

FEED THE FUTURE NIGERIA AGRICULTURAL POLICY PROJECT

Quarterly Report

Third Quarter: April 1- June 30, 2018

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

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ACRONYMS

ABU	Ahmadu Bello University
ADB	African Development Bank
ADP	Agricultural Development Programs
AFAN	All Farmers Association of Nigeria
APP	Agricultural Promotion Policy
ARCN	Agriculture Research Council of Nigeria
CAADP	Comprehensive Africa Agriculture Development Program
CAP-F	Country Agribusiness Partnership Framework
CLEEN/NOIPolls	Centre for Law Enforcement Education
CAPI	Computer Assisted Personal Interviews
CGE	Computable General Equilibrium
CSPRO	Census and Survey Processing System
DC	District of Columbia
DFID	Department for International Development
FCT	Federal Capital Territory
FDAE	Federal Department of Agricultural Extension
FMARD	Federal Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development
FTF	Feed the Future
FUNAI	Federal University Ndufu Alike Ikwo
FUT Minna	Federal University of Technology, Minna
FY	Fiscal Year
GHS-Panel	General Household Survey Panel
HMA	Honorable Minister of Agriculture
ICRISAT	International Crops Research Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics
IITA	International Institute of Tropical Agriculture
JSR	Joint Sector Review
IFPRI	International Food Policy Research Institute
KSUST	Kebbi State University of Science and Technology
LGA	Local Government Area
LSMS	Living Standards Measurement Survey
LSMS-ISA	Living Standards Measurement Survey-Integrated Surveys on Agriculture
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
MEP	Monitoring and Evaluation Plan
MSU	Michigan State University
MTSS	Medium Term Sector Strategy
NAERLS	National Agriculture and Extension Research Liaison Services
NABG	Nigeria Agriculture Business Group
NBS	National Bureau of Statistics
NAIP	National Agriculture Investment Plan
NGO	Non-Governmental Organization
NSSP	Nigeria Strategy Support Program
OIP	Office of International Programmes

PMP	Performance Management Plan
PCU	Project Coordinating Unit
R&D	Research and Development
SAM	Social Accounting Matrix
TOHFAN	Tractor Owners & Hiring Facilities of Nigeria
UI	University of Ibadan
USAID	United States Agency for International Development
USG	United States Government
YISA	Youth Initiative for Sustainable Agriculture

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1. PROGRAM OVERVIEW / SUMMARY

Program Name:	Feed the Future Nigeria Agricultural Policy Project
Activity Start Date and End	July 1, 2015 – June 30, 2020
Name of Prime Implementing:	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, 2018 – June 30, 2018
Project personnel mentioned in this report and their project role:	<p>Dr. Channing Arndt (Senior Research Fellow, IFPRI) Dr. Mulubrhan Amare (Associate Research Fellow, IFPRI) Dr. Suresh Babu (Senior Research Fellow, IFPRI) Dr. Todd Benson (Senior Research Fellow, IFPRI) Dr. Olivier Ecker (Senior Research Fellow, IFPRI) Dr. Hosaena Ghebru (Research Fellow, IFPRI) Dr. Patrick Hatzenbuehler (Associate Research Fellow, IFPRI) Dr. Saweda Liverpool-Tasie (Principal Investigator, MSU) Mr. Steve Longabaugh (Specialist, MSU) Dr. George Mavrotas (Chief of Party, IFPRI) Mr. John Mazunda (Country Program Manager, IFPRI) Dr. Tewodaj Mogues (Senior Research Fellow, IFPRI) Dr. Michael Olabisi (Assistant Professor, MSU) Dr. Tom Reardon (Distinguished Professor, MSU) Dr. Danielle Resnick (Senior Research Fellow, IFPRI) Dr. Laura Schmitt Olabisi (Associate Professor, MSU) Dr. Hiroyuki Takeshima (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-June 2018) of fiscal year 2017/18.

