abuja. Attended by George Mavrotas and Elisabeth Douglas. George gave a presentation during the launch and he was also part of the main panel (which included Prof. Y. Abubakar, Ex. Secretary of ARC/N).
- August 15, 2016: Dr. Oyinkan Tasie's collaborators on the land and pesticide team meets with Kano State official - Director of planning, research and statistics, Engr Balarabe Sabo
- August 17, 2016: NAPP Management meeting with USAID at the IFPRI Abuja Office to discuss project management and implementation. Meeting attended by Mr. Sabiu Auwal (AOR for FtF NAPP, Senior Agricultural Economist, USAID); Dr. Osagie Aimiwu (Feed the Future Coordinator, USAID); Dr. George Mavrotas (Senior Research Fellow and Program Leader, NSSP-IFPRI, & Chief of Party for FtF NAPP); Mr. John Mazunda (Country Program Manager, NSSP-IFPRI); Dr. Saweda Liverpool-Tasie (Principal Investigator FtF NAPP & Assistant Professor, MSU); Dr. Oyinkan Tasie (Assistant Professor, MSU); Mr. Steve Longabaugh (Specialist, MSU).
- August 18, 2016: Dr. Oyinkan Tasie's collaborators on the land and pesticide team meets with Kaduna State officials: Commissioner for Agriculture: Dr. Manzo Daniel Maigari, Director research, planning and statistics: Mr Yakubu Gorah, Director of Agric services: Mrs Jummai Kate Ambi
- August 19, 2016: Dr. Oyinkan Tasie's collaborators on the land and pesticide team meets with Plateau State official - Commissioner for Agriculture: Mrs Lynda Hennang Barau
- August 23, 2016: Dr. Oyinkan Tasie's collaborators on the land and pesticide team meets with Nassarawa State official - Commissioner for Agriculture: Mr. Lawee Aliyu Yusuf
- August 24, 2016: Dr. Oyinkan Tasie's collaborators on the land and pesticide team meets with Benue State officials - Commissioner for Agriculture: Mr. James Anbua, Director research, planning and statistics: Mr Izobo Lucky, Director of agric services: Mr Thomas Unongo
- August 26, 2016: Dr. Oyinkan Tasie's collaborators on the land and pesticide team meets with Kogi State official - Commissioner for Agriculture: Dr. Tim Dichie

- August 31, 2016: NAPP Management meeting with Dr. Hiroyuki Takeshima on research plans for FY 2017 over Skype. Meeting attended by Dr. George Mavrotas and Mr. John Mazunda.
- August 31, 2016: NAPP Management meeting with Dr. Tewodaj Mogues on research plans for FY 2017 over Skype. Meeting attended by Dr. George Mavrotas and Mr. John Mazunda.
- September 7, 2016: NAPP Management Meeting to discuss preparation for the First Conference of the Feed the Future Nigeria Agricultural Policy Project. Meeting attended by Dr. George Mavrotas, Mr. John Mazunda, Dr. Saweda Liverpool-Tasie (MSU), Dr. Oyinkan Tasie (MSU) and Mr. Steve Longabaugh (MSU).
- September 15, 2016: Dr. Oyinkan Tasie's collaborators on the land and pesticide team meets with Osun State officials - Permanent secretary: Dr Aluko, Director research, planning and statistics: Mr A.A Ojo, Director of agric services: Mr Dauda Kola Ajisekola, Director of produce: Mr S.O Arewa, Director tree produce: Mr Seyi Adegbemgbo, Osun state ADP Director
- September 19, 2016: Dr. Oyinkan Tasie's collaborators on the land and pesticide team meets with Oyo State officials - Director research, planning and statistics: Prince Oyereanmi, Director of Agric services: Mr Makinde Segun Gbolagade, Project manager tree crop dev unit: Mr Gabriel Olusoji Kehinde, Director of produce: Alh Mustapha L.A
- September 20, 2016: Meeting at the Federal Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development to discuss preparations for the First Conference of the Feed the Future Nigeria Agricultural Policy Project. Meeting attended by George Mavrotas, John Mazunda and Elisabeth Douglas from IFPRI and Dr. Andrew Kwasari (Senior Technical Advisor to the HMA, FMARD), Mrs. Olubunmi Siyanbola (Director Planning and Policy Coordination, FMARD), Mrs. Blessing Lere-Adams (Deputy Director Information, FMARD), Victor Forishe (FMARD), Paul Obasi (FMARD) and the Chief of Protocol at FMARD.
- September 27-28, 2016: First Feed the Future Nigeria Agriculture Policy Project Conference organized in Abuja.
- September 28, 2016: NAPP Management meeting with NAC members to discuss issues relating to NAPP program management and implementation in Abuja. Meeting attended by Dr. George Mavrotas, Dr. Saweda Liverpool-Tasie, Dr. Oyinkan Tasie, Mr. John Mazunda, Prof. Olu Ajakaiye (Executive Chairman, African Center for Shared Development Capacity Building), Alhaji Abba Auchan (former Director of the Quality of Control Unit of the Federal Fertilizer Department, Ministry of Agriculture), Dr. Aminu Ibrahim (Convener, Nigerian ICT Forum of Higher Education Institutions, Ms. Lizzy N. Igbine (National President, Nigerian Women Agro Allied Farmers Association), and Prof. Placid Njoku (former President, Nigerian Institute of Animal Science).
- September 28, 2016: Dr. Oyinkan Tasie's collaborators on the land and pesticide team meets with Ogun State officials - Permanent Secretary, Director of Produce, Director of Agric Services, Manager Agric Cooperatives

Third quarter

- April 6, 2016: Meeting with the African Development Bank at the African Development Bank office in Abuja to brainstorm on youth employment issues in the Nigerian agricultural sector and in connection with an AfDB Technical Preparation Mission towards the design of a new project for Nigeria (ENABLE Youth Empowerment in Agribusiness Program) targeted towards addressing Graduate Youth Unemployment in Nigeria. Meeting attended by Dr. George Mavrotas, Mr. John Mazunda, and Ms. Margaret Adesugba.

- April 5 2016: Meeting with Dr. Michael Johnson in relation to planned travel to Nigeria for research under the theme “Potential for modernizing food processing through agro-industrial clustering”. Meeting undertaken over Skype and attended by Dr. George Mavrotas, Mr. John Mazunda and Dr. Michael Johnson.
- April 6, 2016: Meeting of Dr. Liverpool-Tasie and Dr. Tom Reardon with the administration of the college of Agriculture, Igbo-Ora. Meeting was attended by Dr. Liverpool-Tasie, Dr. Tom Reardon, Dr. Osuntade (Head of partnerships) and Dr. Adewale (Provost of the College).
- April 7, 2016: Meeting with El Hadj Adama Toure and Sheu Salau to discuss potential from ongoing work on the poultry value chain under NAPP. Attended by Dr. Saweda Liverpool-Tasie and Dr. Tom Reardon, Dr. Adama Toure and Mr. Sheu Salau (Lead Economist, World Bank Nigeria office and Agricultural Economist, from the World Bank Nigeria office)
- April 20, 2016: NAPP management team Zoom meeting to discuss issues relating to NAPP programming and implementation. Attended by Dr. George Mavrotas, Mr. John Mazunda, Dr. Saweda Liverpool-Tasie, Dr. Oyinkan Tasie, and Mr. Steve Longabaugh.
- April 21, 2016: NAPP management meeting with USAID/Nigeria at the US embassy in Abuja to discuss issues relating to NAPP programming and implementation. Meeting attended by Sabiu Auwal (AOR for FtF NAPP, Senior Agricultural Economist, USAID); Melanie (Tor) Edwards (AOR Alternate for FtF NAPP, USAID); Matthew Burton (Director of Office-Economic Growth, USAID); James Soukamneuth (Feed the Future USAID/Nigeria Team Lead); George Mavrotas, John Mazunda, Saweda Liverpool-Tasie, Oyinkan Tasie, Steve Longabaugh
- April 28, 2016: Meeting of the NAPP management team (represented by Dr. Saweda Liverpool-Tasie, Dr. George Mavrotas, Mr. John Mazunda, Dr. Oyinkan Tasie, and Mr. Steve Longabaugh) to discuss quarterly report and conference preparations. Meeting undertaken through Zoom with participation from IFPRI Abuja office and MSU.
- May 2, 2016: Meeting on constituting the Land Research Team under NAPP with Dr. Evans Osabuohien at Covenant University, Ota Ogun State.
- May 5, 2016: NAPP management meeting undertaken on Zoom to discuss the project’ first major conference and to finalize quarterly report in preparation for submission to USAID Nigeria. Meeting attended by Dr. Saweda Liverpool-Tasie, Dr. George Mavrotas, Mr. John Mazunda, Dr. Oyinkan Tasie, and Mr. Steve Longabaugh.
- May 19, 2016: NAPP management meeting with David Casanova at the World Bank office in Abuja to discuss and exchange information on an irrigation project that the World Bank is preparing to work on. Meeting attended by Dr. George Mavrotas, Mr. David Casanova, and Mr. John Mazunda.
- May 23, 2016: NAPP research management meeting with Dr. Hiroyuki Takeshima to discuss work plan and activities under NAPP for his ongoing research on seed systems and irrigation in Nigeria. Meeting attended by Dr. George Mavrotas, Dr. Hiroyuki Takeshima, and Mr. John Mazunda.
- May 23rd, 2016: Meeting by Dr. Liverpool-Tasie with representatives from the Kwara State Ministry of Agriculture from 2 Local Government Areas (LGAs). The opportunity was used to discuss NAPP and potential opportunities under NAPP at the state level.
- May 25, 2016: Dr. George Mavrotas participated in the Agriculture Donor Working Group (ADWG) meeting organized by GIZ Office in Abuja. The meeting was attended by various development partners and donors (incl. USAID/Nigeria), and senior advisors to the HMA, including Dr. Andrew Kwasari who presented some elements of the draft policy roadmap of FMARD in the Nigerian agricultural sector.

