

FEED THE FUTURE NIGERIA AGRICULTURAL POLICY
PROJECT

Quarterly Report – Year 5

Third Quarter: April 1- June 30, 2020

Associate Cooperative Agreement Number AID-620-LA-15-00001
Activity Period: July 1, 2015 to December 31, 2020
AOR Name: Samba Kawa, PhD

Submitted July 31, 2020

Submitted by: Dr. Saweda Liverpool-Tasie, Principal Investigator
Michigan State University
Morrill Hall of Agriculture

MSU Principal Investigator	Dr. Saweda Liverpool-Tasie	IFPRI Chief of Party	Dr. Kwaw Andam
Email:	lliverp@anr.msu.edu	Email:	k.andam@cgiar.org
Telephone:	+001- 517-432-5418	Telephone:	+234-9087998911

ACRONYMS

ACIOE	Accountability, Commitment, Innovation, Optimistic, Excellence
ADAN	Association of Deans of Agricultural Universities
ADWG	Agriculture Donor Working Group
AGRA	Alliance for a Green Revolution in Africa
AOR	Agreement Officer's Representative
APRNet	Agricultural Policy Research Network
ARCN	Agricultural Research Council of Nigeria
ATA	Agricultural Transformation Agenda
BIFAD	Board for International Food and Agricultural Development
BR	Biannual Review
CAADP	Comprehensive Africa Agriculture Development Program
CBO	Community-Based Organization
CEO	Chief Executive Officer
DFID	Department for International Development
DQA	Data Quality Assessment
EatSafe	Evidence and Action Towards Safe, Nutritious Food
EBADEP	Ebonyi State Agricultural Development Programme
EU	European Union
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization
FMARD	Federal Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development
FTF	Feed the Future
FY	Fiscal Year
GFSS	Global Food Security Strategy
GHSP	Nigeria General Household Survey Panel
GIZ	Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit
GON	Government of Nigeria
IFPRI	International Food Policy Research Institute
IITA	International Institute of Tropical Agriculture
IPs	Implementing Partners
JSR	Joint Sector Review
LSMS	Living Standards Measurement Study
LSMS – ISA	Living Standards Measurement Study - Integrated Surveys
MANR	Ministry of Agriculture and Natural Resources
MEL	Monitoring, Evaluation & Learning
MSU	Michigan State University
NAAE	Nigerian Association of Agricultural Economists
NABG	Nigeria Agribusiness Group
NBS	National Bureau of Statistics
NACC	Nigerian American Chamber of Commerce
NAERLS	National Agricultural Extension and Research Liaison Services
NAPP	Nigerian Agricultural Policy Project
NASC	National Agricultural Seeds Council
NATIP	Nigeria Agricultural Technology and Innovation Plan
NEP	National Extension Policy
NESG	Nigerian Economic Summit Group
NGO	Non-Governmental Organization

NIFST	Nigerian Institute of Food Science and Technology
NSSP	Nigeria Strategy Support Program
NUIG	National University of Ireland, Galway
OPI	Organizational Performance Index
PCU	Project Coordinating Unit
PRS	Planning, Research & Statistics
RFI	Radio France International
SERVICOM	Service Compact
UK	United Kingdom
UN	United Nations
USAID	United States Agency for International Development
USG	United States Government
WFP	World Food Programme
YISA	Youth Initiative for Sustainable Agriculture

Contents

ACRONYMS	2
1. PROGRAM OVERVIEW / SUMMARY	5
1.1 Summary of Results to Date (Y5).....	6
2. ACTIVITY IMPLEMENTATION PROGRESS	11
2.1 Progress Narrative	11
Component 1: A Strategy for Enhancing National Agriculture and Food Security Policy Capacity.....	11
Component 2: Policy driven collaborative research and analysis.....	19
Component 3: Strengthening evidence-based policy process and promoting impact	23
3. INTEGRATION OF CROSSCUTTING ISSUES AND USAID FORWARD PRIORITIES ...	27
4. M&E PLAN UPDATE.....	28
5. LESSONS LEARNED	29
6. WHAT DOES USAID NOT KNOW THAT IT NEEDS TO?.....	29
ANNEX A: NUMBER OF HIGH-QUALITY RESEARCH REPORTS PUBLISHED HAVING UNDERGONE PEER REVIEW (INTERNAL/EXTERNAL) AND DISAGGREGATED BY TYPE (WORKING PAPERS AND JOURNAL ARTICLES) (Indicator 1)	30
ANNEX B: NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS ATTENDING PROJECT ORGANIZED RESEARCH AND POLICY EVENTS (Indicator 2).....	31
ANNEX C: NUMBER OF INDIVIDUALS PARTICIPATING IN USG FOOD SECURITY PROGRAMS (Indicator 4).....	32
ANNEX D: NUMBER OF INDIVIDUALS WHO HAVE RECEIVED USG SUPPORTED DEGREE-GRANTING NON-NUTRITION-RELATED FOOD SECURITY TRAINING IN FY 2020. (Indicator 5).....	33
ANNEX E: NUMBER OF INDIVIDUALS WHO HAVE RECEIVED USG SUPPORTED DEGREE-GRANTING NON-NUTRITION-RELATED FOOD SECURITY TRAINING DURING THE LIFE OF THE PROJECT.....	34
ANNEX F: NUMBER OF AGRICULTURE POLICY COMMUNICATIONS DEVELOPED AND/OR WRITTEN FOR STAKEHOLDER CONSUMPTION (Indicator 7).....	35
ANNEX G: PROJECT SUCCESS STORIES	36
ANNEX H. EXAMPLE COMMUNICATION OF A COVID-19 FEED THE FUTURE NIGERIA AGRICULTURAL POLICY PROJECT SCHOLARS PROGRAM INFORMATIONAL SERIES	37

1. PROGRAM OVERVIEW / SUMMARY

Program Name:	Feed the Future Nigeria Agricultural Policy Project
Activity Start Date and End Date:	July 1, 2015 – December 31, 2020
Name of Prime Implementing Partner:	Michigan State University (MSU)
[Contract/Agreement] Number:	AID-620-LA-15-00001
Name of Subcontractors/Sub-awardees:	International Food Policy Research Institute (IFPRI)
Major Counterpart Organizations:	Federal Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (FMARD)
Geographic Coverage (cities and or countries):	Nigeria
Reporting Period:	April 1, 2020 – June 30, 2020
Project personnel mentioned in this report and their project role:	<p>Dr. Saweda Liverpool-Tasie (Principal Investigator, MSU) Dr. Kwaw Andam (Chief of Party, IFPRI) Dr. Bedru Balana (Research Fellow, IFPRI) Dr. Mulubrhan Amare (Associate Research Fellow, IFPRI) Dr. Suresh Babu (Senior Research Fellow, IFPRI) Dr. Olivier Ecker (Senior Research Fellow, IFPRI) Dr. Michael Olabisi (Assistant Professor, MSU) Dr. Tom Reardon (Distinguished Professor, MSU) Dr. Laura Schmitt Olabisi (Associate Professor, MSU) Dr. Hiroyuki Takeshima (Senior Research Fellow, IFPRI) Dr. Oyinkan Tasie (Assistant Professor, MSU)</p>

This progress report summarizes the key activities undertaken by the Feed the Future Nigeria Agricultural Policy Project for the third quarter (April 1- June 30, 2020) of fiscal year 2020.

1.1 Summary of Results to Date (Y5)

Table 1: Quarter 3 Progress actuals against Fiscal Year (FY) 2020 targets

Below are the results obtained during the second quarter of FY 2020 for each indicator showing progress made in contributing to the FY 2020 target.

Project Indicator Title	Baseline Data	Project Annual Target (Oct 1, 2019- June 30, 2020)	Project Annual Actual at Q1 + Q2+Q3	Comment If yearly actual is 10% more or less than target	Annual Performance Achieved to End of Reporting Period (%)	Project Target ¹	Project Actual ²	LOP Performance achievement (%)
1. Number of high-quality research reports published having undergone peer review (internal/external) and disaggregated by type (working papers and journal articles) (<u>Annex A</u>). Custom Indicator	N/A	12	14	This increase was a result of relevant research outputs from the Project Scholars		55	83	150.91

¹ Project Target: These are numbers or percentages targeted for each indicator from Y1 – Y5 i.e. (Y1+Y2+Y3+Y4+Y5). It is important to note that some of the project indicators have been changed over the years, where some indicators were being dropped some were added in year 3 (indicator 6, 7&8 and Year 4 (indicator 3). This accounts for the significant increase in the target set for Y4.