1.1 Summary of Results to Date

Project Indicator Title	Annual Target	Q3 Targets				Achievement to date	Annual Performance Achieved to the End of Reporting Period (%)
		Estimated (25% of the Annual Target)	Actual	% Deviation - (Estimated - Observed)	Comment > 25% or <-25%		
1. Number of high quality research reports published (Annex B)	11	2.75	3	9%	More of these will likely be in the later quarters of this project year once research work begins to be finalized.	9	82%
2. Number of participants attending project organized research and policy events	765	170	186	9.4%			86%

<p>3. Number of agricultural and nutritional enabling environment policies analyzed, consulted on, drafted or revised, approved and implemented with USG assistance (RAA) completing the following processes/steps of development as a result of USG assistance in each case:</p> <p>1. Underwent analysis; 2. Underwent public debate and/or consultation with stakeholders on the proposed new or revised policy; 3. Were newly drafted or revised;</p>	3	Annual Indicator			Annual Indicator. This will be achieved later in the year.	Annual Indicator	
<p>4. Number of collaborative policy research work and analysis completed jointly with local partner. (Annex G)</p>	7	1.75	4	129%	More of these will likely be in the later quarters of this project year once research work begins to be finalized.	7	100%
<p>5. Number of individuals who have received USG supported short-term technical training in agricultural sector productivity or food security policy analysis training.</p>	850	212.5	310	46%	This takes into account extra capacity building initiatives requested by ARCN	871	102%
<p>6. Number of individuals who have received USG supported degree-granting agricultural sector productivity or food security training.</p>	8		0	0	Project scholars go to MSU in Fall and Spring, not during this quarter	5	63%

7. Number of government units or divisions that have received short-term training (USG assistance)	11	2.75	2	-27%	While the number of department trained is lower than the quarterly target, the annual target has already been met and surpassed as of Q3	12	109%
8. Number of agriculture policy communications developed and/or written for stakeholder consumption (Annex E)	18	4.5	15	233%	The Project is on track on this	32	178%
9. Number of public private advocacy dialogues focused on policy that supports private sector investment	4	0	0	-100%	These have been planned in Q4 in line with dissemination of Project research results.	0	0
10. Number of for profit private enterprises, producers' organizations, water users' associations, women's groups, trade and business associations, and community-based organizations (CBOs) receiving USG food security related organizational development assistance	30	7.5	0	-100%	More of these are planned in Q4	14	47%
11. 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		Annual Indicator			NA	Annual Indicator	Annual Indicator

<p>12. 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</p>		<p>Annual Indicator</p>	<p>NA Annual Indicator</p>	<p>Annual Indicator</p>
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2. ACTIVITY IMPLEMENTATION PROGRESS

2.1 Progress Narrative

This narrative will highlight progress made on the Feed the Future Nigeria Agricultural Policy Project Year 3 revised work plan, which was submitted to United States Agency for International Development (USAID)/Nigeria on October 31, 2017, and finally approved by USAID/Nigeria on November 13, 2017. The work plan is broken down into three main components: 1) Activities to enhance skills, training, and institutional capacity; 2) Policy driven collaborative research and analysis; and 3) Strengthening evidence-based policy process and promoting impact.

2.2 Implementation Status

Component 1: Enhance skills, training, and institutional capacity

1. Capacity building-training courses organized

The training courses organized by the Nigeria Agricultural Policy Project are demand driven. Consequently, participants for organized training courses are selected by Project partners requesting the training course. The Project encourages particular emphasis on young researchers and gender balance wherever possible. In some cases, training courses are organized to facilitate data collection activities for research work being undertaken by the Project. The training courses can benefit the Project in a number of ways. On the one hand, they directly address capacity building needs. However, they also gradually provide the base to build a sustainable development process in this area by eventually having the current trainees becoming the trainers in the long term (thus, contributing to the sustainability of the Project activities beyond its life).

Table 1: Indicator #5. Number of individuals who have received USG supported short-term agricultural sector productivity or food security training

Date	Location	Topic	Participants		
			Type	Male	Female
1.1.1 FMARD					
April 3-5	Agricultural Research Council of Nigeria	Monitoring and Evaluation	FMARD	16	5
April 25-26, 2018	Agricultural Research Council of Nigeria	Monitoring and Evaluation	FMARD	14	10

