

FOOD SECURITY RESEARCH PROJECT – ZAMBIA

Fourth Quarter Report, 2007

(October 2007 to December 2007)

A Collaborative Research, Capacity Building, and Policy Outreach Project

between

The Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives (MACO)

The Agricultural Consultative Forum (ACF)

The Central Statistical Office (CSO) / Ministry of Finance

Michigan State University's Department of Agricultural Economics (MSU)

United States Agency for International Development/Zambia (USAID)

Swedish International Development Agency (SIDA)

Food Security Research Project Web Site

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

Acronyms

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

1. Brief Overview and Facts

Cooperating Institutions

Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives (MACO), Economics and Market Development
Department: Policy and Planning Branch and Marketing Development Branch

Ministry of Finance and National Development (MFND)

Ministry of Commerce, Trade, and Industry (MCTI)

Agricultural Consultative Forum (ACF)

Central Statistical Office (CSO), Agriculture and Environment Division

Golden Valley Agricultural Research Trust (GART)

University of Zambia (UNZA), Institute for Social and Economic Research (INESOR)

Food Reserve Agency (FRA)

Agency for International Development, Zambia Mission (USAID/Zambia)

Agency for International Development, Bureau for Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade,
Office of Agriculture and Food Security (EGAT/AFS)

Department of Agricultural Economics, Michigan State University (MSU)

2. Objectives

FSRP's mandate is to contribute to effective policy dialogue, capacity building, and ultimately an improved agricultural policy environment in Zambia, through collaboration with government and the private sector. The FSRP aims to achieve these objectives through in-service capacity building, applied analysis, and policy outreach. A hallmark of the MSU/FSRP approach is the "joint products" approach, whereby training, applied research, and outreach are undertaken collaboratively with in-country stakeholders and government counterparts. The "joint products" approach is designed to achieve these broad results:

Capacity building for local Zambian counterparts, including training in the design, implementation, and analysis of household-level and market-level data collection for policy analysis and priority-setting purposes. This is accomplished mainly through in-service training of public and private sector collaborators, but also through training courses and seminars targeted to specific government organizations where improved analytical capacity is most needed;

Applied research to provide baseline information on smallholder production patterns and crop mix, input use, marketing behavior, measures of farm productivity, farm and non-farm incomes, food purchases and consumption, and other basic household-level information necessary to monitor the impacts of changes in the agricultural policy environment on selected socio-economic and regional groups in Zambia; and

Outreach activities to liaise with ACF, MACO, and other public and private policy making groups in Zambia on strategies for promoting smallholder agricultural productivity and income growth, and household food security in support of improved agricultural policy making in Zambia.

To carry out its research mandate, the FSRP in Zambia aims to: (a) strengthen the capacity of MACO, ACF, and other local institutions and government agencies responsible for food security in Zambia to carry out applied research and policy analysis on food security; (b) strengthen the capacity of MACO, Ministry of Finance and National Development, and Ministry of Commerce, Trade, and Industry to help coordinate research on national food

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

3. Implementation Approach of the Food Security Research Project

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

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

4. Status of FSRP Activities in Third Quarter 2007

I. Public Investment Allocation for Promoting Agricultural Growth

1. National Agricultural Expenditure Accounts

- The paper on methodology for tracking public expenditure that was drafted in 2ndQ was reviewed by ReSAKSS and revised jointly by MACO and FSRP. A second draft was produced in 4Q07 following comments from three external reviewers selected by ReSAKSS – SA. ReSAKSS is using this paper to assist efforts in Malawi and Mozambique with guidelines on how to track public agricultural expenditures.
- Part of the data for spatial mapping of public expenditures was collected. Some preliminary mapping work was done using government expenditures data allocated to specific regions of the country. A draft paper is expected in second quarter of 2008.
- Work on domestic private commercial spending on agriculture has not started. This should commence in 3rd Q of 2008.

2. Returns to alternative agriculture expenditures

- All work in this area relates to public expenditure on fertilizer programs; please see section III.5 (Fertilizer Value Chain) for details.

II. Productive Assets: Options for Sustainably Increasing Productivity and Incomes

1. Land access, agricultural growth and poverty dynamics in Zambia

- This paper has been in draft form since May 2007, awaiting further input from other FSRP collaborators before finalization. The urban and rural surveys have prevented FSRP from finalizing this report. Anticipated finish date 3Q08.

