

# Quarterly Report

Third Quarter – April 1- June 30, 2016

Submission July 29, 2016

Revised: August 18, 2016

Associate Cooperative Agreement Number: AID-620-LA-15-00001

Activity Start Date and End Date: July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2020

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# 1. PROGRAM OVERVIEW/SUMMARY

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

## 1.2 Summary of Results to Date

Custom/Standard Indicators	Baseline FY 2015	Annual Target	Q3 April-June 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	2	43%	Y
2) Number of stakeholder learning forums (national or global) held where findings/best practices are presented.	0	10	4	120%	Y
3) Number of participants attending project organized events.	0	200	185	276%	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	17	118%	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	14%	Y
6) Number of collaborative research teams involving local partners formed and undertaking policy research and analysis.	0	10	1	100%	Y
7) Number of technical training courses offered to build technical skills and capacity for policy analysis.	0	16	7	69%	Y
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	244	309%	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	12	130%	Y

## 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 continues to engage actively with FMARD. The project has had several discussions so far with key FMARD advisers towards support to the Ministry, and more recently regarding the preparation of the APP policy roadmap document by FMARD. While the project's publicity constraints were lifted much earlier during the third quarter, FMARD's own main policy document (see The Agriculture Promotion Policy 2016-2020) has only recently been finalized and released (see end of July 2016 i.e. after the completion of Quarter 3 of the project). The new Agriculture Roadmap provides an opportunity for increased interaction and support to FMARD. With the release of the Roadmap, FMARD has plans to create two units to facilitate implementation of the policy. The project team has expressed its availability to the Ministry to offer support to Ministry's proposed Coordinating Unit and Efficiency Unit. Such support will commence once the Ministry has finalized costing of the policy document (ongoing activity at FMARD at this stage).

### **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 for 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 would be 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 meeting of the NAC.

During this quarter, the NAPP management team contacted proposed members of the Committee to join the NAC following receipt of the final approval from USAID/Nigeria. Letters of invitation (example in Annex C) were sent to proposed members of the Committee to join the NAC. 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 has contacted the Honorable Minister of Agriculture, in June, regarding the nomination of the FMARD to represent FMARD in the NAC.

### **Dissemination/Outreach**

Plans for a publicity event around the Feed the Future Nigeria Agricultural Policy Project are ongoing. Following 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 idea of a project launch has been abandoned. During a recent NAPP management meeting with USAID/Nigeria at the US Embassy in Abuja, the NAPP management team proposed a possible way forward in connection with the project launch stressing the following points:

- That a public event organized at this point, can no longer be called a launch event (from a communications point of view) considering the amount of time that has 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 are also plans to launch a USAID-funded book on rice economy in Nigeria authored by IFPRI (which is expected to be published by Pennsylvania University Press in August 2016). It was also suggested that the signing of the MoU between the United States Government and the FMARD could also be part of the above planned project's 1<sup>st</sup> conference.
- That the current publicity embargo be lifted should USAID/Nigeria agree to this (reasonable as well as feasible) proposal. Removal of the publicity constraint would allow the project share and discuss its activities with other stakeholders well before the planned conference in late August/early September.

USAID/Nigeria agreed that combining all 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 20<sup>th</sup>, 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 has since been shared with various stakeholders. (See Annex D for the timeline for paper submissions and other 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 third quarter:

- A seminar on value chain concepts in agricultural research and policy analysis was also held on April 6, 2016 at the Oyo State College of Agriculture and Technology, Igbo-Ora, Oyo state. The seminar was meant to introduce 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. The seminar on value chain concepts at Oyo State College of Agriculture 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 page 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 all the geopolitical regions of Nigeria except the North East. 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. A representative from the Ogun State Ministry of Agriculture. A power point presentation was made by Dr. Laura Schmitt Olabisi to introduce the concept of systems dynamics. This PowerPoint was shared with all those who attended. Since the workshop was also a research activity, a draft report the workshop has just been drafted. Analysis is underway on the information gathered and it is planned that this could be shared with various stakeholders during the NAPP conference. Copies of the draft report will be shared with USAID in the very near future.

- 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 HMA 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.
- 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.

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, we have shared with USAID short reports on all workshops and seminars organized this quarter (in addition to those related to training courses organized).