² Project Actual: These are the actual numbers achieved for each indicator from Y1- Y5 i.e. (Y1+Y2+Y3+Y4 + Y5 (Q1)). Actual data for indicators 6, 7 & 8 are from Y3 & Y4 (Q1, Q2 & Q3) while actual for indicator 3 is from Y4 which is an annual indicator.

Project Indicator Title	Baseline Data	Project Annual Target (Oct 1, 2019-June 30, 2020)	Project Annual Actual at Q1 + Q2+Q3	Comment If yearly actual is 10% more or less than target	Annual Performance Achieved to End of Reporting Period (%)	Project Target ¹	Project Actual ²	LOP Performance achievement (%)
<p>2. Number of participants attending project organized research and policy events. (<u>Annex B</u>).</p> <p>Custom Indicator</p>	N/A	673	12,971	<p>The increase was due to the change from in-person to webinars occasioned by the COVID-19 pandemic. The webinar events allowed for larger participation particularly where events address contemporary issues like the COVID-19 pandemic and its associated impacts. Hence, the increase in the annual actual values.</p>		4356	17,195	394.74

Project Indicator Title	Baseline Data	Project Annual Target (Oct 1, 2019-June 30, 2020)	Project Annual Actual at Q1 + Q2+Q3	Comment If yearly actual is 10% more or less than target	Annual Performance Achieved to End of Reporting Period (%)	Project Target ¹	Project Actual ²	LOP Performance achievement (%)
3. Number of agricultural and nutritional enabling environment policies analyzed, consulted on, drafted or revised, approved and implemented with USG assistance Custom Indicator	N/A	2	Annual indicator		NA			
4. Number of individuals participating in USG food security programs. (Annex C) Standard Feed the Future (FTF) Indicator EG.3.2	N/A	842	461		NA	5639	5,134	91.04
5. Number of individuals who have received USG supported degree-granting non-nutrition-related food security training. (Annex D). Standard FTF EG.3.2-2	N/A	0	3	NAPP achieved its LOP target in year 4. However, due to the nature of the scholar programme, there was a spill of activity in Q1 of year 5		13	13	100

Project Indicator Title	Baseline Data	Project Annual Target (Oct 1, 2019-June 30, 2020)	Project Annual Actual at Q1 + Q2+Q3	Comment If yearly actual is 10% more or less than target	Annual Performance Achieved to End of Reporting Period (%)	Project Target ¹	Project Actual ²	LOP Performance achievement (%)
				(2019 Fall semester)				
6. Percent of USG-assisted organizations with improved performance Standard FTF indicator 3.2-29	N/A	12	Annual indicator		NA	63		
7. Number of agriculture policy communications developed and/or written for stakeholder consumption disaggregated by: Type of communication (policy brief, newspaper article, white paper, radio program, television program), main stakeholder group targeted (Government of Nigeria (GON), private sector, civil society), and Lead in policy communication developed or written: GON, USG, private sector, civil society. (Annex F). Custom Indicator	N/A	18	16		0	83	129	155.42
8. Number of public private advocacy dialogues focused on	N/A	2	0			12	7	58

Project Indicator Title	Baseline Data	Project Annual Target (Oct 1, 2019- June 30, 2020)	Project Annual Actual at Q1 + Q2+Q3	Comment If yearly actual is 10% more or less than target	Annual Performance Achieved to End of Reporting Period (%)	Project Target¹	Project Actual²	LOP Performance achievement (%)
policy that supports private sector investment. Custom Indicator								
9. 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. Custom Indicator	1.206	20 % point positive change	Semi Annual Indicator Biennial indicator		Semi Annual Indicator Biennial indicator	30% positive change from baseline result	1.44	
10. 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. Custom Indicator	1.342	20 % point positive change	Semi Annual Indicator Biennial indicator		Semi Annual Indicator Biennial indicator	30% positive change from baseline result	1.74	

2. ACTIVITY IMPLEMENTATION PROGRESS

2.1 Progress Narrative

This report highlights the achievements and progress made in the third quarter of Year 5 by the Feed the Future Nigeria Agricultural Policy Project (NAPP) in the implementation of the Year 5 work plan. The Year 5 work plan consists of three main Project components: 1) Enhancing national agriculture and food security policy capacity; 2) Policy-driven collaborative research and analysis; and 3) Strengthening evidence-based policy process and promoting impact.

The Project continues to achieve significant results despite the COVID-19 pandemic and related disruptions. These disruptions were due to restrictions on movement, in-person meetings and events, and the general disruptions from international travel, federal and state lockdown policies. The Project adopted digital technology to maintain communications with partners and stakeholders, and continued with several activities to minimize the inevitable disruptions so that the Project and its partners could continue to achieve the set objectives. Following the gradual relaxation of the lockdown policies in Nigeria and partial opening of economic activities the Project is resuming some of its previous activities such as in-person meetings with partners where appropriate. Measures and guidelines are in place to ensure safety of staff and collaborators, while monitoring the situations associated with the COVID-19 pandemic.

As the Project approached the initial June 30, 2020 closing date, the implementing partners requested a no-cost extension until December 31, 2020. United States Agency for International Development (USAID) approved the request for a no-cost extension on 29 April 2020. The main purpose of the extension is to complete and document achievements against planned activities. During this extension period, the Project is also exploring effective mechanisms to meet new demands in the areas of COVID-19 impacts, food and nutrition security (including food safety), trade restrictions, agricultural input policies, value chain development and the climate change discourse through a future follow-on activity. Building on the impacts of the current activity (through evidence-based researches in these areas to influence agricultural policy formulation, implementation, and evaluation and the effective stakeholders' capacity building) will foster Nigeria's path to self-reliance.

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

1. Capacity building-training courses organized

In Year 5, capacity-building activities for the Project's targeted beneficiaries continue to be demand-driven. The Project has received capacity-building demands from its targeted beneficiaries during the development of the Year 5 workplan and these demands form the basis for the organized trainings during the quarter under review. The COVID-19 pandemic disrupted most of the planned capacity building activities for the quarter under review and this necessitated the Project to explore the digital technology for e-learning since person to person meetings were not feasible. With digital technology, the Project has successfully delivered a training organized event on "Organizational Performance Tracking and Goal setting" for different Project stakeholders. The goal of the workshop was to assist project stakeholders to understand more specifically the USAID-based organizational performance index (OPI) measurement tool and its use to set, track and improve on their organizational

performance goals. Adopting and operationalizing the tool is expected to help improve performance and accountability of targeted institutions in line with the USAID goal of enhancing the performance of its project stakeholders.

Overall, the Project in Year 5 continues to support and mentor previous beneficiaries by engaging them to develop various outputs based on previous trainings received. This approach helps in addressing the capacity building needs of the targeted organizations and assists to ensure the sustainability of the Project activities beyond the life of the Project. The major activities undertaken in Q3 under Component 1 are summarized in Table 2 and narrated below the table.

Table 2: Indicator 4. Number of individuals participating in USG food security programs

Date	Location	Topic	Participants				
			Type	Male	Female	15-29	30+
1.1 National Trainings							
1.1.1 National Capacity Building and Mentoring Activities							
June 2, 2020	Virtual	Organizational Performance Tracking and Goal setting.	Stakeholders	11	2	1	12
June 22, 2020	Virtual	Gap Analysis and Investment Plan Development in Agricultural Extension Service Delivery	Government	12	1	0	13

Note: The seemingly skewed attendance against females is indicative of the trend in leadership position as the training was targeted at those in leadership position who can influence the desired changes in their organization and who have clear understanding of extension issues across the state.

Activity 1.1 National Trainings

1.1.1 National Capacity Building and Mentoring Activities

In line with the project strategies and goals, the Project continues to assist stakeholders to improve on their performance and service delivery. On 2 June 2020, the Nigeria Agricultural Policy Project delivered a virtual workshop on “Organizational Performance Tracking and Goal Setting”. The workshop was aimed at guiding stakeholders to monitor organizational progress against set goals using the OPI tool. It is expected to help organizations understand more specifically USAID-based OPI measurement tool and its use to set, track and improve on their organizational performance goals. Adopting and operationalizing the tool is expected to help improve performance and accountability of targeted institutions in line with the USAID goal of enhancing the performance of its project stakeholders.

The workshop had in attendance 13 participants (2 females and 11 males) from public and private organizations actively involved in the Nigeria agriculture space. Specifically, the National Agricultural Seed Council (NASC), Agricultural Research Council of Nigeria (ARCN), Projects Coordinating Unit (PCU) and Nutrition Division were FMARD institutions represented during the workshop. The state-level participants came from the Benue State Ministry of Agriculture and Natural Resources while the New Telegraph came in for the Media stakeholders. The Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) were represented by Agropace International Foundation and the Youth Initiative for Sustainable Agriculture (YISA) while Ijeoma Farmers Multipurpose Cooperative Society participated under the Community-Based Organizations (CBOs) category.

