



**syngenta** fondation pour  
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## SRAI

# Strengthening Regional Agricultural Integration in West Africa

<http://aec.msu.edu/fs2/srai/>

Annual Report:  
January – December, 2009

**Bamako  
January, 2010**

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**Strengthening Regional Agricultural Integration in West Africa (SRAI)  
[Le renforcement de l'intégration agricole régionale en Afrique de l'Ouest]**

**Annual Activity Report, January, 2009-January, 2010**

**PROJECT SUMMARY AND 2009 HIGHLIGHTS**

SRAI began on January 1, 2009, and is funded for an initial period of three years, through December 31, 2011. The project grew out of concerns that arose during the 2007-08 world food crisis, when most West African countries took short-term measures to deal with the crisis at the national level without consideration to how such measures (such as trade bans) affected: (a) food security and marketing systems in neighboring countries in the short and medium term, (b) long-term incentives to farmers and marketing agents throughout West Africa to invest in productivity-enhancing technologies and institutional innovations; and (c) consumers to shift their consumption patterns more towards agricultural staples produced in the sub-region.

In order to address these concerns, Michigan State University and the Syngenta Foundation for Sustainable Agriculture designed a project with the **goal** of *increasing the capacity of stakeholders in the Sahelian countries of West Africa to implement more effective policies for increasing productivity of staple crop production and marketing*. In order to achieve this goal, the project has two overarching objectives:

- Increasing the availability of information on the effectiveness of different policies to achieve the project goal, through a series of applied research activities; and
- Improving stakeholders' understanding of the impacts of different policies on productivity, market access, income growth and poverty reduction, through a series of outreach activities aimed at making the results of applied research broadly available to stakeholders in easily understandable form.

This first annual report summarizes the project's activities and achievements during its initial 12 months, from its inception through December 31, 2009. Annex 1 presents the project's implementation calendar by activity, as laid out in the original approved proposal. Annexes 2 and 3 present details on the various research and outreach activities, timeliness, milestones and their status as of December 31, 2009.

MSU implements the SRAI research and policy outreach program in partnership with key West African partners, including national agricultural market information systems (MIS) and their regional West African network (RESIMAO), national agricultural research systems (NARS), West African inter-governmental organizations such as CILSS and ECOWAS, and regional research organizations such as ReSAKSS (Regional Strategic Analysis Knowledge Support System—based at IITA in Ibadan) and LARES (Laboratoire d'Analyse Regionale et d'Expertise Sociale—based in Cotonou, Benin). SRAI represents part of a larger portfolio of applied research, outreach and capacity-strengthening activities on agricultural market integration in the ECOWAS zone implemented by MSU with funding from an array of

sources, including USAID/Mali, USAID/West Africa Regional Office, the William and Flora Hewlett Foundation, and the Bill and Melinda Gates foundation. The SRAI program thus builds on and leverages this other funding

Key achievements of the project during 2009 included:

- Launching of the program, including the hiring of two additional research staff (Dr. Boubacar Diallo and Ms. Sidibé Thiam) to help implement the activities.
- Signature of a formal linkage agreement between MSU and CILSS to cover a wide range of research and outreach issues on topics that are central to the SRAI agenda.
- Strengthening the analytic capacities of the national Market Information Systems (MIS) through:
  - Development of training modules for analyzing price transmission and calculation of import- and export- parity prices;<sup>1</sup>
  - Organization of a methodological workshop in Bamako in June, 2009 to strengthen the capacity of MIS analysts from Burkina Faso, Côte d'Ivoire, Guinea, Mali, Niger and Senegal in the application of appropriate instruments and methods for price analysis. Marco Ferroni, Yuan Zhou, and Oumar Niangado of Syngenta Foundation also participated in the workshop.
  - Follow-up assistance to these MIS analysts as they applied the tools learned in the workshop to carry out a set of comparative country studies on the transmission of international grain prices in 2007-08 in their respective countries. These studies help to analyze the competitiveness of imported versus domestically produced maize and rice in the study countries.
- The drafting of a regional synthesis report based on the individual country studies of import parity prices. Elements of this report contributed to a paper presented in November at a regional conference on the impact of biofuels on domestic food prices in the Sahel, and the full report was subsequently prepared for presentation at the regional synthesis workshop (held in Bamako in January 2010).
- Strengthening the analytic capacities of NARs:
  - Development of methodological instruments for domestic resource cost evaluation (in partnership with the Africa Rice Center). These instruments will be used in 2010 to carry out, in conjunction with various West African NARS and the Africa Rice Center, a study of the domestic resource cost of rice and maize production for different countries and markets in West Africa.
- Outreach activities in the ECOWAS countries:
  - Presentation of the price transmission paper at the 2nd International Conference on “Biofuels: Factor of Insecurity or Engine of Development?” November 9-13, 2009 in Ouagadougou (Burkina Faso), sponsored by the Fondation Zie, CIRAD, and the government of Burkina Faso
  - Incorporation of many of the policy issues regarding regional trade into the design of ECOWAS’s regional CAADP program, including:
    - The three initial regional 5-year “Mobilizing and Federating Programs” (with a tentative budget of US \$900 million) covering: (i) promotion of strategic commodities for food security (ii) improved policy environment (iii) reduction of reduced food vulnerability and promotion of sustainable access to food