During the planning phase of the project it was clearly agreed that the project will only cover the analysis aspect of policies. Policies under indicator 4.5.1 (24) cover the following 7 key areas:

- a. Institutional architecture for improved policy formulation
- b. Enabling environment for private sector investment
- c. Agricultural trade policy
- d. Agricultural input policy (e.g. seed, fertilizer)
- e. Land and natural resources tenure, rights, and policy
- f. Resilience and agricultural risk management policy
- g. Nutrition (e.g. fortification, food safety)
- h. 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 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 <http://ebrary.ifpri.org/cdm/ref/collection/p15738coll2/id/130281>. This type of support to the FMARD policy road map would be classified under **Institutional architecture for improved policy formulation and other.**

### **Component 2: Policy Driven Collaborative Research and Analysis**

The project continues to engage actively with FMARD. The project has had several discussions so far with key FMARD advisers towards support to the Ministry, and more recently regarding the preparation of the APP policy roadmap document by FMARD (please see also our response to comment (1) above). While the project’s publicity constraints were lifted much earlier during the third quarter, FMARD’s own main policy document (see The Agriculture Promotion Policy 2016-2020) has only recently been finalized and released (see end of July 2016 i.e. after the completion of Quarter 3 of the project). The new Agriculture Roadmap provides an opportunity for increased interaction and support to FMARD. With the release of the Roadmap, FMARD has plans to create two units to facilitate implementation of the policy. The project team has expressed its availability to the Ministry to offer support to Ministry’s proposed Coordinating Unit and Efficiency Unit. Such support will commence once the Ministry has finalized costing of the policy document (ongoing activity at FMARD at this stage).

### **Climate Change and Agricultural Resilience in Nigeria**

Progress continues with the research on climate change and agricultural resilience in Nigeria. In the current quarter, a workshop on climate change and food security in Nigeria was planned as a workshop and data collection exercise for this research. 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 about 6 weeks.

In the next quarter, the students will work with the LSMS ISA data to generate some descriptive statistics about climate variability and agricultural practices in Nigeria. The updated literature review will be combined with the workshop findings in a final draft report/ research paper on climate change and Nigerian agriculture. The secondary data identified to provide some background data on agriculture and food security in Nigeria will be analyzed and also provide input into the final report/research paper. A final synthesis of the causal loop diagrams developed at the workshop will be written up. The results from the workshop will also be used to inform the data that will be fed into the quantitative model that will facilitate understanding of the drivers of change in the Nigerian agriculture subsector from a systems perspective within the context of climate.

### **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)**

Progress continues with the work on the poultry value chain in Nigeria and its potential links with climate change. A training on value chain concepts and methods (relevant to this project particularly) was planned for this quarter. This training was successfully organized on April 4th and 5th at University of Ibadan. The training attracted 57 participants (28 females and 29 males, much larger than the research team). 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 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 has resumed the revision of the rapid reconnaissance report and activities to develop the sample frame for primary data collection. The team has gotten the lists of communities from some of the selected LGAs. While awaiting some more, other relevant list of stakeholders across the poultry value chain are being collected. As the sample frame is being developed, the research team is also developing the survey instruments for the study.

In the next quarter, it is planned that the survey instruments for maize farmer’s, poultry farmers, feed mill operators and retail outlets will be developed for both Ibadan and a northern city, likely Kaduna. The rapid

reconnaissance report of the value chain will also be revised in line with the training. A descriptive analysis of poultry production in Nigeria will be developed based on nationally representative data from the World Bank and the National Bureau of Statistics. These will be combined into a final draft report on the poultry subsector.

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

Progress continues to be made on the research work on generation and diffusion of modern and improved seed varieties. During the third quarter, the research team planned to continue working on literature review of rice varietal development and seed systems as well as to further interact with local researchers. The development of a simple conceptual framework has been ongoing to illustrate how varietal technology development efforts can affect the effectiveness of other seed policies emphasized by the government of Nigeria (i.e. seed certification, subsidies). The research team planned in this quarter to complete the conceptual framework and to start documenting insights currently obtained from their research in preparation for completing a draft working paper by the end of the fiscal year.

For the current reporting period, 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 20<sup>th</sup> century as well as Japan in early 20<sup>th</sup> 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 next quarter, the research team will finalize the draft report. The report will 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.

### **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 third quarter, the research team planned on undertaking more rigorous analysis using appropriate econometric methods in preparation for achieving the goal of completing the draft working paper by the end of the fiscal year. A more solid set of preliminary results will be obtained, and will be shared with the research team. Preliminary results will also be shared with relevant local audiences to obtain their feedback.