- May 25, 2016: Dr. Liverpool-Tasie participated in a meeting with others at the Central Bank of Nigeria (CBN) Development Finance Department where issues of finance for agriculture in Nigeria, particularly youth were discussed.
- May 26th, 2016: Dr. Liverpool-Tasie participated in a meeting with a team of officers at the ministry of agriculture to discuss ongoing programs at the ministry particularly related to youth and gender. This meeting was used to interact with the special advisors to the heads of various units including gender, agribusiness and crop development.
- May 27th, 2016: Meeting with researchers and participants in the Agpreneurs program at the International Institute for International Agriculture (IITA, Ibadan). Discussion about research and other opportunities under NAPP. Attendees included Dr. Liverpool-Tasie, Festus Ogunlola, Adedigba, Abisola, Ohanwusi, Evelyn and Dr. Alfred Dixon.
- May 30th, 2016: Meeting of NAPP climate change team to discuss the general plan of the climate change research team over the next quarter and to go over plans for the workshop training and workshop. Attended by Dr. Liverpool-Tasie, Dr. Laura Schmitt Olabisi and Dr. Adeola Olajide.
- May 31, 2016: Meeting with the representatives from Ebonyi State Ministry of Agriculture. Meeting coordinated by Dr. Liverpool-Tasie with representatives about key issues, particularly related to policy issues in the state and capacity building needs at the state ministry. Attended by Dr. Liverpool-Tasie, Mrs. Peace Onwe (Head, Planning, Research and Statistics, and Dr. Ibiam Okoro, Director, (acting permanent secretary and Director of Vet Services at Ebonyi State Ministry of Agriculture).
- May 31, 2016: Meeting with the representative from Kaduna State Ministry of Agriculture. Meeting coordinated by Dr. Liverpool-Tasie with representatives about key issues, particularly related to policy issues in the state and capacity building needs at the state ministry. Attendees include Dr. Liverpool-Tasie and Mr. Gora (head of planning research and statistics).
- May 31, 2016: Meeting with the representatives from Rivers State Ministry of Agriculture. Meeting coordinated by Dr. Liverpool-Tasie with representatives about key issues, particularly related to policy issues in the state and capacity building needs at the state ministry. Attendees include Dr. Liverpool-Tasie, Mr. Chijioke Amadi (Head, Planning research and statistics) and Mrs. Ibinabo Sodiki (desk officer on climate change officer).
- June 1, 2016: Meeting with the representatives from Oyo State Ministry of Agriculture. Meeting coordinated by Dr. Liverpool-Tasie with representatives about key issues, particularly related to policy issues in the state and capacity building needs at the state ministry. Attendees included Dr. Liverpool-Tasie, Mrs. Ibukunoluwa Iroko, Mrs Funke (Planning research and statistics).
- June 1, 2016: Meeting of the climate change research team on various issues relating to the necessary steps going forward for the team and the tasks for team members. Attendees included Dr. Liverpool-Tasie, Dr. Laura Schmitt Olabisi, Dr. Adeola Olajide. Mr. Awoyemi Awotunde and Ms. Charity Ekerebi.
- June 2, 2016: NAPP management meeting at the IFPRI Abuja office to discuss NAPP programming and management issues. Meeting attended by Dr. Saweda Liverpool-Tasie, Dr. George Mavrotas, and Mr. John Mazunda.
- June 9, 2016: NAPP management meeting with USAID/Nigeria at the US Embassy in Abuja to discuss launch of the project and plans for the project's first large conference. Meeting attended by Sabiu Auwal (AOR for FtF NAPP, Senior Agricultural Economist, USAID); Nduka Okaro (Agriculture and Environmental Specialist, USAID); George Mavrotas; John Mazunda; Saweda Liverpool-Tasie); Oyinkan Tasie and Steve Longabaugh.

- June 13, 2016: Meeting with Hosaena Ghebru at the IFPRI Abuja office in relation to seminar to be delivered at the IFPRI Abuja office and preparation for fieldwork in Ondo State under the “Land governance and investment - implications for sustainable and more effective land tenure administration systems” research theme. Meeting attended by George Mavrotas, John Mazunda, and Hosaena Ghebru.
- June 14, 2016: Seminar presentation on “land governance reform in Nigeria” by Dr. Hosaena Ghebru to various stakeholders at the IFPRI Abuja office. Seminar attended by 20 participants.
- June 15, 2016: Meeting with Roseann Casey (Policy Lead, Power Africa-USAID) at IFPRI Abuja Office to familiarize herself with the Nigeria Agricultural Policy Project. Meeting attended by Dr. George Mavrotas, Mr. John Mazunda, Roseann Casey (Policy Lead, Power Africa-USAID), Matthew Burton (Director, Economic Growth and Environment Office, USAID), Roland Oroh (Project Manager, Agribusiness-Economic Growth and Environment Office-USAID), Olagoke Akinlabi (Program Assistant, Economic Growth and Environment Office, USAID)
- June 16, 2016: Meeting with Dr. Michael Johnson at the IFPRI Abuja office to discuss details on research plans for the research under “Potential for modernizing food processing through agro-industrial clustering”. Meeting attended by Dr. George Mavrotas, Mr. John Mazunda, Dr. Michael Johnson, and Mr. Ian Masias.
- June 16, 2016: Meeting of the NAPP team (Dr. George Mavrotas, Dr. Saweda Liverpool-Tasie, and Mr. John Mazunda, and Dr. Oyinkan Tasie) over Zoom to discuss issues relating to NAPP programming and implementation.
- June 16, 2016: NAPP research team meeting with Dr. Hosaena Ghebru at the IFPRI Abuja office to discuss plans for training and research under the “Land governance and investment - implications for sustainable and more effective land tenure administration systems” research theme. Meeting attended by Dr. George Mavrotas, Dr. Hosaena Ghebru, and Mr. John Mazunda.
- June 16, 2016: Meeting with the Ebonyi State Commissioner of Agriculture to brief him on NAPP, outlining the potential benefits of the Project for the State.
- June 16, 2016: Meeting with Prof. Egwu U. Egwu of Ebonyi State University to introduce NAPP. Prof. Egwu is a member of the Ebonyi State Think Tank/Advisory Committee inaugurated by the administration of Governor David Umahi of Ebonyi State.
- June 20, 2016: NAPP management meeting with USAID/Nigeria at the US Embassy in Abuja to clarify issues on the launch of the project and plans for the project’s first conference. Meeting attended by Sabiu Auwal (AOR for FtF NAPP, Senior Agricultural Economist, USAID); Matthew Burton (Director, Economic Growth and Environment Office, USAID), James Lykos (Deputy Director, Economic Growth and Environment Office, USAID); Melanie ToR Edwards (AOR Alternate for FtF NAPP, USAID); James Soukamneuth (Feed the Future USAID/Nigeria Team Lead); Olagoke Akinlabi (Program Assistant, Economic Growth and Environment Office, USAID); Nduka Okaro (Agriculture and Environmental Specialist, USAID); George; John; Saweda Liverpool-Tasie; Oyinkan Tasie; Steve Longabaugh.
- June 21, 2016: Dr. Michael Johnson gave a seminar presentation at the Ahmadu Bello University Campus in Zaria, Kaduna State entitled, “Optimal Tariffs with Smuggling: A Spatial Analysis of Nigerian Rice Policy Options”. Seminar was attended by 90 participants.
- June 23, 2016: Meeting with APRNet regarding the National policy forum and other APRNet activities at the IFPRI Abuja office. Meeting attended by Dr. George Mavrotas, Mr. John Mazunda, Dr. Anthony Onoja (APRNet, Acting President), Mrs. Gloria Ujor (APRNet) and Professor Rabiou Sani (APRNet).