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<sup>1</sup> All the training and workshop materials mentioned in this report are available on the SRAI website (<http://aec.msu.edu/fs2/srai/>)

- The West Africa Regional CAADP Compact, approved by ECOWAS member states, regional organizations, civil society and development partners in Abuja, November 2009.
- Presentations to a CIRAD-AFD seminar in Paris on “How to Manage Price Instability in Developing Countries”, October, 2009.
- Participation in a CILSS regional workshop to validate the design of a regional project to promote regional livestock markets in the Sahel and West Africa held in Lomé (Togo), September, 07-09, 2009
- Presentation of SRAI’s proposed list-serve initiative, to provide key outreach messages to top policy makers and advisors in African governments and regional organizations, at the West African regional CAADP conference in Yamoussoukro (Ivory Coast) in October 18-22 2009.



**Participants at the June, 2009 SRAI regional workshop on price analysis in Bamako, Mali.** From left to right, John Staatz, Michigan State University; Mme. Haidara Nana Lansry, Food Commissioner of Mali; Bakary Togola, President of the Permanent Assembly of the Chambers of Agriculture of Mali; and Marco Ferroni, Executive Director, Syngenta Foundation for Sustainable Agriculture.



**The June 2009 Bamako Regional Workshop at work!**



**The Syngenta Foundation-SRAI team.** From left to right: Abdramane Traoré, Niama Nango Dembéle, Oumar Niangado, Ramziath Adjao, John Staatz Sidibé Thiam, Yuan Zhou, Marco Ferroni, and Boubacar Diallo.

## ANNUAL REPORT 2009

The following sections describe SRAI's major activities and accomplishments from January 1, 2009, when it began, through December 31, 2009. The activities and achievements are listed first for cross-cutting activities and then for each of the two project objectives. These achievements are compared with the targets set out in project's implementation calendar (shown in detail in Annexes 1-3). The report concludes with a few reflections on the year's work and implications for the 2010 work plan. Copies of all the project's written outputs are available on the project website, <http://aec.msu.edu/fs2/srai>.

### **Cross-cutting activities 2009**

- **Key hires.** Launching SRAI in 2009 coincided with an expansion of MSU food security activities in West Africa, coordinated from the MSU Bamako office, financed through a number of partners. Consequently, MSU expanded its analytic team to carry out the program. Key hires included :
  - Boubacar Diallo, Ph.D, an agricultural economist and former food security program coordinator at CILSS/Institut du Sahel, who was hired in April by MSU to be based in the project's Bamako office. He is taking the lead on the development of capacity building and analytic work under SRAI related to price and competitiveness analysis and has been involved with SRAI's outreach work with CILSS and ECOWAS.
  - Ms. Sidibé Thiam, a data management and website specialist, who is helping coordinate database and website issues for the MSU team in Mali. She was also hired in April, 2009.
- **Signature of Linkage Agreement with CILSS.** In June 2009, MSU signed a formal linkage agreement with CILSS, covering joint research and outreach work on regional agricultural development, trade, and natural resource in West Africa. This formalization of MSU's long partnership with CILSS will prove very valuable in implementing the SRAI program.