Progress has been made during the current reporting period on the paper analyzing the short-term effects of large irrigation dams on household consumption across hydrological basins. Primary analyses have been

completed, and a draft paper has been shared with local collaborators who are currently reviewing it. 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 next quarter, the research team will finalize 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.

### **Potential for modernizing food processing through agro-industrial clustering**

The plan in the current quarter involving research under modernizing food processing through agro-industrial clustering was for the team lead team to visit Ahmadu Bello University (ABU) to establish a work plan, timeline, roles and responsibilities, among all team members in order to launch the rice mill surveys and interviews by end of the quarter. The ABU visit would also coincide with plans to hold a seminar on rice trade.

As planned, 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 going to be 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 was 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.

For the next and final quarter this fiscal year, detailed plans have been laid out to complete a census of milling clusters for sampling purposes. Subsequently, the survey instruments will undergo final refinement in preparation for a pre-test in the upcoming months. In addition, further work to complete and submit the study's first 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, will be undertaken.

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

During the current quarter, a research team working on the landscape for land access in Nigeria was formed. In the next quarter the research team will conduct a literature review on land access and agriculture in Nigeria. The team will also use the World Bank Living Standards Measurement Survey data for Nigeria to provide a descriptive analysis of land access and use across Nigeria.

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

During the current quarter, the plan for the research team working under land governance and investment will continue with the scoping field survey in Ondo state to monitor the program implementation process and solidify state-level buy-in for the upcoming endline survey. As part of the preparation for the survey towards impact evaluation of the pilot SLTR program, a training course on administering “Computer Assisted Personal Interview – CAPI” would be provided to state-level trainees from the Federal College of Agriculture Akure – FECA, Ondo state bureau of statistics and, Ondo state land record bureau. A seminar on Pilot Systematic Land Tenure Regularization (SLTR) in Nigeria: Perception, process and early lessons learnt” would also be organized in Abuja. Additionally, data cleaning and analysis of the data from a survey of 426 stakeholders from 6 states in Nigeria on “land administrative service delivery” was also planned to continue during the reporting period.

The project is on track in terms of both overall progress in the year and the current reporting period. In this 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.

In the next quarter, research activities will include implementation of the mid-line survey data collection of 4,000 households from two LGAs in Ondo state towards the impact evaluation of the STLR 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 will also be finalized during the next reporting period.

## **Drivers of public agricultural expenditures in Nigeria**

For the third quarter, the research team working on drivers for public agricultural expenditures planned to use process tracing to test hypothesized causal mechanisms of the drivers of public agricultural expenditures with coded empirical material from the subnational interviews. Following this, results at the subnational level would be written up and a working paper developed. In addition, interviews conducted at the federal level will also be transcribed.

The project is on track, both in terms of overall progress in the year, as well as in this reporting period. This quarter, analysis of the subnational interviews was completed. 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 will 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, have been transcribed in this reporting period.

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 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.

Next quarter, in addition to the working paper developed in the current reporting period, which is on the influence of political and budgetary institutions on public investments in agriculture at the subnational level, the research team will develop another working 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. Also in the next quarter, two corresponding policy notes will be developed to further tease out the policy implications of findings from the papers and to better target recommendations to the policy audience. The working papers and policy notes will be published in the next quarter and available on the NAPP website.

### **Political Economy of Policymaking in Nigeria: Applying the Kaleidoscope Model**

In the current quarter, the team lead and collaborator on the research on political economy planned to finalize a semi-structured interview template and list of stakeholders with whom to interview towards the end of the third quarter. In addition, the team planned to put together an inventory of drivers of land reform that are related to variation in political party, donor engagement, land tenure issues, and level of public participation in the land reform process.

The work on the political economy of land reform has progressed significantly during this quarter. More specifically, an Excel-based dataset has been 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 captures key stakeholders in reform efforts in these states and is keeping 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 are a key input into a forthcoming draft paper on the political economy of land reform in Nigeria.

In the next quarter, the results of the fieldwork will be consolidated and the database further expanded. Based on these data sources, a discussion paper on the political economy of land reform will be drafted by the end of the fourth quarter. The paper will then be disseminated to relevant stakeholders with whom the research team engaged with in Abuja in order to validate our findings. A final paper should therefore be ready for publication by the end of Quarter 1 of FY 2017.