- Discussions continued with ZNFU, MACO, CSO and ASP project about the “commercial farm” survey and listing of all commercial farmers in Zambia. This supports FSRP workplan objectives of understanding household-level growth and poverty dynamics. Preliminary lists of all commercial farmers were obtained from various sources and are being compared to identify information consistency and gaps in knowledge.

2. Alternative strategies for maintaining soil productivity

- Current efforts at improving soil fertility in Zambia focus primarily on distribution of subsidized chemical fertilizer. Conservation farming (CF) offers an alternative but highly complementary model for maintaining soil productivity among Zambian smallholder farmers. CF revolves around dry-season land preparation using minimum tillage techniques at fixed planting stations, planting basins for hand hoe farmers and rip lines for those with access to animal traction. Because CF enables early planting, water harvesting and concentration of soil organic material in close proximity to the farmers’s crops the practices raises yield and improves fertilizer responsiveness.
- During this reporting period, the FSRP team elected to focus initial CF analysis on the impact of labor redeployment and measuring prospective gains to the removal of peak-season labor bottlenecks. Steven Haggblade and Christina Plerhoples were recruited to work on this topic, with work to begin during the first quarter of 2008.

3. Labor supply, HIV/AIDS and agriculture

- Mason, Jayne, Myers, and Chapoto published a working paper and policy synthesis on a test of the new variant famine (NVF) hypothesis using district level panel survey evidence from Zambia. None of the findings lend unequivocal support to the NVF hypothesis in Zambia. However, there is strong evidence that in low rainfall areas, HIV/AIDS exacerbates the effects of drought on crop output and output per hectare. The evidence is much weaker that HIV/AIDS exacerbates the impact of other shocks on agricultural output (such as reductions in fertilizer subsidies, a rise in the percentage of households that are female headed, and a reduction in productive farm assets). The results generally vary by agrozone, by the agricultural production outcome analyzed, and by the HIV/AIDS measure used. Outreach activities from this work and other AIDS and agriculture outputs are planned for the 3rd and 4th quarters of 2008, after completion of the third rural supplemental survey.
- The study of widows’ access to land in the HIV/AIDS era, which was completed in the 3rd quarter 2007, has attracted the attention of the FAO Gender, Equity and Rural Employment Division. The study was presented on behalf of FSRP by Chitra Deshpande (of FAO Gender, Equity and Rural Employment Division) at FAO Technical Consultation on Gender, Property Rights, and Livelihoods in the Era of AIDS on November 28-30, 2007. FAO Headquarters, Rome.
 - Antony Chapoto, who was in Rome in December 2007, had the privilege of meeting and discussing the findings and future analysis with Chitra and Kaori Izumi from the same division who commended FSRP for taking a huge stride into providing solid empirical evidence on the issue of gender and property rights in Africa. Chapoto interaction with the duo from the FAO gender division will help improve the module in the third supplemental survey dealing with household mortality, assets and gender.
- Work on Impacts of Food Aid on AIDS Afflicted Households is slowly progressing. We hope to have initial results to circulate to others and to NGOs for their comments by the 1st or 2nd quarter 2008.

- Chapoto and Jayne continued working on Cross country study of “Characteristics Associated with Prime-Age Mortality in Eastern and Southern Africa: evidence from Zambia, Kenya, and Ethiopia with Lilian Kirimi (Kenya-analysis) and Suneetha Kadiyala (with IFPRI – Ethiopia analysis). Draft working paper and policy synthesis will jointly be published with IFPRI.
- FSRP staff established a working relationship with PANOS Institute for Southern Africa staff working Zambia (PSAf) as an important outreach effort to take advantage of the innovate outreach they do with radio listening clubs. PSAf is an independent regional information and communication organisation, Panos Institute Southern Africa For more than a decade, (PSAf) has been cultivating an informed and inclusive environment for public policy debate in the region, working with the media and other communicators to enable marginalized populations in southern Africa to play an active role in the decision-making process that drives development.
- The plan is to work with PSAf to draw from FSRP working papers and policy synthesis on widows’ access to land. Eventually PSAf will circulate a draft thematic brief for use in the discussions with radio based outreach and rural communities listening/discussion groups on issues about gender property rights and HIV/AIDS.
- FSRP staff also met with representatives of the Kenneth Kaunda Foundation, exploring outreach opportunities from FSRP reseach on HIV/AIDs effects on rural households.