### **Activities in Support of SRAI's Research and Objectives**

The overall project goal is *to increase the capacity of stakeholders in the Sahelian countries of West Africa to implement more effective policies for increasing productivity of staple crop production and marketing*. In support of this goal, the project has two objectives, one focusing on research and capacity building and the second focusing on policy outreach.

#### **Objective 1: Increasing the availability of information on the effectiveness of different policies to achieve SRAI's overall goal, through a series of applied research activities.**

The 2009 work plan called for SRAI to carry out three types of research and capacity building in support of objective 1: (a) analysis of the transmission of fluctuations in staple food prices from international markets to domestic markets, (b) analysis of West African countries' supply response to higher prices, including the evolution of regional trade flows; and (c) analysis of the evolution of consumption patterns and its implications for the design of food safety nets (see Annex 1: implementation calendar). Major progress was made on two of the three activities. As explained in more detail below, the delays encountered came about because it took us longer to coordinate research plans with some of our major partners (ReSAKSS and LARES) than originally anticipated and because the SRAI team ended up devoting more time than originally anticipated to outreach efforts with ECOWAS in the context of the development of the regional West African CAADP

agricultural investment plan. These outreach activities, which were not fully anticipated in the original program design, are having very high payoffs in getting SRAI's key messages incorporated into regional investment and policy plans.

The main achievements under objective 1 during 2009 included the following:

*Target 1: Analysis of price transmission:*

**Activities 1.1 through 1.4 in Annex 1. Compilation of existing Market Information System (MIS) price series.** Working with colleagues in the national MIS, SRAI has helped consolidate price series for rice and maize at different levels of the marketing system (producer, wholesale, and retail) for key markets in several ECOWAS countries. This provides a rich price database. Subsequent analyses of the data through the cross-country studies with the MIS has provided insights into pricing patterns that are now available for Burkina Faso, Ivory Coast, Guinea, Mali, Niger and Senegal. Note that this is two more countries than originally envisaged by the SRAI proposal. We added Senegal and Guinea to the set of countries in order to capture some of the dynamics of coastal demand for staple food exports from the Sahel.

*Target 2: Analysis of supply response, including evolution of trade flows*

**Activities 2.1 through 2.6 in Annex 1. Development of maps of production basins and trade flows.** There are three elements of this work currently underway.

1. Secondary data on production and consumption basins has been compiled and put into map format. A draft paper is being finalized and should be ready in early 2010.
2. During the year, MSU discovered that FEWSNET was also in the process of developing maps of trade flows for different commodities in "normal" years (see <http://www.fews.net/Pages/marketcenter.aspx?gb=r1&loc=3>). Rather than duplicate the effort of FEWSNET, SRAI agreed to work with FEWSNET analysts in 2010 to analyze how these "normal year" trade flows change during years of short production and of bumper harvests
3. SRAI is in the process of finalizing an agreement with LARES (based in Cotonou) to do a synthesis of secondary literature on how regional trade flows have evolved in West Africa since the 1980s. This report, to be finished in the first half of 2010, will be very useful in putting the maps described above in an historical and evolutionary context in order to predict how they are likely to change in the next 5-10 years.

**Activity 2.7 in Annex 1. Updating and implementation of the parity price models.** A first methodology workshop was held from June 16 to 18, 2009 in Bamako, under joint sponsorship of SRAI and CILSS, to reinforce the capacities of MIS in using analytical tools to measure the degree of price transmission and evaluate import- and export-parity price levels. MIS analysts from six countries attended (Burkina Faso, Côte d'Ivoire, Guinea, Mali, Niger and Senegal). Marco Ferroni, Yuan Zhou, and Oumar Niangado of the Foundation participated in the workshop, which was opened by the Malian Food Security Commissioner, Mme. Haidara Nana Lansry in the presence of the President of the Permanent Assembly of the Malian Chambers of Agriculture, Mr. Bakary Togola. Based on the training received, the MIS analysts undertook individual country studies of price transmission and calculation of parity prices. MSU/SRAI staff presented feedback to the

national teams on preliminary drafts, which were revised in preparation for a regional validation workshop that was held in Bamako in January 2010. The final reports are due by the end of January 2010. Two regional syntheses have been developed from the country reports and are available on the SRAI website. Further outreach activities based on the price transmission and parity price reports will follow in March 2010 during the CILSS/ECOWAS West Africa Regional Agricultural Outlook Conference.