Vital information communicated to participants were the various domains in the OPI tool, including effectiveness and efficiency, for tracking almost immediate performance, and relevance and sustainability for tracking long-term performance. Participants were also encouraged to develop essential tools such as work plans, strategic plans, and Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning (MEL) plans, among others. As a next step, they were requested to assess and share with the NAPP team their organizations' performance level across the different OPI domains. The NAPP team plans to work with these participants to continuously track performance progress and provide guidance where necessary.

On 22 June 2020, the Project delivered a training workshop on “Gap Analysis and Investment Plan Development for State-level Agricultural Extension Service Delivery in Nigeria”. The training, delivered virtually, had 13 participants (12 male and 1 female). The workshop was aimed at engaging state-level stakeholders to document issues, challenges, constraints, potential solutions, and opportunities in implementing national extension policies (NEPs) at the state level using Kebbi State as a case study. This workshop is the first in the series of the multi-stakeholder consultation process for the development of effective and efficient extension service delivery in Kebbi State.

1.1.2 National Trainings (universities, think tanks, research institutions, CBO's NGOs, farmer groups)

During the quarter under review, planned activities with targeted stakeholders were cancelled in line with the federal and state guidelines associated with COVID-19 pandemic and also due to the closure of Nigerian universities occasioned by the strike action embarked upon by the Academic Staff Union of Universities (ASUU). Although the President, Association of Deans of Agriculture in Nigeria (ADAN) had accepted the proposal by the Project to conduct planned activities through various e-platforms, the strike action hampered the implementation. For instance, the planned follow-up training on Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning for staff members of the University of Agriculture, Makurdi could not hold even after several conversations with the Dean, faculty of agriculture through the ADAN President.

Activity 1.2 State Trainings and Capacity Building Efforts

1.2.1 Nigeria Agricultural Policies and Strategies for Ministry Staff and Academics in the Seven FTF states

Taking into account the relevance and importance of Policy Briefs as a communication tool for informing, advocating and influencing policy-decision makers and others interested in the agricultural sector, the Project began the virtual delivery of a seminar series on 'Policy Brief Writing' on 30 June 2020. The first virtual seminar was delivered to 11 participants (1 female and 10 males) selected from State Ministries of Agriculture and Natural Resources from the FTF-focused states of Nigeria. Participants included Commissioners, Permanent Secretaries, Directors, Deputy Directors, Heads of Planning, Research & Statistics (PRSs) and other Senior Experts. The key topics covered in the seminar included: conceptualizing a Policy Brief (*what is it?*), the reason for a Policy Brief (*Why?*), structure of a Policy Brief (*how to write?*) key features of a good Policy Brief, types of Policy Briefs, and functions of Policy Briefs. Reading materials, power point presentations and audio records of the seminar were shared to participants.

1.2.2 Project scholars

Covid-19 Feed the Future Nigeria Agricultural Policy Project Scholars Program Informational Series

With the onslaught of Covid-19, on April 1, 2020 the Scholars Program, launched an informational series to provide technical information on COVID-19 and its impact on the several sectors of Nigeria's economy, particularly agriculture and food security. The series focused primarily on agriculture and included expert discussions on food security, nutrition, climate change, agricultural research, gender and livelihoods. The sessions ran from April 1 to May 13, 2020. Each session was about 90 minutes and all, were virtual via Zoom. The sessions featured two panelists, a NAPP Scholar/Collaborator and an individual who is an expert on the relevant topic. Contributions/Discussion were based on current or past research and experience on the subject. Dr Oyinkan Tasié moderated the discussions. Table 3 presents the list of topics covered and featured panelists. Each weekly session followed the following format:

- a. Introduction/setting the tone for the conversation by the Moderator – 5 minutes
- b. Panelist A: Opening Discussion - 15 Minutes
- c. Panelist B: Opening Discussion - 15 Minutes
- d. Questions and Answers from Participants - 50 Minutes
- e. Wrap up and final comments - 5 Minutes

See ANNEX H to view a sample flyer.

Table 3 COVID-19 and its impact on Nigeria’s economy, particularly agriculture and food security

Topic	Date	Panelists		Recording URL	Attendees (M, F)
COVID-19 and its Impact on Nigerian Agriculture	April 1, 2020	Bernard Onoja {Department of Virology, College of Medicine, University College Hospital, Ibadan and Chairperson, CSSJ Class of 1996}	Wellington Osawe {Agricultural Economist, National University of Ireland, Galway (NUIG) and NAPP Scholar 2018}	https://www.canr.msu.edu/news/covid-19-and-agricultural-policy-research-in-nigeria	April 1(16 male 16 female)
COVID -19 and Its Impact on Nutrition and Health of Vulnerable Persons in Nigeria	April 8, 2020	Olufemi Adegoke, {Country Manager, Oxford Policy Management}	Hephzibah Onyeje Obekpa, {Department of Agricultural Economics, Federal University of Agriculture Makurdi and NAPP Scholar 2019}	https://www.canr.msu.edu/news/covid-19-and-its-impact-on-nutrition-and-health-of-vulnerable-people-in-nigeria	April 8 (22 male, 21 female)
COVID-19 and Its Impact on the Environment in Nigeria in a Global Context	April 15, 2020	Onyinye Choko, 2018 NAPP Scholar and Research Scientist, Biodiversity, Wetland and Climate Change Center, Rivers State University	Robert Onyeneke, NAPP Collaborator and Acting Head, Department of Agriculture, Alex Ekwueme Federal University Ndufu-Alike, Ebonyi State	https://www.canr.msu.edu/news/covid-19-and-its-impact-on-the-environment-in-nigeria-in-a-global-context	April 15 (32 male, 35 female)
COVID-19 and Agricultural Policy Research in Nigeria	April 22, 2020	Anthony O. Onoja (President, Agricultural Policy Research Network [APRNet]; immediate Past Head, Dept. of Agricultural Economics & Ext., Faculty of Agriculture, University of Port Harcourt, Nigeria)	Job N. Nmadu, (Professor of Agricultural Economics Federal University of Technology, Minna; Fellow and President, Nigerian Association of Agricultural Economists)	https://www.canr.msu.edu/news/covid-19-and-agricultural-policy-research-in-nigeria	April 22 (36 male, 35 female)

Topic	Date	Panelists		Recording URL	Attendees (M, F)
Gendered Impacts of Covid-19 on Livelihoods Nigeria	29 April 2020	Heather-Ronke Akanni. National Women Youth Specialist, Agro-Processing Productivity Enhancement & Livelihood Improvement Support (APPEALS) Project. FMARD-World Bank Supported.	Patience Ekeoba. National Programme Officer, UN Women, Nigeria	https://www.canr.ms.u.edu/news/gendere-d-impacts-of-covid-19-on-livelihoods-in-nigeria	April 29 (39 male, 38 female)
Covid-19 and its Impact on Agribusiness in Nigeria	6 May 2020	Aliyu Samaila, (Agribusiness Director USAID/Feed the Future Nigeria Agribusiness Investment Act)	Ayodeji Balogun, Chief Executive Officer (CEO), AFEX Commodities Exchange Ltd.	https://www.canr.ms.u.edu/news/covid-19-and-its-impact-on-agribusiness-in-nigeria	May 6 (33 male, 20 female)
A Discussion on the Nigerian Economy Post COVID-19	13 May 2020	Olusegun A. Omisakin, Chief Economist and Director of Research and Development at the Nigerian Economic Summit Group (NESG)	Akin Iwqayemi, Department of Economics, University of Ibadan.	https://www.canr.ms.u.edu/news/a-discussion-on-the-nigerian-economy-post-covid-19	May 13 (23 male, 14 female)

On May 18, 2020, the Policy Project partnered with World Fish to launch a study on COVID-19 and the Fish and Poultry Value chains in Nigeria. Through the study, NAPP scholars will work with the project to collect information via telephone surveys to understand the impact of COVID-19 and its policy responses on key commodity value chains. This study (and its findings) will be useful for guiding policy and donor support to these key value chains in Nigeria in a post COVID-19 era. The study builds on work and support via research that the Policy Project has been engaged in and shows how the policy project is partnering with other donor agencies to inform policy with research.