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

#### **Capacity Building – Training Courses**

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 4<sup>th</sup> and 5<sup>th</sup>.

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-Olabisi 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.

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.

### **Capacity Building of Nigerian Students**

In the current quarter, it was planned that the final student to participate in the training program at MSU (starting in January, 2017) would be selected from ABU. The selection process is still ongoing and the project team is waiting a final decision from ABU.

The project is on track for the other two students. Mr. Wale O. Ogunleye (PhD student) and Ms. Charity E. Ekerebi (MS Student) are both graduate students from the University of Ibadan. These two students are planning to start 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 has provided documents to USAID for the acquisition of a J-1 visa. In the next quarter, we anticipate that the students will be granted their visas, enroll in and begin classes at MSU.

Due to identified skill gaps in data analysis for the climate change related research, 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. 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 next quarter, it is planned that the approach be extended to another graduate student in Kaduna who is working on the poultry value chain work there.

### ***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 current 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 last 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 various stakeholders including government, development partners, civil society, private sector, and research and academia. Due to a low response rate on the questionnaire sent out (see 60% response rate), the NAPP team has had to resample and included more participants to the original list during this quarter to improve on the response rate. The NAPP team is currently following up with the relevant respondents.

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 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 has been placed on follow up of respondents, the response rate has remained rather low. The survey was initially designed to be delivered online and through email. Realizing the poor response rate, the survey team decided to additionally conduct interviews in person and using the phone. This approach has worked to some extent but scheduling for appointments has been problematic in other instances as the targeted respondents have either been away or unavailable for interviews. To date 90 out of the 160 participants have completed the questionnaires. We plan to make a final attempt to follow up with non-respondents and increase the response rate to at least more than 100 by the end of this month. Data analysis and summary report will be completed in October.

### **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.

Research teams continue 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 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.

Efforts continue to ensure adequate gender balance in research teams. The newly formed land team is composed of a young female researcher at the University of Nigeria Nsukka (UNN) and a more senior male faculty member at Covenant University, Ota Ogun State.

### ***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 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 is currently hosting a Nigerian PhD intern from Manchester University. The intern will be jointly supervised during his internship at the IFPRI office in Abuja by Dr. George Mavrotas and Dr. Hiro Takeshima (who has been working on Nigeria intensively for many years; also currently as part of the NAPP). The Intern is 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 will also work closely with his two supervisors (Dr. Mavrotas and Dr. Takeshima) on research work relevant to his own PhD dissertation and the research agenda of the IFPRI Abuja Office in Nigeria.

As mentioned earlier, 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.

## **4. STAKEHOLDER PARTICIPATION AND INVOLVEMENT**

Despite the publicity constraints, the Nigeria Agricultural Policy Project has continued to engage actively with various stakeholders in Nigeria. To date a cumulative 309% 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 (551 participants i.e. 278% of the annual target achieved by the second quarter). Furthermore, an accumulated 120% 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.

In this quarter the NAPP team had significant engagement with government officials at the state level. Between May 31 and June 2, 2016, four meetings were held with representatives from the ministries of agriculture in Kaduna, Ebonyi, Rivers and Oyo 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 up with the state ministries continues and 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).

As requested, the following will explain the types of specific engagements that NAPP has had with each state mentioned in the report