May 14-15, 2018	NAERLS-Kaduna	Follow-up Extension Policy Reforms Workshop	FMARD	27	5
June 20-22, 2018	Abuja ¹	Econometrics for policy analysis using Stata	FMARD	15	4
April 1-June 30, 2018	Online (The course will run in two parts, over two four-week periods)	Economywide modelling and macroeconomic adjustment	FMARD (8 participants) Ahmadu Bello University (8 participants) Federal University of Technology, Minna (8 participants) This is a continuation of the training course from Q2 so these numbers will not be counted	20	4
1.1.2 Universities²					
June 4-6, 2018	Kebbi State University of Science and Technology, Aliero	Monitoring and Evaluation	Faculty and students	25	1
June 11-15, 2018	University of Agriculture, Makurdi	Econometrics for policy analysis using Stata	Faculty and students	22	7
April 30, 2018	MSU	Training on using mental models to understand community level climate change adaptation strategies in Nigeria	Project scholars and their Nigerian faculty supervisors	3	5
June 15, 2018 and	University of	Training on using soil pits .to	Faculty and students	6	0

¹ The following FMARD Departments were trained: Planning and Policy Coordination; Agricultural Extension; Animal Health Services; National Agriculture Seed Council; Rural Development; Agricultural Business and Marketing; Fisheries; Nigeria Agricultural Quarantine Services; Food and Strategic Reserve

² No trainings for CBOs in Q3 but these will be offered in Q4.

currently on-going	Agriculture, Makurdi	determine soil structure in, Benue State			
1.2. State trainings and capacity building efforts					
May 7-9, 2018	Abuja	Econometrics for policy analysis using Stata	State Ministries of Agriculture and ADPs ³	19	2
May 2-4, 2018	Delta State University, Asaba	Econometrics for policy analysis using Stata	Faculty and students	10	7
3.3.1 Media engagement and training (federal Level)					
June 11-12, 2018 (Annex H)	Abuja	Policy Communications Master Class	Journalists	19	11
3.3.2 Media engagement and training (state level)					
April 4-5 (Annex H)	Ebonyi State	Policy Communications	Journalists	19	4
April 24-25, 2018 (Annex H)	Birnin-Kebbi, Kebbi	Policy Communications	Journalists	14	8
May 17-18, 2018 (Annex H)	Calabar-Cross River	Policy Communications	Journalists	18	2

Note: Text on trainings below includes relevant information on training activities continued in quarter 3 but for which no updates to the training numbers has been made to table 1.

Activity 1.1 FMARD/National Trainings

1.1.1 FMARD Capacity Building Activities

Two Monitoring and Evaluation courses were organized for members of staff from various departments of the Agriculture Research Council of Nigeria (ARCN) during the third quarter. The first course was organized on 3-5 April and attended by 21 participants (16 males and 5 females). The second course was organized on 25-26 April and attended by 24 participants (14 males and 10 females). Participants were taught the principles of M&E, and development and implementation of an M&E plan and framework among others. These two trainings were the final trainings (see first M&E training course delivered in Q2 on March 19-20, 2018) in a series of three trainings for ARCN that will result in the development of log frameworks and an M&E plan for ARCN. The Project initially planned to deliver only one M&E training course for ARCN but following a request from the institution to have more of these courses delivered to staff in other departments and research centers, two more

³ Participants for the Stata training were from the following states: Benue (2); Cross Rivers (3); Delta (3); Ebonyi (5) Kaduna (4); Kebbi (2); Niger (2)

training courses were offered in Q3 that were not initially planned for in the work plan. As a result of these trainings, ARCN staff who have undertaken these final two training courses will work jointly with staff trained in the first round to develop log frameworks for their 26 research centers and subsequently an overall M&E plan for ARCN with support from the Project. Such a request from ARCN will allow the Project to provide advisory and mentoring support which helps to further improve national capacity in the agricultural sector in Nigeria.

On 14- 15 May 2018, the Project organized a workshop towards the development of an extension policy for Nigeria in Ahmadu Bello University, Zaria (Kaduna State). The aim of the workshop was for participants to jointly work towards the development of an implementation strategy for the National Extension Policy in Nigeria. The workshop brought together 32 participants (27 male, 5 female) including technical staff of the Federal Department of Agricultural Extension (FDAE) in the Federal Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (FMARD), the Agricultural Research Council of Nigeria (ARCN), and the state ministries of agriculture from Benue, Cross River, Delta, Ebonyi, Kebbi and Niger states. Also present were representatives from academia in the field of agricultural extension. During the workshop, participants reviewed the proposed objectives of the proposed national extension policy and identified specific issues to their states that needed to be addressed at the policy level. The outcomes of the workshop will help FMARD to effectively coordinate the development of Nigeria's extension policy, one which would also appropriately address the diverse realities of extension practice across the country's various states. In addition, and as a result of this training, representatives from each state will work on a policy note highlighting state specific issues affecting the implementation of extension and advisory services.