- June 24, 2016: NAPP research team meeting with Dr. Michael Johnson at the IFPRI Abuja office to discuss outcomes of field work under the research theme on “Potential for modernizing food processing through agro-industrial clustering”. Meeting attended by Dr. George Mavrotas, Mr. John Mazunda, Dr. Michael Johnson and Mr. Ian Masias.
- June 28, 2016: NAPP research team meeting with Dr. Hosaena Ghebru at the IFPRI Abuja office to discuss outcomes from field work under the “Land governance and investment - implications for sustainable and more effective land tenure administration systems” research theme. Meeting attended by Dr. George Mavrotas, Dr. Hosaena Ghebru, and Mr. John Mazunda.
- June 29, 2016: NAPP research team meeting with Dr. Danielle Resnick at the IFPRI Abuja office to discuss plans and seminar preparations under the political economy research theme. Meeting attended by Dr. George Mavrotas, Dr. Danielle Resnick, and Mr. John Mazunda.
- June 29, 2016: 9 interviews and meetings (with various stakeholders from the government, donor organizations, academia, and civil society) undertaken by Dr. Danielle Resnick related to policy processes surrounding land reform in Nigeria.
- June 30, 2016: Seminar presentation by Dr. Danielle Resnick at the IFPRI Abuja office on what drives agricultural policy reform in Africa with insights from the Kaleidoscope Model of food security change. Seminar was attended by 25 participants.

Second Quarter

- January 7, 2016. Seminar presentation on “Is fertilizer use inconsistent with expected profitability in Sub Saharan Africa? “The case of rice in Nigeria” by Dr. Saweda Liverpool-Tasie to faculty and students at the University of Ibadan. It was attended by 39 people.
- January 7, 2016. Meeting of the NAPP management team (represented by Saweda Liverpool-Tasie) with Prof. M.A.Y. Rahji, the Head of Department, Agricultural Economics at University of Ibadan to discuss NAPP, particularly the capacity building component of the project.
- January 7, 2016: Meeting with Prof. Blessing C. Didia (Acting Vice Chancellor, Rivers State University of Science and Technology, Nkpolu,) to introduce the Objectives of NAPP during which we outlined how NAPP can collaborate with the Rivers State Government through the State funded University to address several capacity gaps including that of policy analysis particularly relevant to the State Governments renewed focus on agricultural development. A follow up meeting with the Vice Chancellor and other relevant Principal Officers is to be scheduled. (NAPP represented by Dr. Oyinkan Tasie).
- January 8, 2016. Meeting of the NAPP team (represented by Saweda Liverpool-Tasie) with Professor, Eustace A Iyayi, Dean, Faculty of Agriculture & Forestry at University of Ibadan about the NAPP project and capacity building for Nigerian researchers and the need to extend beyond Agricultural Economics (to include other sub- fields in the broader field of agriculture) in planning and thinking about the researchers needing support.
- January 20, 2016: Meeting of the NAPP team (Dr. George Mavrotas, Dr. Saweda Liverpool-Tasie, and Mr. John Mazunda) in Abuja to discuss issues relating to NAPP programming and implementation.
- January 20, 2016: Meeting with Faculty of the Department of Agricultural Economics of the University of Nigeria Nsukka at a specially Convened Departmental Meeting to introduce the objectives under NAPP and open up the conversation for Faculty members to collaborate with NAPP in capacity building efforts geared at policy makers at the federal and state level. 13 Faculty of the Department attended. (NAPP team represented by Dr. Oyinkan Tasie).

- January 25, 2016: Meeting with Prof. Placid Njoku, Immediate Past President of the Nigerian Institute of Animal Science, (proposed NAC member) on the objectives under NAPP to elicit his input in attaining them. (The NAPP team was represented by Dr. Saweda Liverpool-Tasie and Dr. Oyinkan Tasie.)
- January 25, 2016: Meeting between Dr. George Mavrotas, Dr. Saweda Liverpool-Tasie, and Mr. John Mazunda to discuss NAPP programming and implementation with particular emphasis on selection of NAC members (Abuja).
- January 26, 2016: Meeting with Professor Abubakar of ARCN to enhance NAPP's discussion on capacity building needs within the Council and relevant supporting role NAPP. (NAPP Team represented by Dr. Saweda Liverpool-Tasie and Dr. Oyinkan Tasie).
- January 26, 2016: Meeting between Dr. George Mavrotas, Dr. Saweda Liverpool-Tasie, Dr. Oyinkan Tasie and Mr. John Mazunda to discuss NAPP programming and implementation (Abuja).
- January 26, 2016: Dr. George Mavrotas and Mr. John Mazunda attended the first meeting of Agriculture Donor Working Group (ADWG) for 2016 at the UNDP and Resident Coordinator's Office in Abuja. The objective of the meeting was to plan for year 2016 and recap on activities that took place in the previous year. During the meeting George Mavrotas from IFPRI and Xavier Preciado from USAID also briefed the participants about the Nigeria Agricultural Policy Project.
- January 26, 2016: Meeting with Mr. Aziz, Director of DRD/NPC/NPFS Federal Ministry of Agriculture to introduce NAPP and explore possible ways of working with the department within the objectives of the Project. (NAPP Team at the meeting were Dr. Oyinkan Tasie and Dr. Saweda Liverpool-Tasie). Previous work and preliminary findings on Nigeria (e.g. poultry value chain scoping) and the skills available under NAPP were discussed.
- January 26, 2016: NAPP team meeting with USAID/Nigeria to discuss NAPP programming and implementation with particular emphasis on the project launch. Meeting was attended by Mr. Xavier Preciado, Mr. Sabiu Auwal, Dr. Saweda Liverpool-Tasie, Dr. George Mavrotas, Dr. Oyinkan Tasie, Ms. Elisabeth Douglas, and Mr. John Mazunda.
- January 27, 2016: Meeting with Prof. Philomena Ozo-Eson (proposed NAC member) on the objectives under the NAPP to elicit her input in attaining them. (The NAPP team was represented by Dr. Saweda Liverpool-Tasie and Dr. Oyinkan Tasie).
- January 27, 2016: Meeting between Dr. George Mavrotas, Dr. Saweda Liverpool-Tasie, and Mr. John Mazunda to discuss NAPP programming and implementation with particular emphasis on project launch and conference (Abuja).
- January 27, 2016: Meeting with the Special Assistant to the Minister of Science and Technology to introduce NAPP during which the linkages between the mandate of the Ministry and the Objectives of NAPP were outlined. A follow up meeting with the Hon. Minister of Science and Technology is to be scheduled. (The NAPP team at the meeting was Dr. Oyinkan Tasie and Dr. Saweda Liverpool-Tasie). Previous work and findings on Nigeria (e.g. the value chain findings from the scoping activities) and the skills available under NAPP were discussed here.
- January 28, 2016: Meeting of the NAPP team with Francis Neuman of FMARD on Knowledge Management and other training needs within FMARD (attended by Dr. George Mavrotas, Dr. Saweda Liverpool-Tasie, Dr. Oyinkan Tasie, and Mr. John Mazunda – FMARD Abuja).
- January 28, 2016: Meeting with Special Assistants to the President of the Nigerian Senate on Partnerships and Budgeting (Mr. Innocent Onah respectively) to introduce NAPP during which the linkage between the role of the legislature and the delivery of the objectives under NAPP relevant to enhancing agricultural development was outlined. Further interactions are envisaged. Previous work

and findings on Nigerian agriculture and the relevance to the legislature as well as the skills available under NAPP to meet potential needs of the legislature were discussed