Telephone interviews were used as well as a review of various government policies across key fish and poultry producing states in the six geopolitical zones. This was to understand the impact of COVID-19 on these value chains and the correlation between level of impact and State and relevant Federal Government policies

Activity 1.4: Media engagement and Training at Federal and the State Level (Agricultural Communication and Policy Advocacy)

Media engagement

- On May 27, 2020, Radio France International (RFI) published an article on President Buhari's call for increased agricultural production in the wake of COVID-19. The article cited the research undertaken by the Project on the impacts of COVID-19 and featured comments from Dr. Kwaw Andam on the long-term strategies for import substitution and increasing agricultural productivity in Nigeria. The full news report is at <https://www.rfi.fr/en/africa/20200527-nigeria-needs-to-increase-food-production-to-feed-itself-experts-say>
- On June 21, 2020, Daily Trust Newspaper Reporter Vincent Yusuf engaged Dr. Oyinkan Tasié on Agriculture's contribution to GDP. The article has been published at <https://www.dailytrust.com.ng/how-best-to-grow-agric-gdp-experts.html>
- On June 25, 2020, the Bloomberg News interviewed Dr. Kwaw Andam for an upcoming article on Nigeria's food production and agricultural productivity.

Media coverage such as the three described above supports the Policy Project's efforts to promote evidence-based policymaking in the agriculture sector.

Activity 1.5: Engagement with non-government stakeholders (e.g. civil society, NGOs, and think tanks) with particular focus on FTF states

On May 7, Dr. Saweda Liverpool-Tasié, was one of two speakers for an on-line discussion organized by the Nigerian Association of Agricultural Economists (NAAE). The title of the discussion was "Shaping Agricultural Research Post COVID-19). Prof Job Nmadu (Federal University of Technology, Minna and President NAAE) moderated the discussion. The other speaker was Prof. Adedayo Mussediku Shittu (Federal University of Agriculture, Abeokuta, Nigeria. Participants were from the Government Sector, Private Sector, Producer Groups, Civil Society as well as Research and Academic organizations. Through this session, the Policy Project was able to share insights from its research and "train one to train others" approach with the association's membership. This has led to

further interactions and discussions on potential “research for policy” collaborations. <https://www.canr.msu.edu/news/shaping-agricultural-research-post-covid-19>.

On May 28, 2020, the Project participated in the FY20 Third Quarter Global Food Security Strategy (GFSS) Stakeholders Meeting. Several GFSS stakeholders including IFPRI, USAID, FTF Implementing Partners (IPs) and FMARD attended. The meeting highlighted IPs achievements since the last GFSS meeting in Asaba, Delta State, and how the COVID-19 Pandemic has impacted USAID activities in Nigeria. Various innovations to mitigate the impacts of the pandemic by IPs were identified. The USAID mission director cited the Project’s analysis of COVID-19 impacts on Nigeria’s economy and food systems during his opening remarks.

On June 4, Dr. Saweda Liverpool-Tasie presented NAPP research findings and collaborative approach to research for policy during the 181st Board for International Food and Agricultural Development’s 181st Public Meeting on Food Security and Nutrition in the Context of COVID-19: Impacts and Interventions. As an advisory committee to USAID, Board for International Food and Agricultural Development (BIFAD) convened this virtual public meeting to share the thinking of leading experts in food security and nutrition that relates to COVID-19 impacts. The intention of the meeting was to help to support decision making by USAID and its partners and stakeholders working to advance food security, nutrition, and resilience at global, regional and national levels. The event had 562 people in attendance from all across the world. Presenting at this forum gave the policy project an opportunity to highlight the contributions that the Policy Project is making to support policy conversations in Nigeria and beyond and to strengthen capacity within Nigeria to do this. The event recording is found at <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=VuyzfO7mAkk&t=29s>

On June 9, the Policy Project participated in the online workshop for scientists and stakeholders working on food safety issues in Nigeria organized by the Nigerian Institute of Food Science and Technology (NIFST) to commemorate the World Food Safety Day. Dr. Saweda Liverpool-Tasie and NAPP Scholar Ms. Adebowale were invited speakers/presenters at the event where they presented project research on Food Safety in Nigeria. This meeting brought together researchers, government agencies, civil society and private sector to discuss issues around Food Safety in Nigeria. Participating in this event (with over 100 participants) demonstrates how USAID’s support to Nigerian Scholars (and for research related to food safety) is supporting strategies for linking research findings to stakeholders while promoting excellence in research. Specifically, the Policy Project (researchers and Scholars) presented scientific evidence on findings from research in Nigeria as well as the Projects strategy of linking research to stakeholders (Nigerian households) through working with extension agents using a trainer of trainer approach. This approach was favorably received and elicited good discussions during the event

On June 11, 2020, the Project jointly organized a webinar with Accountability, Commitment, Innovation, Optimistic Excellence (ACIOE) Associates and Nigeria-America Chamber of Commerce on “Agricultural Supply Chain Situational Analysis and Post Pandemic Recovery Plans: National preparedness and the role of private sector”. The webinar provided a platform for various stakeholders to evaluate the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic on the agricultural supply chain side, and the various efforts by both government and private sector actors to mitigate these impacts. The workshop further highlighted the impact of the COVID – 19 pandemics on agricultural productivity, and role of private sector and government interventions in salvaging the situation post pandemics. Dr. Kwaw Andam presented a situational analysis titled “Impacts of COVID-19 on Agricultural Supply Systems” which highlighted COVID-19 economic costs (production, incomes, and poverty) and impacts,

mainly indirect, on the agriculture sector. In attendance were the Governor of Kebbi State, His Excellency, Abukar A. Bagudu (co-chair of the Nigeria Food Security Council), Senator Abdullahi Adamu, Chairman of the Senate Committee on Agriculture and Rural Development, Federal Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development, Kebbi State Government, Ogun State Government, Central Bank of Nigeria, SAHEL Capital, Benue State University of Agric, Nigeria America Chamber of Commerce, ACIOE Associates, Media, FTF-Agribusiness and Investment Activity as well as the Nigeria Agribusiness Group (NABG).

On June 19, the Policy Project participated in an international webinar jointly organized by several donors including the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD), the Food and Agriculture Organization of the UN (FAO), and the World Food Programme (WFP). Dr. Saweda Liverpool-Tasie was an invited speaker at the event where she presented on NAPP supported research applied to reflect on the impacts of COVID-19 on Food Security in Nigeria. It provided a feature of policy research being conducted in Nigeria under the Policy Project as a part of important conversations about how to ensure that policy research is being communicated and used by policy actors.

On Thursday, the 25th of June, 2020, the Project in partnership with ACIOE Associates and the Nigerian American Chamber of Commerce (NACC), Kaduna State Branch held the second agricultural webinar series, titled “Recovery Efforts to Mitigate Agricultural Supply Chain Challenges: The Role of Agricultural Development Programs”. In attendance were representatives from several organizations including the Media, Afex Commodity Exchange Limited, European Union (EU)-Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) Nigeria Competitive Program, Feed the Future Nigeria Agribusiness and Investment Activity, FMARD, FAO, USAID-funded Feed the Future West Africa Trade and Investment Hub, IFPRI, ACIOE Associates, Nigeria America Chamber of Commerce, among other stakeholders in the agricultural sector.

Dr. Kwaw Andam delivered opening remarks on “Priorities for Agricultural Development Projects” to emphasize that Nigeria was already facing the triple burden of malnutrition resulting from poor dietary qualities across all income groups before the pandemic and COVID-19 may worsen these problems. As such, it is important for agricultural development programs to prioritize nutrition in their interventions programming, post the pandemic. Through this event, the Project provided a platform for contributions and discussions with other USAID Feed the Future activities. The other panelists were Michael Clemens, Chief of Party, USAID West Africa Trade and Investment Hub; Adam Saffer, Chief of Party, feed the Future Nigeria Agribusiness and Investment Activity; Ana Vinambres, Manager, EU Nigeria Competitiveness Programme; and Ayodeji Balogun, CEO, Afex Commodities.

Component 2: Policy driven collaborative research and analysis.

In Year 5, this Component is building upon previous analyses on some of the key topics for which there is demand from the government (state or federal) and USAID to provide policy support through research. The goal is to further strengthen the Project contributions towards evidence-based decision-making in agriculture and rural development policy. The development of the research topics, as contained in the workplan, is progressing and are at various stages as indicated below:

Activity 2.1. Food and Nutrition Security

2.1.1: The Impact of Agricultural Productivity Changes on Child Nutritional Outcomes

This study explored the linkages between agricultural productivity change and child nutritional outcomes in Nigeria using Living Standards Measurement Study (LSMS) panel data from Nigeria. The results show that agricultural productivity growth has a positive effect on child nutritional outcomes, measured by child height-for-age and weight-for-age. The main channel through which agricultural productivity growth affects child nutritional outcomes is by increasing food production for own household consumption. This suggests that productivity-enhancing investments in the agricultural sector could have a direct impact on child nutritional outcomes among smallholder households in Nigeria. The results also show that agricultural productivity change has higher impact for households who have better access to markets and a higher educational level. Interventions and policies geared towards intensification of agricultural production need to be complemented, with strategies for widening educational programs and improving farmers' access to markets, to induce incentives for increased production.