- **Ebonyi State:** In Ebonyi State, NAPP has interacted with the State Ministry of Agriculture. NAPP sought and obtained audience with the Honorable Commissioner for Agriculture, the Acting Permanent Secretary (Ebonyi State Ministry of Agriculture – EBSMOA) and the Director Planning, Research and Statistics (Ebonyi State Ministry of Agriculture). Relevant to enhancing capacity related to planning, implementation and demand for policy research – a summary needs assessments were obtained from the conversations with the key personnel of the EBSMOA. Dearth of policy analysts is a lack that is common in the Ministry of Agriculture of the various states NAPP has interacted with. NAPP is reaching out to the Ebonyi State University (primarily its Faculty of Agriculture) to facilitate a collaboration beneficial to the EBSMOA such that capacity development efforts delivered through NAPP would be advantageous to the Ministry who are likely to draw from the pool of graduates of the State University for employees or to serve as consultants. A senior Faculty member of the University, Prof. E.U. Egwu (formerly a Deputy Vice Chancellor of the Ebonyi State University) and member of the current Advisory Think Tank set up by the present administration in the State is facilitating audience with the Governor for NAPP to present its core objectives highlighting the benefits to the States’ march towards enhanced agricultural productivity. Related to this, it is the State Government’s policy to ensure no agricultural land is left uncultivated. The Acting Permanent Secretary has recently (June 2016) shared with NAPP the States’ “agricultural policy” contained in several documents. NAPP intends to study the policy and provide comments going forward. Finally, the Hon. Commissioner for Agriculture personally nominated the Acting Permanent Secretary and the Director Planning, Research and Statistics (both of the Ebonyi State Ministry of Agriculture) to attend the NAPP organized climate change workshop held June 1 2016 at the University of Ibadan, Oyo State, Nigeria.
- **Kaduna:** NAPP is interacting with the Director, Planning Research and Statistics (PRS) of the Kaduna State Ministry of Agriculture but plans to extend this interaction to include other key personnel such as the Hon. Commissioner for Agriculture and the Permanent Secretary of the Ministry. The Director Planning Research and Statistics attended the NAPP organized climate change workshop held June 1, 2016 at the University of Ibadan. From interactions with the Director, PRS, the issue of dearth of policy analysts and their failing capacity to carry out effective analysis was identified. Conversations on how NAPP can collaborate with the Ministry to enhance capacity necessary to plan and implement effective policy analyses and programs, and thereby deliver on NAPP’s core objectives is ongoing. Also ongoing, is NAPP’s effort at extending its interactions with the Ministry to include the State Hon. Commissioner for Agriculture and the

Permanent Secretary of the Ministry. NAPP's interaction with these persons (when it happens) would provide the opportunity to further highlight the benefits of NAPP to Kaduna State's drive towards an enhanced agricultural policy.

- **Oyo:** In Oyo State, NAPP has interacted with the Oyo State Ministry of Agriculture and the Oyo State government funded College of Agriculture and Technology. At the Ministry, NAPP's initial interaction was with the then Acting Permanent Secretary, and the recently appointed Permanent Secretary in a substantive role. The interactions between Faculty at the Oyo State College of Agriculture and Technology and Michigan State University has endeared NAPP to the State Ministry of Agriculture. NAPP is actively holding conversations with the Director, Planning Research and Statistics of the Oyo State Ministry of Agriculture. 3 persons at Director level of the Oyo State Ministry of Agriculture were personally nominated by the Permanent Secretary of the Ministry to attend the NAPP organized workshop on Climate Change held on June 1, 2016 at the University of Ibadan. NAPP has organized a seminar/training at the Oyo State College of Agriculture and Technology on Value Chain for Faculty and Students of the College. A second training is being considered and the participation will be extended to policy analysts of the State Ministry of Agriculture. NAPP trainings at the University of Ibadan will be extended to include relevant staff of the State Ministry of Agriculture. Further, NAPP intends to specifically design training sessions to meet the needs of the State Ministry of Agriculture. This is a fallout of NAPP's interactions with the Director Planning Research and Statistics. It is important to note that visits to the Oyo State College of Agriculture and Technology is subsidized by the College – the College has routinely provided a vehicle (at no cost to NAPP) to convey the NAPP team from Ibadan to Igbo-ora and back (Ibadan to Igbo-ora is a 2 hour drive). NAPP intends to build this collaboration and extend its interactions to include the recently appointed Hon. Commissioner for Agriculture of the State.
- **Rivers:** In Rivers State, NAPP's interaction has been with the Hon. Commissioner for Agriculture, the Director Planning Research and Statistics and the Head of the Climate Change Unit of the State Ministry of Agriculture. The Commissioner personally nominated the Director Planning Research and Statistics to attend the NAPP organized Climate Change workshop held June 1, 2016 at the University of Ibadan. NAPP noted that dearth of policy analysts and failing capacity of the existing analysts is also an issue with the Rivers State Ministry of Agriculture. Informal presentations have been made to NAPP by key personnel of the Ministry to highlight this for the Hon. Commissioner of Agriculture. NAPP has also interacted with the Rivers State University of Science and Technology, which is primarily funded by the Rivers State Government but more importantly has an established program on Agriculture. Interactions at this institution was facilitated by a senior citizen of the State –NAPP team members met with the Vice Chancellor of the University, and other relevant management administrators particularly those overseeing the Agriculture Program of the University. The Rivers State Government, through the State Commissioner of Agriculture, wants this collaboration strengthened, given its benefits to the State's drive towards enhancing agricultural productivity with the dwindling revenues to the state from oil. NAPP is strategically working on strengthening these interactions, in line with the core objectives of the project. An invitation to meet on the vision (relevant to agriculture) of the State Government from the Hon. Commissioner for Agriculture is being expected. NAPP intends to honor this invitation when it comes and expects this to happen in Year 2 of the Project.