4. Natural Resource Management

- Reviewed literature on the role of charcoal and fuelwood production in rural development and off-farm income.
- Used rural household survey data in an analysis of the implications of charcoal and firewood production for poverty alleviation. Presented a paper on this topic at the North American meeting of the Regional Science Association International (RSAI), November 7-10, 2007.
- Reviewed literature on pro-poor tourism and the measurement of the impact of tourism development on poverty reduction.
- Communicated with World Bank staff (Country Office in Lusaka; Policy and Economics team in Washington, DC) regarding data sets they had collected as part of their study of the economic impact of Game Management Areas (GMAs). Secured clearance from the Central Statistical Office, Natural Resources Consultative Forum, and UNDP for the exchange of data. Received three data sets from the World Bank, including tourist survey data, rural household survey data, and community participation data. These data sets will be considered in FSRP’s analysis of the impact of natural resource-based tourism on rural livelihoods and household income. Agreed to share results with World Bank researchers and continue to explore opportunities for collaboration on this topic.

III. Marketing and Trade: Policies Affecting Input and Output Markets

1. Maize Value Chain

- A draft paper on alternative trade and marketing policy interventions was developed in 4thQ 2007 and is circulating for comments. This paper will contribute to the outreach plans targeted for 2008
- An FSRP working paper on Smallholder Marketing Behavior in Eastern and Southern Africa awaits updating from other MSU staff before finalization. Parts of this paper have been published in alterative forms. Outreach on this work has been carried out, with several presentations having in Zambia and in international fora:

- [Smallholder Farmer Behavior and Agricultural Productivity in Eastern and Southern Africa: Implications for Regional Trade and Input Promotion Strategies.](#) Thomas Jayne, with colleagues from MSU. USAID/Africa Bureau seminar, November 8, 2007, Washington DC.
 - [The Benefits of a Rules-Based Maize Marketing Policy: Results of an Experimental Study of Zambia.](#) Klaus Abbink, T.S. Jayne, and Lars C. Moller. Number 29. December 2007.
- FSRP also prepared two analyses showing how greater public and private sector coordination in food trade policy can reduce instability in grain prices and supplies and therefore enhance national and household food security. These analyses demonstrate how almost all of the recent food crises in Zambia and Malawi since the late 1990s have occurred as a result of inadequate public sector coordination with private actors. These analyses are as follows:
 - [Alternative Instruments for Ensuring Food Security and Price Stability in Zambia.](#) Paul A. Dorosh, Simon Dradri, and Steven Haggblade. Working Paper No. 29. November 2007.
 - [Using the Market During Food Crises: What has been Learned in Southern Africa over the Past Decade?](#) David Tschirley and Thom Jayne. Presented at Vulnerability to and Early Warning for Food Emergencies: Conceptual Issues and Practical Implementation. FAO Global Information and Early Warning System (GIEWS) on Food and Agriculture. FAO, Rome. December 6-7, 2007.
 - Continued work on the study of maize price instability and uncertainty in Zambia. Chapoto was invited by FAO to present a paper on Price Unpredictability, Trade Policy, and the Demand for Food Staples in Eastern and Southern Africa: An Application of the ARCH Model (with Jayne) at a Workshop on Appropriate Trade) Policies for Agricultural Development in a Globalizing World FAO, Rome. 10-11 December 2007. The paper had two objectives: first to provide a conceptual framework that shows how government investment choices and trade policies may affect the shape of the demand curve for food staples; and second, to assess the impacts of various maize marketing and trade policy instruments on maize price unpredictability in Zambia and Kenya. The paper highlighted that the elasticity of demand for staple grains is not exogenous from standpoint of government. There are possibilities for government to deal with food staple price instability through trade policies and investment to raise the elasticity of demand for food markets. It is true that private trading systems will always result in some price variation, but they tend not to cause the frequent food crises due to policy mistakes and inaction that are commonly seen in the region. However, stop-go and unpredictable policies in dealing with price instability generate uncertainty for participants and not good for the performance of food markets. Ad hoc type of trade and marketing policy tools used in Zambia and other countries in east and southern countries to stabilize prices have for the most part destabilized them. The paper is currently being revised based on input from the workshop participants and a final draft will be sent to FAO and a policy synthesis will be published at the beginning of the 3rd quarter.
 - Continued work on a related study examining maize price instability in countries with maize without borders policy versus countries restricting regional trade such as Zambia and Malawi. This work will feed into the work on Zambia's study on price instability to inform the debate on the role of government in the maize market. The preliminary report in the form of a working paper and policy synthesis was expected in the forth quarter but due to data issues a draft working paper will be circulated during in the 3rd quarter. Chapoto, Jayne and other FSRP outreach team will carry out outreach activities on this work during the 4th quarter 2008.