In the quarter under review (April-June), the team published the paper as Nigeria Strategy Support Program (NSSP) working paper 62 (<http://ebrary.ifpri.org/utils/getdownloaditem/collection/p15738coll2/id/133706/filename/133706.pdf/mapsto/pdf>). It is also submitted to a Journal for review. Preparing policy brief and Seminar presentation to Federal Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (FMARD), APRNet and other stakeholder will be done in coming months.

2.1.2: Differences and drivers of rural-rural vs rural-urban youth migration

The first draft analysis of this paper is completed and was presented to participants from FMARD and APRNet in early July. There are relatively few quantitatively oriented studies of migration, which explicitly focus on destination decisions, particularly in Africa. This study used nationally representative survey data from Nigeria to study how young migrants respond to observable characteristics of potential destinations and how these responses vary across various forms of migration. The study shows that young migrants' choice of destination is negatively affected by cost of living in potential destinations while positively affected by welfare, land availability and urban intensity in potential destinations.

However, the response of young migrants to observable characteristics of potential destinations varies across migration flow types (e.g., rural-rural versus rural-urban), duration of migration (temporary versus permanent) and socioeconomic status (poor versus non-poor). For instance, rural-rural migrants are more responsive to land availability and agricultural potential, while rural-urban migrants are more responsive to welfare and urban intensity in potential destinations. The team will prepare a draft policy brief and working paper.

2.1.3 Analysis of Food Consumption Patterns and Policy Options for Improving Food and Nutrition Security in Nigeria

The work progress of the analysis is well advanced and within the timeline of the workplan, extended until the project end in September. The econometric analysis (planned for Q2) was completed. According to the workplan, the sub-activities for Q3 are to conduct policy scenario analysis and produce outputs. The workplan further specifies the component as follows: "(3) The scenario analysis

will use these data and information from FMARD and other ministries to estimate the likely food demand and dietary effects of specific policy options to assess their relative effectiveness.” This scenario analysis will be placed within the context of the ongoing COVID-19 crisis, given the demand for related policy analyses voiced by the Nigerian government and development partners. Specifically, in addition to quantifying the (economic) impact of the lockdown on household food consumption and dietary adequacy, the analysis will examine policies and investments regarding their effectiveness for recovery and associated food demand and dietary effects in the medium-term.

The outstanding outputs specified in the workplan are: (1) research paper, (2) policy note, and (4) worksheet with elasticities. (Output 3, i.e. workshop presentation, was already delivered in Q2.) The draft of the research paper is in preparation. The policy note was published in April as Policy Research Brief 119 of the Feed the Future Innovation Lab for Food Security Policy, entitled “Poor Dietary Quality is Nigeria’s Key Nutrition Problem” (<https://www.canr.msu.edu/resources/poor-dietary-quality-is-nigeria-s-key-nutrition-problem>). The policy note was coauthored with Raphael Babatunde, Associate Professor in the Department of Agricultural Economics and Farm Management at the University of Ilorin, Ilorin, Kwara State. The worksheet with the elasticities is ready and will be released with the publication of the research paper.

2.1.4 Impact of smallholder farmers’ commercial orientation on rural economic development

In early 2020, we used the Nigeria General Household Survey Panel (GHSP)-3 from 2015/16 to develop a three-category household typology of all households in the panel survey sample that engaged in any agricultural production in the year prior to being surveyed. Of the 5,000 households in survey sample, 2,576 in the GHSP-3 survey round engaged in some sort of agricultural production in the previous year. For our indicator of the commercial orientation of households engaged in agricultural production, we used the share of the value of all crops reported produced by the household that were sold.

A population-weighted analysis was done of the characteristics of households in each category. The results of this analysis were described in the project report for the second quarter of FY2020 (Jan - Mar 2020). We also examined the degree to which households move over time between the three agricultural commercialization categories or out of agriculture altogether. This was done by categorizing the panel survey household in each of the three rounds of the GHSP. We have also organized literature review that will help us to interpret the econometric results.

This analysis did not advance in Q3, the period reported upon here. However, with a view to wind-up the research by mid-September, work in Q4 over the next month or so will focus on multivariate analyses of the survey data to explore some of the relationships observed in the earlier tabulations.

Activity 2.2 Constraints and Opportunities in a Key Value Chain (Aquaculture)

Due to the disruptions from COVID-19, the fieldwork for this study could not be conducted as planned. However, during this quarter the research team put in place a contingency plan to conduct key informant interviews by phone. The field team conducted the interviews successfully with 25 respondents including researchers, representatives from the Department of Fisheries, Cross River State Ministry of Agriculture, cooperative association representatives, fish farmers, cold storage

operators, processors and marketers, and feed millers. We have used the findings to prepare a draft working paper, which will be published by September 2020.

2.3.1 Micro-level analyses on the impacts of agricultural public investments on selected indicators of broad development outcomes

During this quarter, further progress has been made on the empirical analyses of using Living Standards Measurement Study - Integrated Surveys (LSMS-ISA) data ((2010/11, 2012/13, 2015/16 and 2018/19)) and the data on State and LGA-level public expenditure data described in the previous quarters' progress reports. The working-paper versions of two studies have been completed, one for the effects on household-level agricultural outcomes, and the other for the effects on household welfare and economic resilience, and have been submitted to the IFPRI Discussion Paper series. These two papers have also been presented at the virtual seminar on May 14 (see sub-activity 3.1.1 for more details on the seminar), where feedbacks were received from various Nigerian stakeholders. These comments have also been incorporated into the final working-paper versions that have been submitted.

The findings of the studies suggest that increasing the share of public spending allocated to the agricultural sector (while maintaining the total size of public spending) between 2008 – 2015 has significantly positively affected the agricultural production, adoptions of modern inputs, access to public extension services. Furthermore, a greater share of public expenditure allocated to the agricultural sector has also positively affected overall economic outcomes of the household, including overall household-level consumption, poverty reduction, capital investments for nonfarm household enterprises, and dietary diversity. These findings are consistent with the hypothesis that greater public support for the agricultural sector can have broader economic benefits. Lastly, the paper also incorporated analyses on economic resilience, which may have potential implications on the COVID-19 pandemic. Specifically, the study finds that public expenditures on agriculture may also help smallholders' flexibility across farming activities and nonfarm activities, which can be instrumental in coping with uncertainty in agrifood markets due to COVID-19.

2.3.2 Credit Access and Agricultural Technology Adoption

The work on this research topic is now progressing following the delays on planned field activities posed by the COVID-19 pandemic challenges. Within the quarter under review, the most recent (Wave 4 – 2018/19) LSMS-ISA survey data was organized and cleaned. Further, the descriptive analysis of key factors (smallholder's characteristics against the credit constraint status) completed, and results of the econometric analyses (determinants of credit constraints and the effects of credit constraints on adoption of four agricultural technologies: inorganic fertilizer, mechanization, improved seeds, and use of agrochemicals) completed. The research output, a Working Paper, titled "Credit Constraints and Agricultural Technology Adoption: Evidence from Nigeria" is now drafted. Public engagement through workshop presentation and the submission for review of the draft Working Paper is planned for July 2020.

2.3.3 Gap analysis and investment plan for extension reform

During the quarter under review, two research papers focused on issues, challenges, and potential solutions and opportunities in implementing Nigeria's National Extension Policy in the Niger state and Cross River state, respectively were completed. For the Niger paper, a multi-stakeholder

consultation process was used to identify key issues and challenges. Some key challenges identified through this process include a lack of proficient, motivated, and well-trained extension staff and a high degree of ineffective coordination and linkages between private and public sector in the state. Key recommendations that emerged from this process include strengthening different actors' capacities for innovation by considering the complexity of agricultural innovation system and ensuring networking, partnership facilitation, and collaboration for operative and systematic implementation of the policy at the state level. Overall, a state-level or case-specific focus is highly recommended for operational implementation process in Nigeria. The research output emanating from Niger state activity is now published as IFPRI Discussion Paper 01942 with the title, "National Extension Policy and State Level Implementation: the case of Niger State in Nigeria (<https://ebrary.ifpri.org/digital/collection/p15738coll2/id/133780>).