- February 4th, 2016: Meeting with Adama and Sheu Salau of the World Bank to discuss previous work done on agriculture in Nigeria, particularly on fertilizer and subsidies and then to discuss some of ongoing work on value chain, particularly poultry, maize and fish. (NAPP represented by Dr. Saweda Liverpool-Tasie)
- February 5, 2016: NAPP team meeting at IFPRI Abuja Office to discuss communication strategies and conference preparations. Meeting was attended by Dr. George Mavrotas, Dr. Saweda Liverpool-Tasie, Dr. Oyinkan Tasie, Ms. Elizabeth Douglas and, Mr. John Mazunda.
- February 15-19: Dr. George Mavrotas served as a panelist at the Knowledge Management framework for the agricultural sector launch conference held at the Barcelona Hotel in Abuja and attended by more than 200 participants. Workshop was also attended by Mr. John Mazunda, Mr. Hyacinth Edeh, and Ms. Elisabeth Douglas of the IFPRI Abuja Office.
- February 16, 2016: A meeting with an FAO senior representative (Dr. Mohamed Ahmed) to discuss public agricultural expenditures in Nigeria and potential collaboration in public expenditure research. Meeting was attended by Dr. George Mavrotas, Dr. Tewodaj Mogues, and Mr. John Mazunda (IFPRI Abuja Office).
- February 16, 2016: Meeting between Dr. Hiroyuki Takeshima and Ramaiah Venuprasad of the Africa Rice Center in Ibadan to share information about rice breeding and varietal development research in Nigeria as well as other comparable countries.
- February 16: 2016: Meeting between Dr. Hiroyuki Takeshima and Adetola Adeoti of the University of Ibadan to share information about the public irrigation systems in Nigeria as well as other comparable countries and discussion on irrigation research issues/methodologies.
- February 17, 2016: Meeting at the IFPRI Abuja Office with the Acting President of APRNet, Dr. Anthony Onoja and the APRNet management team regarding the partnership of APRNet with IFPRI in the context of the new phase of Nssp-IFPRI Office in Abuja and the Nigeria Agricultural Policy Project (attended by Dr. George Mavrotas and Mr. John Mazunda).
- February 17, 2016: Meeting between Dr. Hiroyuki Takeshima and Francis Nwilene at the Africa Rice Center in Ibadan to share information about rice breeding and varietal development research in Nigeria as well as other comparable countries.
- February 18-26, 2016: 22 interviews and meetings (with various stakeholders from FMARD, and other relevant ministries and organizations) undertaken by Dr. Tewodaj Mogues and Ms. Tolulope Olofinbiyi regarding drivers of public agricultural expenditures in Nigeria.
- February 19, 2016: Meeting between Dr. Hiroyuki Takeshima and Hiroshi Kodama of JICA to share information about issues on rice seed, irrigation and mechanization sectors in Nigeria.
- February 25, 2016. Meeting of the NAPP team with USAID/Nigeria at the US Embassy to discuss issues related to the first quarterly report of 2016 as well as NAPP implementation (attended by Mr. Xavier Preciado, Mr. Sabiu Auwal, Mr. John Mazunda, and Mr. Steve Longabaugh).
- February 29, 2016: Seminar presentation on “Youth Employment and Agricultural Transformation: The Nexus, with reflections on Nigeria” by Dr. George Mavrotas to the faculty and students of University of Ibadan attended by 79 participants.
- February 29, 2016: Seminar presentation on “Brief Overview of Graduate Education at Michigan State University (MSU)” by Steve Longabaugh to the faculty and students of University of Ibadan attended by 120 participants.

- March 1, 2016: An informal discussion of the Feed the Future Nigeria Agricultural Policy Project with Professor, Eustace A Iyayi, Dean, Faculty of Agriculture & Forestry at University of Ibadan and other faculty members of University of Ibadan (attended also by Professor, Eustace A Iyayi, Dean, Faculty of Agriculture & Forestry at University of Ibadan, Dr. George Mavrotas, Mr. John Mazunda and Mr. Steve Longabaugh)- with no handouts or pamphlet disseminated in view of the USAID publicity constraints.
- March 15, 2016: A presentation by Dr. George Mavrotas at IFPRI Headquarters in Washington DC on Feed the Future Nigeria Agricultural Policy Project. The presentation focused on the project's work plan for year 1, key components, expected outputs, and resources.
- March 17, 2016: A presentation by Dr. George Mavrotas at IFPRI Headquarters in Washington DC on youth employment and the agricultural sector in Nigeria at a workshop organized by IFPRI HQs in DC towards the preparation of an IFPRI book on youth and jobs in rural Africa.
- March 21, 2016: NAPP team meeting at Michigan State University in East Lansing to discuss NAPP programming and implementation with an emphasis on communication strategies and conference preparation (attended by Dr. George Mavrotas, Dr. Saweda Liverpool Tasié, Dr. Oyinkan Tasié, and Professor Maredia Mywish).
- March 22, 2016: Meeting of the NAPP Team (Dr. Saweda Liverpool-Tasié, Dr. George Mavrotas and Mr. Steve Longabaugh) with Dr. David Atwood of USAID to brief him about progress made with the project, Michigan State University, East Lansing.

First quarter

- October 1, 2015: Presentation by Dr. George Mavrotas (IFPRI Chief of Party) in Washington DC on the Work plan for Year 1 to all IFPRI senior researchers based in DC and contributing to the project.
- October 15, 2015: Meeting of Dr. Mavrotas with Francis Neuman, Knowledge Management Adviser to HMA, to discuss training on policy analysis/statistics at FMARD as part of the Capacity Development Plans for 2016.
- October 26, 2015: A short discussion with the leadership of FMARD at the Growth Enhancement Scheme (GES) meeting (by Dr. George Mavrotas) following an invitation by the Ministry - with no handouts or pamphlet disseminated in view of the USAID publicity constraints prior to the planned Launch event in Abuja in early 2016.
- October 27, 2015: A presentation on "Youth Employment and Agricultural Transformation: with a case study on Nigeria" by Dr. George Mavrotas to the Agricultural Donor Working Group.
- October 28: Meeting between Dr. Saweda Liverpool-Tasié and Dr. Laura Schmitt-Olabisi (an ecologist at MSU involved in the project) was held in East Lansing, Michigan on the objectives of the program and on the nature of operation of the research teams relevant to research being led by MSU.
- November 3, 2015: Meeting with Professor Eric Eboh, APRNet President/Chief Job Creation Officer for Delta State, on aligning the Feed the Future Nigeria Agricultural Policy Project's work plan and objectives with APRNet's work plan for 2016 (attended by Dr. Mavrotas and Mr. Ian Masias).
- November 9, 2015: A discussion of the Feed the Future Nigeria Agricultural Policy Project at FMARD (by Dr. George Mavrotas) following an invitation by the Ministry – with no handouts or pamphlet disseminated in view of the USAID publicity constraints prior to the planned Launch event in Abuja in early 2016.
- November 11, 2015: A presentation on "Youth Employment and Agricultural Transformation: The Nexus, with reflections on Nigeria" by Dr. George Mavrotas to the faculty and students of Ahmadu Bello University attended by 83 participants.