2. Cassava Value Chain

- Continued in this quarter efforts of market monitoring of prices, volumes, and sources of cassava in Lusaka and Copperbelt, since these are the big markets for cassava. The market monitoring has provided vital information on the trends in prices and volumes in these major markets. The goal is to identify carefully the major sources of both the fresh and dried cassava for these markets.
- FSRP staff continued in the role of the Vice-chair of the cassava task force (ACU). These contributions to ACU are aimed at strengthening private sector commercialization of cassava and gaining broad-based input into the value chain by various stake holders. Many meetings have been held with various stake holders to brain storm different ways and stages of the cassava commercialization. So far three main types (human consumption, stock feed processing and industrial usage ie starch and glucose) of commercialization have been unveiled. Three main ACF outreach/coordination meeting were completed this quarter, including participation in a COMESA banana/cassava regional staple crop marketing workshop held in Lusaka.
- During this quarter, FSRP staff visited Luapula province to discuss with local stakeholders about prospects for establishing a Cassava Belt branch of the ACU Task Force. This proposal met with considerable enthusiasm. The PLARD project has agreed to serve as chair, and the Root and Tuber Improvement Programme has agreed to provide the secretariat.
- FSRP team members Haggblade and Nyembe conducted interviews with cassava traders and exporters in Western, Northwest, Copperbelt and Luapula provinces. This completes the field work required for the cassava value chain working paper.

3. Horticulture Value Chain

- Continued the write up on wholesale-retail market linkages in Lusaka's horticultural markets based on data generated and processed from the snap-shot survey of retail traders in main markets around Lusaka conducted earlier in the year, and data collected three days per week in Soweto on sources of supply of tomato, onion, and rape. Insights obtained from this will be incorporated into issues for stakeholder outreach activities and dialogue.
- Continued study of horticultural pricing dynamics and trade flows in Lusaka, supervising the collection and processing of market volumes and price data from Soweto Market and some selected retail markets; and analyzing the data with a view to understanding the markets and designing a mobile phone horticultural market information system.
 - Held several working meetings with ZNFU regarding design of the SMS based horticultural marketing information system, and agreed that the pilot phase would start in January, 2008.
- Tomato marketing study
 - Mukwiti Mwiinga finished her M.S. coursework at MSU and returned to Zambia at the end of the quarter.
 - While in Zambia, Ms. Mwiinga obtained access to tomato price data bases from five other countries around the world, to compare price variability with that found in Zambia, and developed her thesis/research paper outline.

4. Cotton Value Chain

- FSRP/MATEP, with logistical assistance from ACF, organized a major outreach with Zambian cotton stakeholders on 27 November entitled "What Can Zambia Learn About the Way Forward for It's Cotton Industry? Comparative Assessment of Cotton Sector Reform Experience in Sub-Saharan Africa". The outreach was attended by Dunavant, Great Lakes, Continental, Mulungushi, CAZ, CDT, MACO, and other interested stakeholders. The

outreach drew from the cross country comparative work, making presentations on an overview of the report, plus four topical presentations comparing Zambia's performance to other SSA countries on input credit provision, pricing to farmers, lint quality, and farm level productivity. Major issues emerging from the outreach were a) Zambia's generally good performance on a range of performance indicators, b) Zambia's poor performance on prices paid to farmers, especially since 2002, and c) the fragile nature of Zambia's concentrated cotton sector and the need for appropriate legislation to allow effective regulation of the sector.

- Continued interaction with cotton sector stakeholders (Cotton Ginners' Association of Zambia, Zambian Cotton Pre-Financier's Association, Cotton Association of Zambia, Cotton Development Trust, MACO) in favor of passage of the Cotton Act, which MACO has still not submitted to Parliament.