For the Cross River state paper, a multi-stakeholder consultation process and descriptive statistical analysis were used to identify key issues and challenges. Some key challenges identified include low access to agricultural extension service across commodities and their respective value chains and lack of sufficient funding for extension services in Cross River State. We also document interesting insights from the multi-stakeholder consultation process. Key recommendations include collaboration and partnership between private and public extension service, and funding agricultural extension services through decentralization, involvement of farmers' associations and NGOs, contracting-out of extension services, public private partnerships, privatization, and embedding advisory services in other types of contracts. A Discussion Paper for Cross River state is currently under review.

Currently, engagements with several institutions including National Agricultural Extension and Research Liaison Services (NAERLS), Alliance for a Green Revolution in Africa (AGRA), and FMARD to disseminate the research findings from the Niger and Cross River state papers are ongoing. The next step is to narrow down a specific focus area within agriculture extension services for further research and engagement.

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

Activity 3.1: Strengthening Policy Process by bridging the gap between "knowledge providers" and "knowledge users": Outreach, engagement and Dissemination of Results from component 2

Under this component, the Nigeria Agricultural Policy Project brings together stakeholders in the policy process to share knowledge that can contribute to improved policy processes. The Project also participates in events to influence agriculture and food policy process and programming in the country. Amid the COVID-19 pandemic and in line with the Government guidelines, the Project adopted digital technology to organize webinars to disseminate its research output during the quarter under review. Details of the seminars are highlighted below.

3.1.1 National/State Level Dissemination

3.1.1.1 Public Expenditure on Agriculture and Household-Level Outcomes in Nigeria (by Hiroyuki Takeshima)

On May 14, 2020, the Project delivered a seminar presentation on the "Public expenditures on agriculture and household-level outcomes in Nigeria: Insights from State and LGA-level expenditures

and LSMS-ISA panel household data”. In attendance were 18 participants including 12 males and 6 females across USAID/Nigeria, FMARD, Japan International Cooperation Agency, Benue State Ministry of Agriculture and Natural Resources (Benue State Ministry of Agriculture and Natural Resources) MANR), Kaduna State MANR, APRNet, TechnoServe, The Sun Newspaper and Federal University of Technology, Minna, Niger State. The seminar presented the findings from the study on the effects of public expenditures on agricultural outcomes and broader development outcomes at household-levels in Nigeria (see **2.3.1 Micro-level analyses on the impacts of agricultural public investments on selected indicators of broad development outcomes**).

3.1.1.2 COVID-19 Agricultural Impacts Webinar Series

During the period of April 1 to May 13, the project organized weekly seminars on different aspects of the impact of COVID 19 on Nigeria, specifically in Agriculture. Please find the discussion of this activity under **1.2.2 Project scholars**

3.1.1.3 Agricultural Supply Chain Situational Analysis and Post Pandemic Recovery: National Preparedness and the Role of the Private Sector

On Thursday, 11 June 2020, the Nigeria Strategy Support Program of IFPRI – NSSP in partnership with ACIOE Associates and the NACC, Kaduna State Branch started a two-part COVID-19 agricultural impact-related webinar series. Please find the discussion of this activity under **1.5: Engagement with non-government stakeholders (e.g. civil society, NGOs, and think tanks) with particular focus on FTF states.**

The link to the webinar presentations is <https://acioe.com/wp-content/uploads/2020/06/Presentation-Slides-ACIOEs-Agriculture-Webinar-Series-June-11th.pdf>. The link to the webinar is https://us02web.zoom.us/rec/share/cN1KbTyqGBLcJ3G8wb9d6g9Qo_neaa823Qar6INxE1IjT_Ttu2QLUDVzKzCNrIY1 with access password of 7V&@4@@@#

3.1.1.4 Recovery Efforts to Mitigate Agricultural Supply Chain Challenges: The Role of Agricultural Development Programs

On Thursday, the 25th of June, 2020, the Project in partnership with ACIOE Associates and the NACC, Kaduna State Branch held the second agricultural webinar series, titled “Recovery Efforts to Mitigate Agricultural Supply Chain Challenges: The Role of Agricultural Development Programs”. Please find the discussion of this activity under **1.5: Engagement with non-government stakeholders (e.g. civil society, NGOs, and think tanks) with particular focus on FTF states.**

The link to the webinar is https://us02web.zoom.us/rec/share/3cFFAanB2XFLE4nO8x7mC_R9R63Oaaa8g3cZ_PQPnUnz55RRk5_pe1VaEXhnaVxq with an access password of 9N#. ^67%.

3.1.2 Support to FMARD policy processes

The Project is committed to assisting the FMARD and other stakeholders to improve on their performances and policy processes. Since inception and in line with the Project’s expectation, FMARD has remained an important stakeholder to the Project. In addition to regular interactions between the Project and the FMARD PCU and other FMARD departments, FMARD has continued to benefit from the Project’s activities, including trainings, and the use of the OPI measurement tool. Also, during the quarter under review, the Project worked closely with the PCU and NASC of

FMARD to develop their MEL plans. The finalized document is expected to be updated regularly and used to guide the implementation of the organizations' activities.

On May 20, 2020, the Project participated in the Agriculture Donor Working Group (ADWG) meeting. The project joined a team with representatives from USAID, United Kingdom (UK) Department for International Development (DFID), European Union (EU), GIZ, the World Bank and other development partners to undertake a COVID-19 risk analysis and policy brief on secondary impacts on the agriculture sector. The analysis will serve as a background for ADWG to support the Federal Government of Nigeria in its resolve to support the growth of the economy post-COVID from the agriculture lens.

The ADWG risk assessment team met on May 27, 2020 and agreed that Joanna Francis (DFID) and Kwaw Andam would lead the preparation of the policy brief. The Project's technical contributions to the development of the brief helped to prepare the foundation for a coordinated response from the international community to secondary impacts of COVID-19 on agriculture in Nigeria. USAID support, through the Policy Project, for the analysis of COVID-19 impacts has produced findings, which are being used by development partners as analytical input to the exercise.

On May 27, 2020, the Project participated in the FAO discussion on agriculture and food security impacts and provided COVID-19 impact analysis as a complementary study. Key stakeholders including IFPRI, FAO, FMARD and other relevant stakeholders in the agricultural sector attended. The COVID-19 impact analysis supported by USAID will feed into the FMARD-led assessment and policy formulation for the agriculture sector.

The Project also engages with FMARD directly on policy issues. On 11 June 2020, Kwaw Andam and Hyacinth Edeh met with Alhaji Muhammad Sabo Nanono, Honourable Minister of Agriculture and Rural Development and Professor Murtala Sagagi, Special Adviser to the minister, to discuss support for policy development and capacity strengthening. The discussion was focused on the policy priorities of FMARD and support from the Policy Project in the development of the next phase of Nigeria's agriculture policy. The Policy Project highlighted the USAID's support in promoting evidence-based policy formulation and implementation for the agriculture sector in Nigeria in the post-COVID19 era. Furthermore, the Project also emphasized its support in providing technical assistance to review and finalize the Nigeria Agricultural Technology and Innovation Plan (NATIP, 2020-2023). The NATIP will serve as the successor to the previous agriculture policy documents of the GON, namely the Agriculture Promotion Policy (APP) and the Agricultural Transformation Agenda (ATA). The meeting was a follow up to earlier interactions with the Special Adviser to the minister.

On June 12, 2020, the Project had a meeting with the ADWG comprising IFPRI, AGRA, International Institute of Tropical Agriculture (IITA) and FAO on their strategies to support FMARD on Comprehensive Africa Agriculture Development Program (CAADP)-Biannual Review (BR) and Joint Sector Review (JSR) reporting. The meeting discussed the various gaps observed in 2018 BR and the needed supports in the four areas, including;

1. Technical assistance for designing New Primary Data Collection on seven key areas: Agricultural public expenditure monitoring system; Private sector investment data (foreign and domestic), Size of irrigated area; Post harvest loss estimation, Poverty and Nutrition

indicators (Stunting, underweight etc.), and Number of households covered by index insurance.

2. Technical assistance for secondary data collation from multiple sources on 15 key areas such as access to land, women empowerment, resilience of Agric households etc.
3. Streamlining of existing data collection efforts and
4. Advocacy for improved regularity of data collection

IFPRI plans to take the lead in the data gaps identified to support the ADWG and the GON to strengthen evidence-based policymaking processes.