- November 12, 2015: An informal discussion of the Feed the Future Nigeria Agricultural Policy Project with the faculty of Ahmadu Bello University (by Dr. George Mavrotas)- with no handouts or pamphlet disseminated in view of the USAID publicity constraints prior to the planned Launch event in Abuja in early 2016.
- November 23, 2015: Brief comments and introductory remarks by Dr. Mavrotas on the Feed the Future Nigeria Agricultural Policy Project and the IFPRI Abuja Office to the Honorable Minister of Agriculture and Rural Development and the leadership of FMARD as part of meeting with the HMA organized by the Agricultural Donor Working Group.
- November 23, 2015: Meeting with Francis Neuman on the assessment of the Knowledge Management Framework for FMARD (attended by Dr. Mavrotas and Mr. Ian Masias).
- November 24, 2015: Brief exposition during interactive consultation with Principal Officers (Acting Vice Chancellor, Registrar, Bursar and Librarian), Faculty and Students (both primarily of Agriculture) of the University of Ibadan. The team was represented by Prof. Duncan Boughton, Dr. Saweda Liverpool-Tasie and Dr. Oyinkan Tasie.
- November 25, 2015: Stakeholder consultation on needs assessment of the Oyo State College of Agriculture and Technology (OYSCATECH) relevant to capacity building of Faculty of the College necessary for enhancing the Oyo State governments' ability to plan and implement effective agricultural policies and programs. Consultation was with the management team (Provost, Registrar, Librarian) and 25 Faculty of the OYSCATECH. The team was represented by Prof. Duncan Boughton and Dr. Oyinkan Tasie.
- November 25, 2015: Meeting/Interactive session with selected students of the OYSCATECH on several issues relevant to determining their complimentary role in capacity enhancement of the College and employability options within the agricultural sector post studentship of the College. 23 Students attended. The team was represented by Prof. Duncan Boughton and Dr. Oyinkan Tasie.
- December 3, 2015: Meeting with Mohamed A.M. Ahmed, Policy Economist, Monitoring and Analyzing Food and Agricultural Policies (MAFAP) to discuss the current on-going "Determinants of public expenditures in agriculture in Nigeria" research and previous public expenditure research done by the Nigeria Strategy Support Program (attended by Dr. Mavrotas and Mr. Ian Masias).
- December 8, 2015: Dr. George Mavrotas (IFPRI Chief of Party) and Dr. Suresh Babu (IFPRI's Head of Capacity Strengthening) participated in the National Workshop for the reform of the Agricultural Research Council of Nigeria (ARCN).
- December 15, 2015: Meeting with El Haj Adama Toure, Senior Agricultural Economist, World Bank and Sheu Salau, Agricultural Economist, World Bank on value chain analysis of multiple commodities work by the World Bank Office (attended by Dr. Mavrotas and Mr. Ian Masias).
- December 22, 2015: FMARD meeting of Dr. Mavrotas with Dr. Tony Bello, Senior Advisor to the HMA on Agribusiness regarding the need for the Ministry to recruit a senior advisor on M&E issues in 2016.
- December 23, 2015: Meeting of Dr. Mavrotas at the IFPRI Abuja Office with the Acting President of APRNet, Dr. Anthony Onoja and the APRNet management team regarding the partnership of APRNet with IFPRI in the context of the new phase of Nssp-IFPRI Office in Abuja and the Nigeria Agricultural Policy Project.
- December 29, 2015: Meeting of Dr. Mavrotas with Dr. Saweda Liverpool-Tasie at the IFPRI Abuja Office regarding implementation activities.

ANNEX C: NATIONAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE LETTER OF INVITATION



Nigeria Agricultural Policy Project

Date: *May 6, 2016*

Dear (NAME TO BE ENTERED):

On behalf of the *Feed the Future Nigeria Agricultural Policy Project* Management Team it is our immense pleasure to invite you to join the National Advisory Committee (NAC) of the above Project as a Member. The *Feed the Future Nigeria Agricultural Policy Project* is designed to address the need for agricultural policy research and capacity building, and to ensure that Nigerian institutions are equipped to respond effectively and in a timely manner to the increasing capacity, knowledge and information needs of Federal Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (FMARD). The *Feed the Future Nigeria Agricultural Policy Project*, a joint effort between Michigan State University (MSU) and the International Food Policy Research Institute (IFPRI) funded by USAID-Nigeria, focuses on the following three integrated objectives:

- *Strengthening the national capacity for greater evidence based policy processes in agriculture* by increasing the capacity of Nigerian analysts to undertake and make widely available relevant evidence-based policy analysis.
- *Promoting and fostering informed policy dialogue among all stakeholders in the agricultural sector* through an inclusive, transparent, and sustainable process at the country level, building blocks for a well-integrated and developed national policy system.
- *Helping federal and state governments improve their capacities* to plan and implement effective policy analyses and programs, and demand and absorb policy research in their policy process.

Please see the Annex attached to this letter for further details about the National Advisory Committee and the terms of reference (ToR). We hope that you will be able to accept this invitation and look forward to working with you to substantially strengthen this important project in view of your vast experience and deep knowledge of the agricultural sector in Nigeria. We would greatly appreciate a response from you on the above by **May 13, 2016** so we can proceed with the rest of the process.

Yours sincerely,

Chief of Party:
Dr. George Mavrotas
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ANNEX

The role of the National Advisory Committee is to provide strategic guidance and advice on the *Feed the Future Nigeria Agricultural Policy Project* activities. This includes advice on setting research priorities and engagement activities for each year of the project, towards achieving the project's overall goal of strengthening the national capacity for evidence-based agricultural policy process in the country. It is envisioned that the NAC will meet formally at least once a year to review progress of various aspects of the project and provide further advice and guidance where appropriate. The composition of the NAC is intended to be big enough to be inclusive and representative of the interests of key stakeholders and project partners but at the same time small enough to allow for efficiency and flexibility in terms of engagement and impact. All relevant travel expenses for the participation of the members of the National Advisory Committee in meetings organized for the *Feed the Future Nigeria Agricultural Policy Project* within Nigeria will be covered by the project subject to USAID rules and regulations.

The Terms of Reference (ToR) for the *Feed the Future Nigeria Agricultural Policy Project* National Advisory Committee are as follows:

- Advise the Project Management Team on the research topics for each year of the project, taking into account FMARD's and other key stakeholders' priorities of relevance to the project.
- Participate in informal meetings with the *Feed the Future Nigeria Agricultural Policy Project* Management Team regarding the progress made with the various targets in connection with the project activities every year.
- Actively participate (wherever possible) in the various events, workshops, policy roundtables and seminars to be organized by the project including the major project conferences planned for 2016, 2018 and 2020.
- Share network of own contacts with the *Feed the Future Nigeria Agricultural Policy Project* Management Team as potential participants and contributors in project planned events and activities.

ANNEX D: CALL FOR PAPERS



Nigeria Agricultural Policy Project

CALL FOR PAPERS

First Conference of the Feed the Future Nigeria Agricultural Policy Project Abuja, 27 & 28 September 2016

The International Food Policy Research Institute (IFPRI), Michigan State University (MSU) and partners in the Nigerian agricultural sector are pleased to announce a Call for Papers for the First Conference of the *Feed the Future Nigeria Agricultural Policy Project*, to be organized in Abuja on 27 & 28 September 2016. The overall theme of the Conference is "Promoting Agricultural Policy in Nigeria: Challenges and Opportunities". The conference is organized as part of the USAID-Nigeria funded, *Feed the Future Nigeria Agricultural Policy Project*, a joint effort between MSU and IFPRI's Nigeria Strategy Support Program. The goal of the *Feed the Future Nigeria Agricultural Policy Project* is to promote inclusive agricultural productivity growth, improved nutritional outcomes, and enhanced livelihood resilience for men and women in Nigeria through an improved policy enabling environment. The goal will be achieved through increased national capacity of Nigerians to generate and analyze information and to formulate evidence-based policy options for consideration by decisions makers and other stakeholders. This will potentially improve policy processes driven by empirical evidence and based on active dialogue among relevant stakeholders. The conference is expected to bring together researchers, policy makers and practitioners working in the Nigerian agricultural sector.