5. Fertilizer Value Chain

- Analysis of smallholder fertilizer profitability issues continued. A spreadsheet of value-cost ratios for different seasons and locations was developed in 2007 and is the main input used in mapping. The final report is due in the 2ndQ of 2008. Based on initial findings, several outreach activities were carried out, one in Zambia:
 - [Fertilizer Promotion in Zambia: Learning from Regional Experience, and Strategies to Raise Smallholder Productivity](#). Thom Jayne, Jones Govereh, and Zhiying Xu. Presentation and discussion with Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives at the Agricultural Consultative Forum, November 30, 2007.
- Fertilizer industry data on imports, local production, and sales (commercial vs non-commercial) were compiled and updated for 2007. The results of this compilation were shared with stakeholders including government, private sector and donors.
- Work on the operations of parallel fertilizer supply chains produced a draft in 4Q07 to measure crowding out of private commercial sales by subsidized government sales.
- Because of the World Bank's interest in fertilizer marketing issues in Zambia, FSRP staff were invited to present findings there in November 2007. World Bank analysts interacted with FSRP to discuss possible ways forward for the Bank in its discussions with the Government of Zambia:
 - [Smallholder Farmer Behavior and Agricultural Productivity in Eastern and Southern Africa: Implications for Regional Trade and Input Promotion Strategies](#). Thomas Jayne, with colleagues from MSU. USAID/Africa Bureau seminar, November 8, 2007, Washington DC.
- FSRP also presented its findings on fertilizer profitability at a USAID/Washington seminar, sponsored by Africa Bureau:
 - [Smallholder Farmer Behavior and Agricultural Productivity in Eastern and Southern Africa: Implications for Regional Trade and Input Promotion Strategies](#). Thomas Jayne, with colleagues from MSU. USAID/Africa Bureau seminar, November 8, 2007, Washington DC.

6. Regional Trade Perspectives on Food Staples and Input Markets

- The FSRP team has compared domestic maize prices with border (import parity prices) since 1994 in order to assess the potential for using regional trade to buffer domestic price volatility. Then, using a multi-market model of Zambia's maize and cassava markets, the team has estimated the likely price impact of bumper harvest and droughts in the presence of alternate policy responses, under both closed borders and free trade. This work contributed to

discussions about the maize export ban of 2006 through presentation at the ACF (July 2006), one policy brief and publication of the simulation results in the *Zambian Farmer* magazine (July 2006).

- The draft working paper based on this analysis, entitled “Alternative Instruments for Ensuring National Food Security in the Face of Recurring Production Shocks”, was finalized and published as Working Paper #29 in November. A Policy Synthesis summarizing these results, #24, also was published in November.
- This work is being extended to model regional flows of these two key food staples in Zambia, Malawi, and northern Mozambique under World Bank Funding. Efforts are now being

7. *Alternative Instruments for Stabilizing National Food Availability and Prices*

- The FSRP team completed work on this activity during the present quarter. Together with Paul Dorosh and Simon Dradri, Steve Haggblade produced Working Paper No. 29 entitled “Alternative Instruments for Ensuring Food Security and Price Stability in Zambia.” Policy Synthesis No. 24 summarized the principal results and has been posted on the FSRP website and distributed to key stakeholders.

IV. Consumption Behavior of Urban and Rural Households

- Completed initial round of cleaning on Urban Food Consumption Survey and final adjustments are being made in consultation with Margaret Beaver at MSU in order to make the data usable for initial analyses.
- Initial weights for boosting data to population estimates have been developed and are being finalized in conjunction with CSO.
- The price data that was used to complement the consumption data was entered but is yet to be cleaned. Prices for selected food and non food items were collected to enable assessment of price variations by outlet type and unit of sale as well as geographical locations determined by the different urban centers and location of the outlet types within the urban centers.
- Planning for the second round of data collection started and the questionnaire has been reviewed.
- See 3Q07 report for objectives of this work.

V. Household Impacts and Behavior

- No work in this area programmed for this quarter

VI. General Policy Research and Outreach Support, Including Zambian Collaborator In-Service Strengthening

- Follow up work by FSRP staff on activities with GART and ZARI. This included adding materials to the FSRP web site under a new section for GART and ZARI training.
- Continued the collaborative FSRP/GART/ZARI work on assessing agronomic trials. A statistics professor from UNZA was hired as a consultant to develop training materials and conduct the GART/ZARI training in ? Training materials for this were also posted to the FSRP web site to allow them to be downloadable for future reference.