**Activities 2.8 through 2.12 in Annex 1. Review of DRC models for the region.** In December, MSU/SRAI and the Africa Rice Center discussed a partnership agreement to undertake this work jointly with selected NARS. A methodological module was developed to assist NARS to update production and marketing budgets that are important components of the DRC analysis; this module is available on the SRAI website. Boubacar Diallo will travel to Cotonou early in 2010 to work with Aliou Diagne of the Africa Rice Center to refine the design of the study.

*Target 3: Analyzing the evolution of consumption and its implications for safety nets:*

**Activities 3.1 through 3.4. Study of demand for cereals.** This component of the work plan was delayed, largely because of the time that MSU/SRAI staff reallocated to the strategic opportunity that arose in 2009 to work with ECOWAS to shape its regional CAADP plan. Except for the mapping of consumption basins described above, little progress was made on this component of the program until late 2009. In November, SRAI was approached by the regional ReSAKSS office (Regional Strategic Analysis Knowledge Support System—based at IITA in Ibadan) with a proposal to carry out a joint analysis of evolving consumption patterns in West Africa, working with a number of national teams. This would allow both parties to carry out more extensive work than either had originally planned and would feed findings directly into the design of programs under the regional ECOWAS CAADP agenda. A partnership agreement between SRAI/MSU and ReSAKSS will be elaborated in January and early February, 2010, with the studies beginning in the first quarter of 2010.

**Objective 2: Improving stakeholders’ understanding of the impacts of different policies on productivity, market access, income growth and poverty reduction, through a series of outreach activities.**

During 2009, the opportunity arose for SRAI team members Niama Nango Dembélé, Boubacar Diallo and John Staatz to work closely with the ECOWAS Commission for Agriculture, Water, and the Environment on the design of the ECOWAS regional CAADP investment program and policy instruments. This opportunity was not anticipated when SRAI was initially designed, but the team felt that it provided a strategic opportunity to participate in the design of *the* major regional agricultural investment program for the 15 ECOWAS countries over the next 5 years and to strengthen SRAI’s links with high-level government and regional decision makers in West Africa. SRAI team members’ participation as part of the ECOWAS CAADP design team provided a means to influence the planned policies and investments in ways that took account of the empirical findings from SRAI regarding constraints to regional trade and investment. For example, one of the elements that is now included in the initial 5-year ECOWAS market improvement plans is the concept of creating regionally certified warehouses where grain merchants could store grain in exchange for statistical reporting of inventory levels and conforming with regionally elaborated grades and standards. Once in the regionally certified warehouses, the grain would be free to flow anywhere in the ECOWAS region, mitigating the problem of country trade bans.

The outreach activities that were initially planned for SRAI are listed as activities 4.1 through 4.9 in Annex 1. The major outreach activities that were carried out during 2009 included the following:

- Presentation of the price transmission study results in a paper at the 2nd International Conference on “Biofuels: Factor of insecurity or engine of development?” held on November 9-13, 2009 in Ouagadougou. We anticipate that the paper will be published in a special issue of a French journal that the conference organizers are editing.
- Incorporation of many of the policy issues regarding regional trade into the design of ECOWAS’s regional CAADP program, including:
  - The three initial regional 5-year “Mobilizing and Federating Programs” (with a tentative budget of US \$900 million) covering: (i) Promotion of strategic commodities for food security (ii) Improved policy environment (iii) Reduction of reduced food vulnerability and promotion of sustainable access to food
  - The Regional CAADP Compact, approved by ECOWAS member states, regional organizations, civil society and development partners in Abuja, November 2009.
- Presentations by both Nango Dembélé and John Staatz to a CIRAD-AFD seminar in Paris on “How to Manage Price Instability in Developing Countries”, October, 2009. Their comments focused on the role of regional trade in managing food insecurity, as well as reviews of a major study on managing price instability in Africa presented by CIRAD.
- Participation of Boubacar Diallo in a regional CILSS workshop to validate the design of a regional project to promote regional livestock trade in the Sahel and West Africa, held in Lomé (Togo), September, 7-9, 2009.
- Development of the project website, where all project reports and presentations are posted.