We are calling for papers within the following key topics:

- *Technology Adoption* (issues related to irrigation, improving seed varieties and modernizing food processing through agro-industrial clustering)
- *Youth Employment* (issues on the understanding of the drivers of youth employment in the agricultural sector, key constraints and challenges, incentive mechanisms and youth training programs)
- *Land Governance and Investment* (re-examining land policy in Nigeria, implications for sustainable land tenure administration systems, political economy issues, the drivers of public agricultural expenditures etc.)
- *Climate Change* (implications of climate change on cropping systems and the broader food system in Nigeria, the resilience of the agricultural sector and climate change adaptation among others)



Paper Submission Information

While we invite all research on the relevant topics above, we welcome in particular, paper submissions by young Nigerian researchers (graduate students and junior faculty members). Papers can be submitted in a provisional version or as long abstracts, but must contain a clear presentation of the results obtained, and a reference list to be considered by the conference scientific committee. They must be written and presented in English and should be submitted in WORD to:

IFPRI-MSU-NAPPConference@cgiar.org

The first page of the paper should include: (1) submission title, (2) author/s' name/s and affiliation, (3) abstract, (4) keywords (no more than three), (5) JEL classification, and (6) detailed contact information (first and last name, mailing address, phone number, email address) of the corresponding author. Please ensure that the document has been carefully edited for grammatical errors.

Key Deadlines

25 July 2016: Submission deadline (draft papers/long abstracts due)

22 August 2016: Final decision on selected papers to corresponding authors

23 September 2016: Final papers due

27 & 28 September 2016: Presentation of selected papers at the conference.

Travel reimbursement

Funding opportunities are limited. The Conference organizers will cover relevant travel expenses and hotel accommodation for one presenter of a selected paper (where appropriate) coming from outside FCT Abuja. In case of joint papers, only one author (paper presenter) per selected paper will be invited to participate in the conference. Further information about conference logistics will be available in due course.

ANNEX E: FINAL CONFERENCE AGENDA



First Conference of the *Feed the Future Nigeria Agricultural Policy Project*

27 & 28 September 2016

Promoting Agricultural Policy in Nigeria: Challenges and Opportunities

Venue: Rockview Hotel Royale, Abuja

FINAL PROGRAM

CONFERENCE DAY 1 – Tuesday, 27 September 2016

All Sessions on Day 1 will take place at the Zuma Hall of Rockview Hotel Royale

8.30 – 9.00am: Arrival of participants and Registration

Master of Ceremonies: Mrs. Blessing Lere-Adams (Deputy Director, Information, Federal Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development)

9.00 – 9.40am: Opening part of the Conference and *Feed the Future Nigeria Agricultural Policy Project* Launch

- Welcome remarks and goodwill message by Prof. Titus Awokuse, Chair, Department of Agricultural Economics, Michigan State University (7 mins)
- Goodwill message by the IFPRI Director of the Development Strategy & Governance Division, Dr. Paul Dorosh (7 mins)
- Goodwill message by USAID Mission Director, Mr. Michael T. Harvey (5 mins)
- Keynote Speech by the Honorable Minister of Agriculture and Rural Development, Chief Audu Innocent Ogbah (20 mins) and Official Launch of the *Feed the Future Nigeria Agricultural Policy Project*

9.40-10.00am: Presentation of the key features of the *Feed the Future Nigeria Agricultural Policy Project* by:

- Dr. Saweda Liverpool-Tasie, Principal Investigator of the project, Michigan State University (10 min)
- Dr. George Mavrotas, Chief of Party of the project, IFPRI (10 min)



10.00-10.30am

- Inauguration of the FtF Nigeria Agricultural Policy Project *National Advisory Committee* (15 min)
- Official launch of the “Nigerian Rice Economy” IFPRI book (2016) published by Pennsylvania University Press (and funded by USAID) (15 mins).

10.30-11.00am: Group Photo followed by Coffee/Tea Break

11:00-11:30am: Presentation by Dr. Andrew Kwasari, Senior Adviser to HMA on evidence-based policies for the *Green Alternatives: Agriculture Promotion Policy, 2016-2020*.

11.30am-1.00pm: Plenary Session on *The Nigerian Rice Economy: Policy Options for Transforming Production, Marketing and Trade*, IFPRI book (2016) published by Pennsylvania University Press, followed by Q&A session. This plenary session will be chaired by Dr. George Mavrotas (Senior Research Fellow & Country Program Leader, IFPRI) and will include as panelists Dr. Paul Dorosh (Director, Development Strategy & Governance Division, IFPRI & book contributor), Dr. Hiroyuki Takeshima (Research Fellow, IFPRI and co-editor of the book) and Dr. Samuel Bakare (Head of the Research Outreach Department of the National Cereals Research Institute, Bida, Niger State & book contributor).

1.00-2:30pm: Lunch break

2.30-3.30pm: Plenary Session on capacity building for agricultural research and policy in Nigeria. This session will discuss capacity building needs for agricultural research and policy in Nigeria. Panelists include Prof. Olu Ajakaiye (Executive Chairman, African Center for Shared Development Capacity Building), Prof. Ismail Ilu (Executive Director, National Agriculture Extension and Research Liaison Services, Ahmadu Bello University) and Prof. Bolarin Omonona (University of Ibadan). The session will be chaired by Prof. Titus Awokuse (Chair, Department of Agricultural Economics, Michigan State University).

3.30pm: Closing of Day 1 of the Conference – Vote of Thanks by Dr. Oyinkan Tasie (Assistant Professor, Michigan State University & Project Management Team Member)

CONFERENCE DAY 2 – Wednesday, 28 September 2016

Parallel Sessions on Day 2 will take place at the Zuma Hall & the Fountain Hall of Rockview Hotel Royale with the Concluding Plenary at the Zuma Hall

8.00 – 8.30am: Arrival of participants and Registration (for those not registered on Day 1)

Master of Ceremonies: Ms. Elisabeth Douglas (IFPRI Communications Specialist)

8.30 – 9.30am: Plenary session on Policy Research for Nigerian Agriculture. The Guest Speaker for this session is Prof. Bola Okuneye, President of the Nigerian Association of Agricultural Economists and Professor at the Federal University of Agriculture in Abeokuta. The session will be chaired by Dr. Saweda Liverpool-Tasie (Principal Investigator of the project & Assistant Professor, Michigan State University).

9.30 – 10.30am

- Parallel Session 1 on Youth Employment in the Nigerian Agricultural Sector (60 mins – Zuma Hall)

Chairperson: Dr. George Mavrotas, IFPRI

Speakers:

1. **Samuel Awoniyi** (Babalola University): *Policy, Perception and Participation in Agriculture by Youth: Institutional Policy Coherence a Prerequisite?* (with C. I. Awoniyi)
2. **Oluwafemi Olabanji** (University of Ilorin): *Determinants of Youths' Willingness to Engage in Agricultural Ventures: A Case Study of University of Ilorin Students* (with Omotesho, K. F., Olabode, D. A., and Ogunlade, I)
3. **Adeola Phillips** (Federal University of Agriculture, Abeokuta): *Analysis of Youth Employment in Agriculture in Nigeria* (with Afolami, C.A and Shittu, A.M)

- Parallel Session 2 on Land Governance issues (60 mins – Fountain Hall)

Chairperson: Prof. Titus Awokuse, Michigan State University

Speakers:

1. **O.O Alawode** (University of Ibadan): *Effect of Land Use and Land Market on Food Security of Farming households in South-Western Nigeria: Evidence from Oyo State* (with Olaniran, O.M. and Abegunde, V.O)

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2. **Evans Osabohien** (Covenant University): *Investigating the Employment and Consumption Effects of Large-Scale Land Agricultural Investments in Nigeria* (with Uchenna Efobi and Ibukun Beecroft)
 3. **Elijah Obayelu** (Federal University of Agriculture, Abeokuta): *Agricultural Land Use Changes, Land Policy and Accountability in Land Governance: Implications on Food Production to Feed the Present and the Future in Nigeria* (with A. O. Arowolo)

10.30- 11.00am: Coffee Break; this will also include a short poster session with 3 papers selected from the Call for Papers

Poster Presentations:

1. **Isah Maikudi Yusuf** (Ahmadu Bello University): *Climate Variability, Food Crops Supply and Family Farm Employment in the Sudano-Sahelian Zone of Nigeria*
2. **Olawale Emmanuel Olayide** (University of Ibadan): *Between Rainfall and Windfall: Assessing Vulnerability to Climate Change in an Agricultural Economy* (with T. Alabi)
3. **Margaret J. Koyenikan** (University of Benin): *Policy Implications of Members Coping and Resolution Measures against Violent Communal Conflicts in Communities of Edo and Ondo States, Nigeria* (with G. N. Vincent-Osaghae)

11.00- 12.30pm

- Parallel Session 3 on Climate Change issues (90 mins – Zuma Hall)

Chairperson: Dr. Oyinkan Tasie, Michigan State University

Speakers:

1. **Emmanuel Ojoko** (Federal University of Dutsinma): *Factors Influencing the Level of Use of Climate Smart Agricultural (CSA) Practice in Sokoto State* (with J.A. Akinwunmi, S.A. Yusuf and O.A. Omi)
2. **Ikena Ejiba** (University of Ibadan): *Examining the Effect of Climate change-Induced Migration on the Living Standard of Rural Households* (with O. Adeola Olajide)
3. **Oluwadamilola Adams** (University of Ilorin): *Assessment of Vulnerability to Conflict as a Consequence of Climate Change* (with Abdulraheem, Maimunat Orire and Muhammad-Lawal, Abdulazeez)
4. **Laura Schmidt-Olabisi** (Michigan State University): *Towards a Systemic Analysis of Impacts of Climate Change on Agricultural Production in Nigeria* (with S. Liverpool-Tasie and A. Olajide)

- Parallel Session 4 on Technology Adoption issues – irrigation (90 mins – Fountain Hall)

Chairperson: Dr. Hiroyuki Takeshima, IFPRI

Speakers:

1. **Oluwasegun Ajala** (University of Ilorin): *Effect of Irrigation Water Quality on Soil Structure along Asa River bank, Ilorin, Kwara State* (with Olaniyan J.O.; Affinnih K. and Ahamefule H.E)
2. **Abdulhakeem Abdul Wahab** (Ahmadu Bello University): *Assessment Of Storage Capacity Of Ahmadu Bello University's Farm Dam Using Remote Sensing And GIS*
3. **Jamila Aliyu** (Ahmadu Bello University): *Assessing the Groundwater Quality for Irrigated Agriculture in Zaria Metropolis Northern Guinea Savanna, Nigeria* (with Nafiu Abdu and Fatima J. Abubakar)
4. **Hiroyuki Takeshima** (IFPRI): *Irrigation dams, drought-mitigations, and downstream hydrological basins: Insights from northern Nigeria* (with Adetola Adeoti and Oluwafemi Adebola)

12.30 -1.30pm: Lunch break

1.30 – 3.00pm

- Parallel Session 5 on Technology Adoption issues - improving seed varieties (90 mins – Zuma Hall)

Chairperson: Dr. Patrick Hatzenbuehler, IFPRI

Speakers:

1. **Oluwafemi Adebola Popoola** (University of Ibadan): *Impact of Adoption of Improved Cassava Variety on Household Food Insecurity in Oyo State, Nigeria* (with S.O. Adewole; Oluwasegun A. Obasoro and Adetola I. Adeoti)
2. **Omadachi Ugbabe** (Ahmadu Bello University): *Adoption of Short Season Maize Varieties: Evidence from Sudan Savannas of Nigeria* (with J.J. Mbavai, M.B. Shittu, A.Y. Kamara, T. Abdoulaye, N.N. Ndaghu and O. Oyinbo)
3. **Ifedotun Aina** (University of Ilorin): *Analysis of On-Farm Trial of Small Scale Farmers Varietal Preferences on Innovation: A Case Study of Drought Tolerant Maize in Nigeria* (with Ayinde O.E., Abduolaye T. and Akangbe J.A.)
4. **Hiroyuki Takeshima** (IFPRI): *Varietal technology development and the effectiveness of seed sector policies: Simple conceptual diagnostics and reviews of international perspectives - the case of rice in Nigeria* (with Alhassan Maji)

- Parallel Session 6 on Livestock and Aquaculture (60 mins – Fountain Hall)

Chairperson: Dr. Saweda Liverpool-Tasie, Michigan State University

Speakers:

1. **Omowunmi A. Timothy** (University of Ibadan): *Risk Attitudes among Catfish Farmers in Oyo State, Nigeria*
2. **Olatokunbo H. Osinowo** (Ogun State Ministry of Agriculture): *Technical Efficiency of Poultry Egg Production in Ogun State Nigeria* (with I.B. Oluwatayo)
3. **Amos Moses Omofaiye** (University of Ilorin): *Technical Efficiency of Broiler Production in Ilorin Metropolis of Kwara State, Nigeria* (with O. A. Omotesho)

3.00- 3.30pm: Coffee Break; this will also include a short poster session with 3 papers selected from the Call for Papers

Poster presentations:

1. **Romanus Osabohien** (Covenant University): *Social Protection Policies on the Agricultural Sector and Youth Employment in Nigeria* (with Dr. Eze Osuagwu and Dr. Evans S. Osabuohien)
2. **Okpani Godwin Oti** (Michael Okpara University of Agriculture, Umudike): *Emerging Trends in Climate Change Adaptation: Implications on the Productivity of Farm households in Ebonyi State, Nigeria* (with A. A. Enete, T. A. Amusa, I. G. Uwaoma and A. R. Okere)
3. **Bola Amoke Awotide** (IITA): *Mineral Fertilizer User, Maize Productivity and Rural Smallholder Farmers' Welfare: Evidence from Nigeria* (with T. Abdoulaye, A. Alene, and V.M. Manyong)

3.30 – 4.30pm

- Parallel Session 7 on other cross-cutting issues (60 mins – Zuma Hall)

Chairperson: Dr. Laura Schmitt-Olabisi, Michigan State University

Speakers:

1. **Oluwakemi Obayelu** (University of Ibadan): *Maize biodiversity and food security status of rural households in the derived guinea savannah of Oyo State, Nigeria* (with Oluwayemisi Abidemi Onasanya)
2. **Adebayo Ogunniyi** (University of Ibadan): *Spatial Structural Determinants of Child Poverty Malnutrition Incidence in Nigeria* (with Kehinde Olagunju and Ojo Olusayo)

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3. **Fatai Sowunmi** (University of Ibadan): *Economic burden of Sand dredging on Artisanal Fishing in Lagos State, Nigeria* (with Hogarh, Jonathan N. and Agbola, Peter O.)

- Parallel Session 8 – invited session to be organized by the Agricultural Policy Research Network (APRNet)) (60 mins – Fountain Hall)

Chairperson: Dr. Anthony Onoja, APRNet

Speakers:

1. **Toyin B. Ajibade** (University of Ilorin): *Economic analysis of post-harvest losses among cassava chips processors in Oyo State, Nigeria* (with Omotesho O.A., Falola, A., and Odunfa O.O.)
2. **Ibime Etela** (University of Port Harcourt): *Incentivizing e-agriculture and agribusiness incubators for youth employment in Nigeria* (with A. Onoja)
3. **Amaka P. Nnaji** (University of Nigeria, Nsukka): *Effects of climate extreme events on household food security in Taraba State, Nigeria* (with Ike, C.U., Okoye, C.U., Ayogu, C.J., and Enete, A.A.)

4.30-6.00pm

- Concluding Plenary of the Conference (Zuma Hall)

This concluding roundtable will focus on effective stakeholder engagement for improved policy process in Nigerian Agriculture. This session will feature as panelists various project stakeholders who will reflect on the topic above based on their own experience. This session will also feed into the planned work of the FtF Nigeria Agricultural Policy Project in Year 2 of the project. Panelists include Mrs. Lizzy N. Igbine (National Advisory Committee (NAC) member & National President, Nigerian Women Agro Allied Farmers Association), Mrs. Onimim Briggs Jacks (Rivers State Commissioner for Agriculture), Alh. Abba Auchan (NAC member & former Director of the Quality of Control Unit of the Federal Fertilizer Department, Ministry of Agriculture), Prof. P. Njoku (NAC member & former President, Nigerian Institute of Animal Science), Prof. G. Ayoola (FIF, Consultant to the Senate Committee on Agriculture) and Prof. J. P. Alawa (Professor of Animal Nutrition). The plenary will be chaired by Dr. George Mavrotas (Chief of Party of the project & Country Program Leader, IFPRI).