- Planning was started for conducting a FSRP Advisory Board Meeting to be held at FSRP offices early in the 1st Quarter of 2008.
- Work began to help resolve issues of more adequate coverage for large scale farmer surveys. Contacts were made with CSO/MACO data base unit to begin collecting the a time series of CFS surveys, along with documentation of methods and survey instruments used.
- FSRP researchers interacted with and provided briefing materials for Dr. Jonusz Syrmer, Chief of Party, and Cecilia Kasoma, USAID CTO, for a new USAID/Zambia project with the Ministry of Finance on public investment alternatives.
- CSO/MACO Survey Research Interactions and Strengthening : Various activities this Quarter
 - Preliminary contacts with CSO on the possibility of conducting a CSO/MACO/FSRP a 3rd round Supplemental Survey.
 - FSRP assistance to MACO and CSO in organizing and documenting the historical CFS data sets and survey instruments so further detailed analysis can be easily done with this important data.
- On efforts to support ReSAKSS-SA's regional agenda.
 - A letter of Agreement between the International Water Management Institute (IWMI) on behalf of ReSAKSS – SA and Michigan State University (MSU) was signed in October 2007. This agreement gives FSRP a regional partner and platform to present synthesized insights from our research activities in the region.
 - FSRP attended the 1st workshop of the core team on monitoring trends and spatial analysis of public spending in agriculture held in Pretoria on 11-12 october, 2007. The objectives of the meeting were to review the rationale for the study on monitoring trends and spatial analysis of public spending in agriculture, review study progress in the pilot countries – Mozambique, Malawi and Zambia, and discuss data collection, further analysis and interpretation of results and report formats.
 - FSRP attended a meeting in Addis hosted by the AU, Dec 3 and 4 2007 to develop a common M&E Framework for CAADP implementation at the national, regional and continental level. The AU and NEPAD are working with ReSAKSS to develop the framework. Benchmarks and indicators were identified in each of the Pillar Frameworks capable of measuring progress towards achieving CAADP goals and targets.
- Collaboration/Strengthening of Agricultural Consultative Forum (ACF).
 - Cooperation with ACF in coordinating the Accelerated Cassava Task Force (ACU), including help on organizeing ACU meetings in Oct and December, and preliminary work with ACF to develop a success story on the ACU to be downloadable from the ACF/ACU web site.
 - Coordination with ACF staff in organizing a workshop on FSRP research results on fertilizer use in Zambia. Workshop held on Nov 30, 2007.
 - Participating in the ACF/MACO/EU Food Security Project launch in Nov, 2007.
- Collaboration with Zambia National Farmers Union.
 - Meetings to discuss the development of horticulture market information to be added to the ZNFU SMS market information system.
- MACO Collaboration
 - Began efforts to get MACO staff involved in the 2nd round of training and implementation for the Feb 2008 urban food consumption survey to be done.
 - Continued interactions and support to AMIC on market information. This included two meetings between FSRP researchers and a visiting assessment team from FAO

working with MACO/AMIC on an evaluation of AMIC's work. Follow up materials from FSRP work on market information were also shared with the FAO consultants.

- Collaboration with various donor studies and consultants working on Zambian issues:
 - Met with 2 World Bank consultants and provided data to them from FSRP to assist in World Bank funded work on commercial agriculture value chains and related modeling efforts.
- Began efforts towards setting up an “Inter-Ministerial Policy and Technical Advisory Group” was started. FSRP staff have engaged MACO, ACF, MFNP, MCTI in preliminary discussions. The challenge is to have buy-in by MACO who is the primary user of technical advice. The permanent secretaries in agriculture are being approached to seek endorsement of the strategy. It is envisaged that this technical group will take the role of organizing the annual national policy dialogue event. The Director, Agribusiness & Marketing and Director Policy and Planning have accepted responsibility to steer this process from within MACO.
- FSRP researchers Govereh and Michael prepared materials for and participated in a Gates Foundation workshop in November 11-16 in Livingstone on the topic of focusing agricultural information on smallholder farmers in Africa and Asia.
- FSRP staff, with assistance from computer support staff at MSU, upgraded the FSRP web site to include a prominent new section on FSRP Recommended Zambian Website Links in order to encourage more exchange of information among projects in Zambia with web site materials.