SRAI made less progress than originally planned in developing an ongoing web-based discussion on “Globalization in Reverse” and on the development of a list-serve to provide outreach documents and policy syntheses to key decision makers in government and regional organizations. In some ways, our direct interaction with many of the key stakeholders during the preparation of the regional CAADP agenda substituted for the web discussion. Nonetheless, during the year, we developed the plans for the list serve, which was presented to Ministers of Agriculture and Trade and their key advisors during a regional CAADP conference in Yamoussoukro (Ivory Coast) in October 18-22 2009 to get their feedback. The response was very positive, and in early 2010, CILSS will be writing to member states to formally introduce the initiative, which should be functional by mid-2010. We will also work on developing the web-based discussion using a social networking platform (Ning.com). During the year, MSU developed a prototype site which is being refined and will be launched in 2010.

### **Constraints Faced, Lessons Learned and Proposal for a Mid-term Review of the Program**

The initial year of SRAI was a learning year for the program, in which we encountered both unanticipated constraints and new opportunities. Among the unanticipated constraints, which slowed achievement of some of the milestones, were the following:

- It took longer than anticipated to hire additional professional staff to help implement the program, with Boubacar Diallo and Sidibé Thiam only joining the team in April.
- The initial plan to work with colleagues from Montpellier, France in carrying out the review of previous trade and consumption studies fell through, as those researchers became unavailable. This necessitated finding new partners. Fortunately, we have developed agreements with high-quality West African partners (LARES and ReSAKSS) to carry out

this work, in association with other West African national researchers, so the new studies, while taking place later than originally anticipated, will have a stronger local capacity-building component than originally envisaged.

On the other hand, we also encountered some unanticipated opportunities and learned of other work that was going on simultaneously by others that changed the scope of what we can achieve:

- We learned that FEWSNET was undertaking a grain flow mapping exercise for West Africa similar to that which we had originally proposed. Thus, rather than duplicate the FEWSNET effort, we waited until they had their initial maps completed and then agreed to work with them to modify their “normal-year” maps to also develop maps of flows in abnormal (drought and bumper-crop) years.
- Similarly, we learned that in 2007, the Africa Rice Center had completed a series of DRC studies for several countries in the region. We thus began discussions with Aliou Diange of the Center about collaborative work to extend and update that analysis rather than duplicating the effort.
- We also learned the ReSAKSS has planned a review of budget-consumption studies throughout the ECOWAS zone, working with national teams. ReSAKSS (Mbaye Yade) has indicated that it would very much like to work with SRAI on this effort. The scope of the work, however, is more ambitious than originally planned in the initial SRAI design.
- By far the biggest new opportunity that arose for the SRAI team during 2009 was to be at the center of the policy design discussions of the ECOWAS CAADP plan. By being part of the design team for this effort, the SRAI team had the opportunity to be in discussions with top-level decision makers in ECOWAS and in national governments about regional agricultural investment plans and policy initiatives. This opportunity meant that some of the policy extension work we had originally planned (which aimed at reaching these policy makers indirectly through influencing the staff of their ministries, etc.) became less urgent, as we had more direct access to the top.

**In light of these changes in the research and outreach environment, MSU would like to propose that during the first half of 2010 the SRAI team undertake, with the Foundation, a review of the initial work plan. The aim of the review would be to see what modifications in the work plan may be in order to take fuller advantage of potential partnerships (e.g., with the Africa Rice Center, ReSAKSS, FEWSNET and the ECOWAS Commission for Agriculture) that were not originally envisaged when SRAI was designed in 2008.**