6.00pm: Closing of Day 2 of the Conference – Vote of Thanks by Mr. John Mazunda (IFPRI Country Program Manager & Project Management Team Member).

ANNEX F: POST-CONFERENCE PRESS RELEASE



Press Release - First Conference of the Feed the Future Nigeria Agricultural Policy Project organized in Abuja on 27 & 28 September 2016

Abuja, October 4, 2016

On September 27-28, the Feed the Future *Nigeria Agricultural Policy Project* held its first conference at the Rockview Hotel Royale in Abuja. The event attracted more than 130 participants from all over Nigeria and officially launched the Feed the Future *Nigeria Agricultural Policy Project*. It brought stakeholders together to interact around the theme - "Promoting Agricultural Policy in Nigeria: Challenges and Opportunities". In attendance was the Honorable Minister of Agriculture (Chief Audu Innocent Ogbah), senior officials from United States Agency for International Development (USAID), senior advisors and representatives from the Federal Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (FMARD), State government representatives, development partners, academia, NGO's, private sector and the civil society.

The Feed the Future *Nigeria Agricultural Policy Project* is a 5-year, USD 12.5 million initiative funded by USAID and led by the Michigan State University (MSU) and the International Food Policy Research Institute (IFPRI). The project addresses the need for policy research and capacity building in the Nigerian agricultural sector, and strives to ensure that Nigerian institutions are equipped to respond effectively and in a timely manner to the increasing capacity, knowledge and information needs of the Federal Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (FMARD). Please see link here for more information about this project. <http://nssp.ifpri.info/files/2016/10/Final-NAPP-Pamphlet.pdf>

The Honorable Minister of Agriculture officially launched the project and inaugurated its 6 member National Advisory Committee. The advisory committee members are Prof. Olu Ajakaiye (Executive Chairman, African Center for Shared Development Capacity Building), Alhaji Abba Auchan (former Director of the Quality of Control Unit of the Federal Fertilizer Department, Ministry of Agriculture), Dr. Aminu Ibrahim (Convener, Nigerian ICT Forum of Higher Education Institutions), Ms. Lizzy N. Igbine (National President, Nigerian Women Agro Allied Farmers Association), Dr. Andrew Kwesari (Senior Technical Adviser to the Hon. Minister of Agriculture) and Prof. Placid Njoku (former President, Nigerian Institute of Animal Science)).

The Honorable Minister of Agriculture in his keynote speech referred to the need to prioritize agricultural policy in Nigeria. He said: "Spread the good news, for all of you, the time to grow food is here and the ministry will do everything it can to give you support".

Mr. Michael T. Harvey, USAID/Nigeria Mission Director, also delivered remarks in the opening plenary session, stating that "The United States Government supports President Buhari's focus on reinvigorating Nigeria's agricultural sector. President Obama's Feed the Future Initiative is



designed to support governments around the world who are seeking to spark a second green revolution and feed a hungry world... However, it is now up to all of us to add urgency to that agenda."

Goodwill speeches were delivered by Professor Titus Awokuse (Chairperson, Department of Agricultural, Food and Resource Economics, MSU) on behalf of MSU and Dr. Paul Dorosh (IFPRI Director of the Development Strategy & Governance Division) on behalf of IFPRI. An overview of the project was given by Dr. Saweda Liverpool-Tasie (MSU & Principal Investigator of the project) and Dr. George Mavrotas (IFPRI & Chief of Party of the project).

An IFPRI book on the "Nigerian Rice Economy: Policy options for transforming production, marketing and trade" (published by Pennsylvania University Press in August 2016, as part of IFPRI's Nigeria Strategy Support Program) was launched by the Minister, followed by a plenary session focusing on key findings and policy recommendations emanating from this important publication - <http://www.upenn.edu/pennpress/book/15613.html>

24 paper presentations and 6 poster presentations were made on various relevant policy topics including youth employment, livestock and aquaculture, land governance issues, climate change, technology adoption, and other cross-cutting issues. These were the best papers selected (following a rigorous review process) from a wide Call for Papers and in connection with the conference theme.

Other plenaries were organized focusing on capacity building for agricultural research and on policy research for Nigerian agriculture. The conference concluded with a plenary focused on effective stakeholder engagement for improved policy processes in Nigeria. The panelists (representing private sector, government, academia and civil society) included the Rivers State Commissioner for Agriculture, Mrs. Onimim Briggs Jacks, Prof. Gbolagade Ayoola of Farm and Infrastructure Foundation and Prof. J. P. Alawa of Rivers State University of Science and Technology. Please see link here for the detailed conference agenda. <http://nssp.ifpri.info/files/2016/10/Feed-the-Future-Nigeria-Agricultural-Policy-Project-Conference-FINAL-AGENDA-.pdf>

ANNEX G: PROJECT RESEARCH OUTPUT

Ghebru, H., and A. Okumo (2016). Land service delivery and its challenges in Nigeria: Case study of eight states. Forthcoming as IFPRI-NSSP Working Paper and FSP Research Paper.

Johnson, M. and I. Masias (2016). Assessing and explaining the growth and performance of the rice milling sector in Nigeria. Forthcoming as IFPRI-NSSP Working Paper and FSP Research Paper.

Liverpool-Tasie, S., B. Omonona, A. Sanou, W. Ogunleye, S. Padilla, and T. Reardon (2016). Growth and transformation of chicken and eggs value chains in Nigeria. FSP Research Paper No. 22. http://fsg.afre.msu.edu/fsp/nigeria/FSP_Research_Paper_22_Finaldocx.pdf

Mogues, T. and T. Olofinbiyi (2016). Institutions and Public Agricultural Investments: A Qualitative Study of State and Local Government Spending in Nigeria. Forthcoming as IFPRI-NSSP Working Paper and FSP Research Paper.

Mogues, T. and T. Olofinbiyi (2016). Institutions and Public Agricultural Investments: A Qualitative Study of State and Local Government Spending in Nigeria. Forthcoming as IFPRI-NSSP Policy Note and FSP Policy Note.

Olabisi, L.S., S. Liverpool-Tasie, and A. Olajide (2016). Towards a systematic analysis of the impacts of climate change on agricultural production in Nigeria. FSP Research Paper No. 21. http://fsg.afre.msu.edu/fsp/nigeria/FSP_Research_Paper_21.pdf

Olofinbiyi, T. and T. Mogues. Who influences government spending in agriculture? The roles of public actors in subnational funds allocation in Nigeria. Forthcoming as IFPRI-NSSP Working Paper and FSP Research Paper.

Olofinbiyi, T. and T. Mogues. Who influences government spending in agriculture? The roles of public actors in subnational funds allocation in Nigeria. Forthcoming as IFPRI-NSSP Policy Note and FSP Policy Note.

Resnick, D., and A. Okumo (2016). Institutional limits to land governance reform: Federal-state dynamics in Nigeria. Forthcoming as IFPRI-NSSP Working Paper and FSP Research Paper.

Takeshima H. (2016). Understanding irrigation system diversity in Nigeria: A modified cluster analysis approach. *Irrigation and Drainage* (journal) in press.

Takeshima, H., A. Adeoti, and O. Adebola (2016). The impact on farm household welfare of large irrigation dams and their distribution across hydrological basins: Insights from northern Nigeria. IFPRI-NSSP Working Paper No. 35 (also to be published as FSP Research Paper). <http://ebrary.ifpri.org/cdm/singleitem/collection/p15738coll2/id/130731/rec/2>

Takeshima, H., and A. Maji (2016). Vertical development and the effectiveness of seed sector policies: The case of rice in Nigeria. IFPRI-NSSP Working Paper No. 34 (also to be published as FSP Research Paper).

<http://ebrary.ifpri.org/cdm/singleitem/collection/p15738coll2/id/130730/rec/3>

Xie H, L You & H Takeshima. 2016. *Invest in small-scale irrigated agriculture: A national assessment on potential to expand small-scale irrigation in Nigeria* (currently under review for publication in a peer-reviewed journal)