VII. Staff changes

- Mukwiti Mwinnga finished her M.S. coursework at MSU and arrived in Zambia at end of the quarter, to begin her study of tomato marketing in and around Lusaka. Ms. Mwiinga is to join UNZA upon successful completion of her degree.

VIII. Project Visitors

- Margaret Beaver for urban consumption survey
- David Tschirley for cotton outreach and planning for second round of urban consumption survey
- Thomas Jayne for work on maize and general project backstop
- James Shaffer to assist FSRP team member in designing and implementing food security and food policy outreach material. Also to assist the FSRP team in the planning for the 2008 rural supplementary survey to be conducted.



Zambia Food Security Research Project (FSRP)

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Policy Syntheses [Top](#)

- [The Benefits of a Rules-Based Maize Marketing Policy: Results of an Experimental Study of Zambia](#). Klaus Abbink, T.S. Jayne, and Lars C. Moller. Number 29. December 2007. (CDIE reference number pending).
- [Input Credit Provision for Cotton Production: Learning from African Neighbors and Meeting Zambia's Challenges](#). Stephen Kabwe and David Tschirley. Number 28. November 2007. (CDIE reference number pending).
- [Prices Paid to Cotton Farmers: How Does Zambia Compare to its African Neighbors?](#) David Tschirley and Stephen Kabwe. Number 27. November 2007. (CDIE reference number pending).
- [Farm Yields and Returns to Farmers from Seed Cotton: Does Zambia Measure Up?](#) Stephen Kabwe and David Tschirley. Number 26. November 2007. (CDIE reference number pending).
- [Increasing Demand for Quality in World Cotton Markets: How has Zambia Performed?](#) David Tschirley and Stephen Kabwe. Number 25. November 2007. (CDIE reference number pending).
- [Alternative Approaches for Moderating Food Insecurity and Price Volatility in Zambia](#). Paul A. Dorosh, Simon Dradri and Steven Haggblade. Number 24. November 2007. (CDIE reference number pending).
- [HIV/AIDS and Agrarian Livelihoods in Zambia: a Test of the New Variant Famine Hypothesis](#). Nicole M. Mason, Antony Chapoto, T.S. Jayne, & Robert J. Myers. Number 23. November 2007. (CDIE reference number pending).

Research Reports

- [HIV/AIDS and Agrarian Livelihoods in Zambia: a Test of the New Variant Famine Hypothesis](#). Nicole M. Mason, Antony Chapoto, T.S. Jayne, and Robert J. Myers. Working Paper No. 30. November 2007. (CDIE reference number pending)
- [Alternative Instruments for Ensuring Food Security and Price Stability in Zambia](#). Paul A. Dorosh, Simon Dradri, and Steven Haggblade. Working Paper No. 29. November 2007. (CDIE reference number pending)
- [Local and Regional Food Aid Procurement in Zambia](#). Steven Haggblade and David Tschirley. Working Paper No. 28. (A Study for USAID's Office of Food for Peace). November 2007. (CDIE reference number pending)
- [Local and Regional Food Aid Procurement: an Assessment of Experience in Africa and Elements of Good Donor Practice](#). David Tschirley and Anne Marie del Castillo. Working Paper No. 27. (Reprint of MSU International Development Working Paper Number 91). October 2007. (CDIE reference number pending)