<b>Annex 2. Expected Research Outputs, Timelines, and Milestones and Status as of 31 December 2009 (in red)</b>					
<b>Topic</b>	<b>Deliverables</b>	<b>Countries</b>	<b>Crops</b>	<b>Timeline/Milestones/Status</b>	
<b>Research on Price Transmission</b>					
<b>Price transmission study</b> a. International prices to national b. Retail to farm level	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 1 working paper on international to national price transmission</li> <li>• 1 working paper on retail to farm level price transmission</li> <li>• Policy synthesis on price transmission</li> <li>• Media journal article</li> <li>• Presentations in national and regional policy forums</li> </ul>	Mali, Senegal, Burkina Faso	Maize, rice, millet, sorghum, including analysis of inter-commodity price transmission between internationally traded commodities (such as wheat) and these commodities.	<b>Study countries expanded to also include Guinea and Côte d'Ivoire</b>  January 2009-December 2009 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Working Paper: Sept. 2009-2009 <b>completed</b></li> <li>• Policy Synthesis: Dec. 09-2009 <b>Pending</b></li> <li>• Media journal article: Jan. 2010-<b>Pending</b>; <b>draft journal article completed</b></li> <li>• Presentations in various forums: Sept. 2009-March 2010-<b>Results provided input to various ECOWAS/CAADP discussions</b></li> </ul>	
<b>Research on Supply Response and Trade Flows</b>					
<i>Mapping the evolution of production and trade flows</i>					
<i>Study/synthesis of cereals production and imports trends</i>	1 synthesis report	West Africa	Millet, Sorghum, maize, rice, cowpeas	January 2009 – June 2009 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Synthesis report: June 09 – <b>Data compiled; report pending</b></li> </ul>	
<i>Update of trade flow studies</i>	<b>Topic</b>	<b>Deliverables</b>	<b>Countries</b>	<b>Crops</b>	<b>Timeline/Mi</b>

<b>Annex 2 (continued)</b>				
<i>Analysis of competitiveness and the evolution of comparative advantage</i>				
<b>Topic</b>	<b>Deliverables</b>	<b>Countries</b>	<b>Crops</b>	<b>Timeline/Milestones/Status</b>
<i>National import-parity price studies</i> (carried out in conjunction with national market information systems)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>4 country studies estimating the import parity price of rice and maize under different assumptions regarding world prices, exchange rates, and local transport costs</li> </ul>	Mali, Niger, Sénégal, Burkina Faso	Rice, Maize	<p>Study countries expanded to also include Guinea and Côte d'Ivoire</p> <p>January 2009 – June 2010</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Training of MIS in use of model: <b>June-August 2009-completed in June, 2009</b></li> <li>Country reports, June 2010 – <b>Revised drafts completed in Dec. 2009; final reports expected early in 2010</b></li> </ul>
<i>Regional synthesis of parity price studies</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Report synthesizing the 4 country studies and drawing implications for regional and international trade policy for the 4 countries</li> </ul>	West Africa	Rice, Maize	<p>July 2010 – December 2010</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Synthesis report: Dec. 2010 – <b>Initial draft completed in January 2010; on track for final completion by target date</b></li> </ul>
<i>Comparative advantage studies using Domestic Resource Cost approach</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2 DRC studies, carried out in conjunction with NARS, on the factors affecting the competitiveness of locally produced rice, maize, and sorghum in different markets in West Africa.</li> </ul>	Mali (irrigated and NERICA rice) Mali, Burkina Faso, Ivory Coast (Maize and sorghum)	Rice, Maize, Sorghum	<p><b>To be carried out jointly with Africa Rice Center 2010:</b></p> <p>January 2010 – August 2011</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Working paper (jointly issued with NARS) for each crop: December 2010; -</li> <li>Final report: June 2011</li> <li>Policy syntheses: August 2011</li> </ul>

<b>Annex 2 (continued)</b>				
<b>Analysis of the Evolution of Consumption &amp; its Implications for Safety</b>				
<b>Topic</b>	<b>Deliverables</b>	<b>Countries</b>	<b>Crops</b>	<b>Timeline/Milestones/Status</b>
<i>Review of budget consumption studies</i> to assess scope for intra-commodity substitution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Review of budget consumption studies to assess scope for intra-commodity substitution</li> <li>• Analysis of growing demand for animal feed and from institutional buyers</li> <li>• Focus-group studies with retailers and wholesalers on consumers' adaptation to higher staple food prices</li> </ul>	West Africa	Cereals and other food items	January 2009 – December 2009 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Review of previous consumption studies: July 2009- <b>Pending. To be carried out jointly with ReSAKSS and national teams in 2010</b></li> <li>• Report analyzing the growing demand for livestock feed and by institutional buyers: September 2009- <b>Pending; revised target date is mid 2010</b></li> <li>• Report on focus-group studies of consumers' adaptation to high prices: December 2009- <b>Pending; to be completed in 2010</b></li> </ul>