The Project also participated in another ADWG meeting with FMARD, which held on June 24, 2020. The meeting discussed analyses of COVID-19 impacts and FMARD policies for the agriculture sector. With USAID support, the Policy Project is providing technical inputs for the ADWG in its engagement with the Government of Nigeria on agricultural policies.

Engagement with the private sector, government agencies, and development partners

On May 21, the project participated in a public-private dialogue on establishing a sustainable Soya Bean Value Chain in Kaduna State. The meeting brought together stakeholders including donor funded project implementers like CNFA and MSU to brainstorm on developing a roadmap for Soya Bean Value Chain for Kaduna State. The Kaduna State Commissioner for Agriculture chaired the session and was the lead member of the delegation from the Kaduna State Government. The Roadmap will enhance clarity of the policy framework on the value chain and highlight areas for concentration as well as opportunities for investment. MSU through the Nigeria Agricultural Policy Project had previously (2017) supported the Kaduna State Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry to produce a Policy Note on Soya Beans. The participants included the project, Nigeria Agribusiness Activity, Kaduna State Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry, NESG, Synergos Innovations Ltd, AGRA, John Kuffour Foundation, Standard Organization of Nigeria and the Private Sector.

On May 28, June 5, and June 26, 2020, the Project participated in the Zero Hunger Roundtable Task Teams on Data and Long-Term Sustainability. The Zero Hunger Roundtable is serving as a forum for the Ministry of Humanitarian Affairs, Disaster Management and Social Development to engage with development partners, the private sector, and government agencies in planning and coordinating policies and support to vulnerable populations. Participants comprised of the project, Ministry of Humanitarian Affairs, Disaster Management and Social Development, WFP, Sahel Consulting Agriculture & Nutrition, Red Media, FAO, and Alternative Managers Ltd. As part of its contribution to guide the team, the Project introduced tracking of COVID-19 policy responses undertaken by the Agriculture Policy Activity. By providing information, data, and policy recommendations to the Roundtable, the Nigeria Agricultural Policy Activity is ensuring that its research provides policy guidance in mitigating the food insecurity impacts of COVID – 19 in Nigeria.

As part of efforts to avoid duplication of efforts and increase effectiveness of project implementation, NAPP had a successful meeting with the new USAID activity, Evidence and Action Towards Safe, Nutritious Food (EatSafe). The Policy Project discussed information-sharing and potential collaboration on research and policy engagement on food safety issues with EatSafe, and shared findings from research undertaken by the Policy Project. Through these contributions, the Policy Project is providing EatSafe with references and technical guidance for the activity's evidence-generation component. The Policy Project also provided some guidance on policy engagement during the meeting, based on lessons learned over the past few years.

Activity 3.2 Support for state agricultural policy development (or review) for FTF states

3.2.1 Support for State Agricultural Policy Development (or review) Delta State and Ebonyi State (FTF states)

Delta State

Following the feedbacks from data validation held in the second quarter of Year 5, the Project continues to work closely with the Delta State Ministry of Agriculture and Natural Resources to review the policy document during the quarter under review. The first review by various government stakeholders is planned for mid-July 2020 following the Project's review and submission to the state ministry for its inputs.

Ebonyi State

The Project organized a webinar (workshop) on data validation towards the development of the Ebonyi State Agricultural Policy document. The workshop aimed at ensuring consistency and valid data for the Ebonyi State Agricultural Policy document. Prior to this activity, the Project in collaboration of the State Ministry of Agriculture had hired a consultant - Prof. Daniel Ugwu who worked effortlessly with various stakeholders including government, academia, Non-Governmental Organization and key private sector actors in the state to develop the draft policy document.

The validated data and information were from various secondary sources including the Ebonyi State Agricultural Development Programme (EBADEP), the NAERLS, Ebonyi State Ministry of Budget and Planning, and the Federal Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development. The validation exercise was earlier planned to hold in March 2020 but rescheduled to hold as Webinar as a physical contact activity was suspended due to the COVID – 19 pandemic and associated government responses, including lockdowns and curfew. The Webinar held on May 18, 2020 had in attendance 13 professionals including 11 males and 2 females. The participants were drawn from various establishments including the project, USAID Feed the Future Nigeria Agribusiness Investment Activity, Ebonyi State University, Alex Ekwueme Federal University Ndufu-Alike, Ebonyi State Ministry of Agriculture and Natural Resources, and Otu's Brown Rice Limited among others.

Data presented covered agricultural sector performance in the last ten years, agricultural production including crop, livestock and poultry, capital budget for agriculture, SWOT and PESTLE analysis of the state agricultural sector. Following the presentation, observations were raised and extensively discussed. Of note is the need to consult other data sources to update and fill identified gaps. Data from World Bank LSMS, NAERLS, National Bureau of Statistics (NBS) and FMARD among others were recommended. The review of the draft policy document based on feedbacks from the data validation workshop is currently ongoing. The output document is expected to serve as a reference guide for the implementation of agricultural activities in Ebonyi State, supporting evidence-based decision-making in line with the USAID/Nigeria strategies.

3. INTEGRATION OF CROSSCUTTING ISSUES AND USAID FORWARD PRIORITIES

Gender Equality and Female Empowerment

Gender is a critical issue, as reflected in capacity building initiatives undertaken by the Project. Capacity building activities in the third quarter considered gender as an important element in the selection of beneficiaries for Project activities. Where possible, the Project made a deliberate attempt, ensuring an equal participation of both males and females to appropriately benefit from capacity building activities. Where recruitment is done by our partners, the Project informs them of its strong interest in gender balance. In this Quarter, the Project had 38.9 per cent female and 61.1 per cent male that participated in the organized events including workshops and seminars. The project will continue to ensure increase in female participation in the Project's activities to ensure gender balance.

4. M&E PLAN UPDATE

During the third quarter, the Project continued with the implementation of the approved Year 5 MEL Plan to track project achievements. The MEL plan is currently being reviewed following USAID approval of the no-cost extension of the Project until December 31, 2020. The Project also continues to update the USAID dedicated online folder with the evidence of outputs of the capacity building activities conducted through webinars and targeting the FTF focal states and stakeholders.

Data Quality Assessment

On 22 June 2020, the Project participated in the FY 2020 Data Quality Assessment (DQA) on the indicator EG.3.2-2: Standard/Number of individuals who have received USG-supported degree-granting non nutrition-related food security training [IM-level]. The DQA meeting enabled DevTech and USAID to verify and validate the various project documents used in tracking data reported on the indicator. Prior to the DQA, the Policy Project had a meeting with DevTech on June 15, 2020 to understand and prepare important documents needed for the DQA. Following DevTech's clarifications, the various documents required for the scheduled FY 2020 DQA were made available to the DQA team prior the activity, which made it a smooth and successful activity.

Staff Developments

Due to COVID-19 policies, Project staff continued to work remotely to achieve the planned activities. The Project equipped staff with the necessary skills to effectively work from home by encouraging them to participate in online digital trainings including the use of MS Team and Zoom for effective communication, SurveyCTO application for phone surveys, and security trainings.

At the end of this quarter:

- The staff at the IFPRI Office in Abuja includes: 1 Research Fellow (Program Leader/Chief of Party), 1 Research Fellow, 1 Country Program Manager, 2 Research Analysts, 1 Admin and Finance Officer, 1 Senior Program Assistant, 1 Communications Assistant, 1 M&E Officer, 1 Postgraduate Intern, and 2 drivers.
- The staff at MSU associated with this project includes: 1 Associate Professor (Principal Investigator), 1 Distinguished Professor, 1 Associate Professor, 2 Assistant Professors, 1 Specialist, 1 Graduate Research Assistant, an Accountant, and a Travel Coordinator.

5. LESSONS LEARNED

The Project adapted and responded to the logistical disruptions associated with the COVID-19 pandemic by adopting various digital technologies. This made it possible for the Project to engage effectively with its stakeholders and helped staff to telework and effectively deliver on the Project activities. Even as lockdowns are relaxed, the Project will continue to explore and leverage on digital technology to achieve its deliverables. This is one of the measures taken to reduce the staff exposure and vulnerability to the coronavirus.

The Project also learned that though stakeholders are willing to participate in digital activities to seek relevant information for decision-making, challenges associated with internet connectivity and cost of access continue to affect participation. Pecuniary incentives, which often increase motivation, are necessary to help sustain interest in e-learning participation of stakeholders.

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

In April 2020, Theodora Adene was promoted from Senior Program Assistant to Administration and Finance Officer while Amina Yakubu Bashir was promoted from Program Assistant to Senior Program Assistant. Fadare Olusegun resigned his appointment as a Research Analyst on 30 May 2020 to pursue further education.