Policy Presentations

- [Using the Market During Food Crises: What has been Learned in Southern Africa over the Past Decade?](#) David Tschirley and Thom Jayne. Presented at Vulnerability to and Early Warning for Food Emergencies: Conceptual Issues and Practical Implementation. FAO Global Information and Early Warning System (GIEWS) on Food and Agriculture. FAO, Rome. December 6-7, 2007.
- [WFP's LRP Operations in Africa. Assessment and Thoughts on Ways Forward.](#) David Tschirley. Presented at World Food Program, Rome. December 5, 2007.
- [Price Unpredictability, Trade Policy, and the Demand for Food Staples in Eastern and Southern Africa : An Application of the ARCH Model.](#) Antony Chapoto and T.S. Jayne. Workshop on Appropriate Trade Policies for Agricultural Development in a Globalizing World FAO, Rome. 10-11 December 2007.
- [Fertilizer Promotion in Zambia: Learning from Regional Experience, and Strategies to Raise Smallholder Productivity.](#) Thom Jayne, Jones Govereh, and Zhiying Xu. Presentation and discussion with Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives at the Agricultural Consultative Forum, November 30, 2007.
- [Security of Widows' Access to Land in the Era of HIV/AIDS: Panel Survey Evidence from Zambia.](#) Antony Chapoto, T.S. Jayne and N. Mason. Presented by Chitra Deshpande Gender, Equity and Rural Employment Division at FAO Technical Consultation on Gender, Property Rights, and Livelihoods in the Era of AIDS. November 28-30, 2007. FAO Headquarters, Rome.
- ACF/FSRP/Cotton Industry Policy Dialogue: "Comparative Assessment of Cotton Sector Reform Experiences in Sub-Saharan Africa: What Can Zambia Learn About the Way Forward for It's Cotton Industry?" 27 Nov 07. ACF Conference Room, Lusaka, Zambia.
 - [Agenda](#)
 - [Comparative Analysis of Cotton Sector Reforms in SSA. Overview of Approach and Broad Findings.](#) David Tschirley.
 - [Input Credit Provision for Cotton Production Learning from African Neighbors and Meeting Zambia's Challenges.](#) Stephen Kabwe and David Tschirley.
 - [Performance on Pricing to Farmers.](#) David Tschirley and Stephen Kabwe.
 - [Increasing Demand for Quality in World Cotton Markets. How has Zambia Performed?](#) Stephen Kabwe and David Tschirley.
 - [Farm Yields and Returns to Farmers.](#) David Tschirley and Stephen Kabwe.
- ["New Agriculture" & Implications for Information Development and Diffusion: Perspectives from Zambia.](#) Jones Govereh and Mike Weber. FSRP/MSU Zambia. World AgInfo Workshop. November 11, 2007.
- [Pathways out of poverty in the new agriculture.](#) John Staatz and Niama Nango Dembélé. Cornell International Workshops on Agricultural Education and Information Systems Workshop II: Pathways Out of Poverty. Livingstone, Zambia. November 11-16, 2007.

FSRP II/PROACTIVE Work Plan Activities and Performance Element and Indicator Tracking Schedule for 2008

FSRP Work Plan Focus Areas and Sub Areas	PMI USAID Zambia Indicators		FSRP WP/PS # s	1.1. Trade and Investment Enabling Environment					1.2. Trade & Investm. Capacity			3.4 Agriculture Enabling						3.5 Agriculture Productivity				4.6 Private Sector Competitiveness	
	4	1		1	2	3	4	5	2	3	5	1	2	3	4	5	6	3	4	5	6	1	2
(USAID Indicator Numbers per Element)				1	2	3	4	5	2	3	5	1	2	3	4	5	6	3	4	5	6	1	2
(USAID Indicator Targets for FY 08)				2	2	6	3	5	2	2	4	5	2	2	2	2	2	5	2	9	2	2	5
1. Public Investment Allocation for Promoting Agricultural Growth																							
<i>1.1 National Agricultural Expenditure Accounts</i>																							
<i>1.2 Returns to alternative agriculture expenditures</i>																							
2. Productive Assets: Options for Sustainably Increasing Productivity and Incomes																							
<i>2.1 Land access, agricultural growth and poverty dynamics in Zambia</i>																							
<i>2.2. Alternative strategies for maintaining soil productivity</i>																							
<i>2.3 Labor supply, HIV/AIDS and agriculture</i>																							
<i>2.4 Natural resource management</i>																							
3. Marketing and Trade: Policies Affecting Input and Output markets																							
<i>3.1 Maize value chain</i>																							
<i>3.2 Cassava value chain</i>																							
<i>3.3 Horticulture value chain</i>																							
<i>3.4 Cotton value chain</i>																							
<i>3.5 Fertilizer value chain</i>																							
<i>3.6. Regional trade perspectives on food staples and input markets</i>																							
<i>3.7. Alternative instruments for stabilizing national food availability and prices</i>																							
4. Consumption Behavior of Urban and Rural Households																							
<i>4.1. Trends in rural and/or urban consumption</i>																							
5. Household Impacts and Behavior																							
<i>5.1. Characteristics of emerging commercial smallholder farmers</i>																							
<i>5.2 Smallholder income and growth dynamics</i>																							
<i>5.3. Improved emergency response</i>																							