The project has had meaningful engagement at both Federal and State levels. NAPP intends in the next quarter, and subsequent years of the project, to strengthen its existing interactions with the several state Ministries of Agriculture. It is also NAPP's intention to broaden its interactions with other State Ministries of Agriculture, particularly in states where enhancing agricultural productivity is a key objective of the current state administration. These States will include Benue, Plateau, Nasarawa and Kano.

## 5. MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATIVE ISSUES

### Staff Developments

- A new Associate Research Fellow who was recruited in the previous quarter (Patrick Hatzenbuehler-Purdue University) will join the IFPRI Office in Abuja in August 2016.
- At the end of this quarter, the staff at the IFPRI Office in Abuja include: Senior Research Fellow & Program Leader (Chief of Party), Country Program Manager, Research Analyst, 3 Senior Research Assistants, Senior Program Assistant, Program Assistant, Communications Specialist, Communications Assistant, and driver.

## 6. LESSONS LEARNED

A number of lessons have been learned from various dissemination and fieldwork activities in the third quarter. For instance, 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.

For the research work under potential for modernizing food processing through agro-industrial clustering, initial plans to launch the rice milling surveys and interviews by end of this quarter proved premature upon review with NAERLS of the current state of knowledge on the national distribution of milling clusters in Nigeria. Additionally, during further consultations with the Masters student and her advisor, there was need for some modifications in the survey instruments to ensure her thesis topic can be adequately complemented by the study. In the end, the adjustment turned out to have been especially beneficial in the team building efforts with local collaborators.

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 during this quarter 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 this quarter. From the workshop held on June 1<sup>st</sup>, 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 where possible going forward. From

the groups 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 necessary.

## **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).

Other planned activities in the next quarter include:

- Stakeholder Consultation
  - Dates: end of September (see 1<sup>st</sup> NAPP Conference).
- Annual Advisory Meeting
  - Date: following Stakeholder consultation
- 2 Graduate students come for training at MSU
  - August, 2016
- Introduction to policy communication training course at Ahmadu Bello University (requested by ABU), Zaria, Kaduna State.
  - Dates: 13-14 July 2016
  - Training Delivery: one session over 2 days delivered to 25 participants
- Introduction to Stata training course at the University of Ibadan (requested by the University of Ibadan), Oyo State (this training course was previously postponed due to worsening and serious infrastructure problems which led to the closure of the School of Agriculture)
  - Dates: 8-9 August 2016
  - Training Delivery: two parallel sessions over 2 days delivered to 50 participants (25 max per session)

Please note that in response to a request from USAID/Nigeria, in future reports highlights of planned activities will be presented under the three main component heads indicated in the work plan. This will enable the reader to appreciate what is planned under each component of the work plan.

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

## **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 Q2 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 2015				Annual Performance Achieved to Date (in %)	Comment(s)
		Year	Value	Annual Cumulative Planned target	Annual Cumulative Actual	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		
<b>Intermediate Result (IR):</b>											
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											
<b>Sub-IR: 1.3 Improved agricultural policy environment</b>											
1. Number of policy research and best practice papers generated	Project records	NA	NA	7	3	0	1	2		43%	
2. Number of stakeholder learning forums (national or global) held where findings/best practices are Presented	Project records	NA	NA	10	12	2	6	4		120%	
3. Number of participants attending project organized events	Project records	NA	NA	200	551	83	283	185		276%	



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	71	12	42	17		118%	
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	1	0	0	1		14%	
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		100%	
7. Number of technical training courses offered to build technical skills and capacity for policy analysis.	Project records	NA	NA	16	11	1	3	7		69%	
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	309	42	23	244		309%	
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	0	0	1	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		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	13	0	1	12		130%	
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, mid-term and end-line	NA	NA	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, mid-term and end-line	NA	NA	NA							

## **ANNEX B: Stakeholder Consultation Meetings Attended by Team Members**

- 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; 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 23<sup>rd</sup>, 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 26<sup>th</sup>, 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 27<sup>th</sup>, 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 30<sup>th</sup>, 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 Rabiun 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.

# 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)



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### **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](mailto: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.