ANNEX A: NUMBER OF HIGH-QUALITY RESEARCH REPORTS PUBLISHED HAVING UNDERGONE PEER REVIEW (INTERNAL/EXTERNAL) AND DISAGGREGATED BY TYPE (WORKING PAPERS AND JOURNAL ARTICLES) (Indicator 1)

Authors	Date	Title	Publication Venue	Type of review: internal /external	Type of Publication: working papers or journal article
Amare, Mulubrhan; Arndt, Channing; Mahrt, Kristi; Mavrotas, George.	April, 2020	Polygynous family structure and child undernutrition in Nigeria	http://ebrary.ifpri.org/utils/getdownloaditem/collection/p15738coll2/id/133706/filename/133706.pdf/mapsto/pdf	Internal	Working Paper 61
Amare, Mulubrhan; Balana, Bedru; Ogunniyi, Adebayo	May, 2020	The role of agriculture in reducing child undernutrition in Nigeria	http://ebrary.ifpri.org/utils/getdownloaditem/collection/p15738coll2/id/133740/filename/133740.pdf/mapsto/pdf	Internal	Working Paper 62
Suresh Chandra Babu, Adebayo Ogunniyi, Bedru Balana, Kwaw S. Andam	June 2020	National Extension Policy and State Level Implementation: The Case of Niger State in Nigeria	https://www.ifpri.org/publication/national-extension-policy-and-state-level-implementation-case-niger-state-nigeria	Internal	IFPRI Discussion Paper 01942
Laura Schmitt Olabisi, Robert Ugochukwu Onyeneke, Onyinye Prince Choko, Stella Nwawulu Chiemela, Lenis Saweda O. Liverpool-Tasie, Anthonia Ifeyinwa Achike and Adedapo Ayo Aiyeloja	2020	Scenario Planning for Climate Adaptation in Agricultural Systems	Agriculture 2020, 10(7), 274; https://doi.org/10.3390/agriculture10070274	External	Journal Article
Liverpool-Tasie, L. S., Pummel, H., Tambo, J. A., Olabisi, L. S., & Osuntade, O	2020	Perceptions and exposure to climate events along agricultural value chains: Evidence from Nigeria	Journal of Environmental Management 264:110430 · June 2020	External	Journal Article

ANNEX B: NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS ATTENDING PROJECT ORGANIZED RESEARCH AND POLICY EVENTS (Indicator 2)

	Location	Participants ³
Third Quarter		
1. Public Expenditure on Agriculture and Household-Level Outcomes in Nigeria	Virtual	Total: 16 (Male: 12, Female: 4)
2. Agricultural Supply Chain Situational Analysis and Post Pandemic Recovery Plans: National Preparedness and The Role of Private Sector	Virtual	Total: 138 (Male: 88, Female: 50)
3. COVID-19 and its Impact on Nigerian Agriculture. April 1, 2020	Virtual	Total: 32 (Male: 16, Female: 16)
4. COVID -19 and Its Impact on Nutrition and Health of Vulnerable Persons in Nigeria. April 8, 2020	Virtual	Total: 43 (Male: 22, Female: 21)
5. COVID-19 and Its Impact on the Environment in Nigeria in a Global Context. April 15, 2020	Virtual	Total: 67 (Male: 32, Female: 35)
6. COVID-19 and Agricultural Policy Research in Nigeria. April 22, 2020	Virtual	Total: 71 (Male: 36, Female: 35)
7. Gendered Impacts of Covid-19 on Livelihoods Nigeria 29 April 2020	Virtual	Total: 77 (Male: 39, Female: 38)
8. COVID-19 and its Impact on Agribusiness in Nigeria. 6-May-20	Virtual	Total: 53 (Male: 33, Female: 20)
9. A Discussion of the Nigerian Economy Post COVID-19. 13 May 2020	Virtual	Total: 37 (Male: 23, Female: 14)

ANNEX C: NUMBER OF INDIVIDUALS PARTICIPATING IN USG FOOD SECURITY PROGRAMS (Indicator 4)

Date	Location	Topic	Participants					
			Type	Male	Female	15-29	30+	
1.1 National Trainings								
1.1.1 National Capacity Building and Mentoring Activities								
June 2, 2020	Virtual	Organizational Performance Tracking and Goal setting.	Stakeholders	11	2	1	12	
June 22, 2020	Virtual	Gap Analysis and Investment Plan Development in Agricultural Extension Service Delivery	Government	12	1	0	13	

ANNEX D: NUMBER OF INDIVIDUALS WHO HAVE RECEIVED USG SUPPORTED DEGREE-GRANTING NON-NUTRITION-RELATED FOOD SECURITY TRAINING IN FY 2020. (Indicator 5)

Nothing to report, unchanged from Q2 report.

ANNEX E: NUMBER OF INDIVIDUALS WHO HAVE RECEIVED USG SUPPORTED DEGREE-GRANTING NON-NUTRITION-RELATED FOOD SECURITY TRAINING DURING THE LIFE OF THE PROJECT.

Nothing to report, unchanged from Q2 report

ANNEX F: NUMBER OF AGRICULTURE POLICY COMMUNICATIONS DEVELOPED AND/OR WRITTEN FOR STAKEHOLDER CONSUMPTION (Indicator 7)

<u>Full citation of the communication</u>			
Authors	Date	Title	Publication Venue
Olivier Ecker, Andrew Comstock, Raphael Babatunde, and Kwaw Andam	April, 2020	Poor Dietary Quality is Nigeria's Key Nutritional Problem	Policy Research Brief 119: IFPRI Washington

ANNEX G: PROJECT SUCCESS STORIES

Evidence-generation and policy influence during COVID-19:

The Policy Project conducted a simulation modeling study to estimate both direct and indirect impacts of these responses on Nigeria's economy. The findings of the study have been communicated at various events. This has helped the government, civil society, and development partners, particularly the ADWG to better understand the severity of the pandemic on the Nigeria economy, particularly the unanticipated impacts on the agri-food sector and poverty impacts. For example, the USAID mission director highlighted the findings on COVID-19 impacts during the GFSS event, and various development partners (e.g. DFID and World Bank) have cited the work in providing guidance to the government.

The Policy Project has also documented, on a weekly basis since March 1, 2020, the federal and state level policy responses to COVID-19. The policies are included in a public-access online database that includes policy responses from several countries, known as the COVID-19 Policy Response (CPR) Portal, available at <https://www.ifpri.org/project/covid-19-policy-response-cpr-portal>. This database is a repository of information on public policies during the pandemic, which has been made available for researchers and policy-makers.

Towards strengthening of Federal Agricultural Institutions:

As part of efforts to strengthen projects' monitoring and evaluation within federal agricultural institutions in Nigeria, the Project supported the NASC to develop its MEL plan that was hitherto not available within the organization. The development of the plan followed series of interactions with the management of the council through its staff members earlier trained by the Project on monitoring and evaluation. With this in place, the Project plans to support the council in tracking its performance in line with its set objectives in the plan.

In line with the USAID support to improving the performance of its project stakeholders, the Policy project trained its stakeholders on various ways to set goals, improve and track performance using the Organization Performance Index tool. ARCN was among the beneficiaries of the training. The OPI was initially adapted to only one Department of ARCN. In view of its effectiveness and alignment with the organizational vision, ARCN adopted the OPI tool with plans to train staff of other Departments within the Council and its Field Offices on measures to improve organization performance as part of its upscaling strategy. The ARCN-IFPRI Project Desk is collaborating with Service Compact (SERVICOM) Unit to achieve this important goal.

ANNEX H. EXAMPLE COMMUNICATION OF A COVID-19 FEED THE FUTURE NIGERIA AGRICULTURAL POLICY PROJECT SCHOLARS PROGRAM INFORMATIONAL SERIES

NIGERIA AGRICULTURAL POLICY PROJECT SCHOLARS PROGRAMME
Presents

COVID-19 AND ITS IMPACT ON AGRIBUSINESS IN NIGERIA

6TH MAY, 2020
11 am (GMT +1)

THE PANEL

Ayodeji Balogun
CEO, AFEX Commodities Exchange Ltd.

Aliyu Samalia (PhD)
Agribusiness Director
USAID/Feed the Future
Nigeria Agribusiness Investment Activity

Please Join Us Live for our sixth session of the informational series on

COVID-19 and its Impact On Society

On Zoom @<https://msu.zoom.us/j/95571908928> Password: 032562

Or recorded on Facebook (<https://web.facebook.com/groups/1422426461194336/>- Nigerian Agricultural Policy Project MSU Scholars Programme)