<b>Annex 3. Expected Outreach Outputs, Timelines, and Milestones and Status as of 31 December 2009 (in red)</b>		
<b>Outreach</b>		
<b>Topic</b>	<b>Deliverables</b>	<b>Timeline/Milestones/Status</b>
<i>Web forum</i>	Web forum to allow ongoing discussion of the impact of trade policy on national and regional food security. Forum to be linked to project website	February 2009-December 2011 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Web forum started by February 2009 and runs for length of project- <b>Initial draft of website completed based on Ning.com platform. Will launch in 2010</b></li> </ul>
<i>List-serve for policy makers</i>	List Serve linking key policy makers in West African ministries of agriculture, trade, and other agencies, as well as private-sector actors. Main purpose is to make available to them key policy-relevant research results and induce them to participate in the web forum	March 2009-Dec. 2011 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identify initial list of participants: March-April 2009 – <b>Completed</b></li> <li>• <b>Notion of list serve presented to national and regional high-level decision makers at ECOWAS conference in Oct. 2010</b></li> <li>• Launch list serve: May 2009 – <b>Pending; CILSS will officially write to governments for launch in 1<sup>st</sup> quarter 2010</b></li> </ul>
<i>Project Website</i>	Web site to include all project research and outreach documents and progress reports	January 2009-December 2011 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Website set up in January 2009 and regularly updated – <b>Completed and regularly updated.</b></li> </ul>
<i>Summaries of key findings to other web-based outlets</i>	Short (1-paragraph) summaries with hyperlinks to policy syntheses and full reports sent regularly to other web-based newsletters, such as those of the Partnership to Cut Hunger and Poverty in Africa	June 2009 – December 2011 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Summaries sent out as each policy synthesis and report is developed, for the life of the project – <b>Pending. To begin in 2010</b></li> </ul>
<i>Outreach via written and electronic press</i>	Short articles and interviews in the popular press and participation in radio and television shows discussing food policy and regional trade (e.g., on the regional network <i>Africable</i> ). The target is a minimum of three popular press articles, two radio interviews and one regional television show discussion during the life of the project.	March 2009-December 2011 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Press interviews will be tied, when possible, to major outreach events, such as the West African Agricultural Outlook conference.</li> </ul>

<b>Annex 3 (continued)</b>		
<b>Topic</b>	<b>Deliverables</b>	<b>Timeline/Milestones/Status</b>
<i>National and regional meetings</i>	Presentations to key national and regional meetings of stakeholders. List of these venues to be developed in consultation with West African partners, including NARS researchers, national market information systems, CILSS, ECOWAS, and private-sector organizations, such as the West African Agricultural Traders Association (ROESAO).	<p>March 2009 – December 2011</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• First presentation to be at the annual West African Regional Agricultural Outlook Conference (jointly sponsored by ECOWAS and CILSS) in March 2009. – <b>Pending; will present at 2010 conference.</b></li> <li>• Subsequent presentations to be scheduled in consultation with stakeholders – <b>Major participation from June –Dec. 2009 by key SRAI staff in outreach and design of ECOWAS CAADP Regional Agricultural Investment and Policy programs. Regional CAADP compact, incorporating many of these ideas, officially signed in Abuja in November 2009.</b></li> </ul>
<i>National and regional publications</i>	Articles in national publications (such as NARS working paper and research review series) and regional publications, such as <i>African Development Review</i> . Work with African partners in NARS to post their working papers to the INSAH website and to RePEc to broaden the visibility of the national work	<p>June 2009 – December 2011</p> <p>See table 1 for list of papers by topic and expected dates - <b>Ongoing</b></p>
<i>International meetings</i>	Policy outreach/presentations at key international meetings, identified in conjunction with the Foundation and other partners.	<p>June 2009 – December 2011</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• GTDF in 2009 – 2011</li> <li>• Meetings of the Partnership to Cut Hunger and Poverty in Africa (2009 -2011)</li> <li>• August 2010 IAAE meetings?</li> </ul>
<i>Professional publications</i>	Journal articles aimed at the research and policy analyst community, in journals such as <i>Food Policy</i> and <i>World Development</i> .	December 2009 – December 2011