In addition to the above course, the Project also organized a 3-day econometrics for policy analysis using Stata training course for FMARD on June 20-22, 2018 in Abuja. The training course was delivered to staff members from various departments of FMARD. The training was designed to teach participants how to manage, analyze, and report findings from various types of economic data. Participants gained insights on how to handle data for evidence-based decision making and would use the skills gained in the analysis of various data collected by the departments to inform agricultural policies.

The training course on Economy-wide modelling and macroeconomic adjustment was launched in Q2 continued to be delivered virtually to 24 participants (20 males and 4 females) from FMARD as well as the Federal University of Technology, Minna and ABU. Computable General Equilibrium (CGE) modelling is one of several approaches to economy-wide analysis that have become accessible and practicable as data and computer-based techniques have developed. In Q3, the course continued to introduce participants to CGE modelling, providing them with a practical grounding in a standard CGE model that can be used to investigate a range of policy issues. The training course will be finalized in Q4 with a face-to-face training workshop planned for participants in Q4.

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

As part of the scholars' program and project capacity building for Nigerian scholars, the three Nigerian graduate students enrolled at MSU continued to be trained on the use of R - a state of the art, free and open source software. Throughout the month of April 2018, Scholars continued with two regular sessions with project faculty, Dr. Michael Olabisi. The Scholars also attended three sessions on the software that were offered by the Department of Zoology. The scholars continue to gain basic proficiency in the use of this new and open source software and will be applying this skill as they serve as assistants to Dr. Olabisi in a project organized training on this software in quarter 3.

Also as part of efforts to strengthen research capacity of Nigerian scholars, the project had a one-day training on the use of mental models to understand community level climate change adaptation in Nigeria. This training held at Michigan State University was attended by eight participants (five females and 3 males) exposed participants to the technique of mental modeling (a participatory data collection method) and its application in different contexts. This 1 time half-day training was provided by Dr. Louie Rivers for project team members (project scholars Osawe, Agada and Chude and their Nigerian faculty supervisors Drs. Kabir, Achike and Agber). The purpose of this training was to engage in the study of community level adaptation strategies to climate change in Nigeria. Participants will use this training to train other team members in Nigeria (faculty and students) on how to use the method and use this method for data collection also taking place in quarter 3.

As part of efforts towards strengthening Nigeria's capacity for greater evidence-based policy processes in agriculture by increasing the capacity of Nigerian analysts to undertake and make widely available relevant evidence-based policy analysis, on 2-4 May 2018, a team of three (3) trainers from the project facilitated a training course on "Introduction to Survey Data Analysis using Stata" for 17 (10 males and 7 females) researchers and faculty of Delta State University in Abraka, Delta State. As a result of this training, participants' capacity in handling data for evidence-based decision making was enhanced. Participants were also introduced to the World Bank's Nigeria Living Standards Measurement Survey data which is representative at the national level and can be used to inform various policies in the agricultural sector.

On 4-6 June, the project facilitated a Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) training course for faculty and graduate students from various departments at the Kebbi State University of Science and Technology, Aliero. The training course was attended by 26 participants (25 males and 1 female) who were taught the principles of M&E, and development and implementation of an M&E plan and framework among others. As a result of this training, participants highlighted that they will be more efficient in managing their respective organizational projects.

On 11-15 June 2018, a team of two (2) project trainers facilitated a training course on "Introduction to Survey Data Analysis using Stata" for 29 (22 males and 7 females) graduate students and faculty of the Federal University of Agriculture, Makurdi, Benue State. As a result of this training, participants' capacity in handling data for evidence-based decision making was enhanced. Participants were also introduced to the World Bank's Nigeria Living

Standards Measurement Survey data which is representative at the national level and can be used to inform various policies in the agricultural sector

Activity 1.2 State Trainings and Capacity Building Efforts

1.2.1 Data and policy analysis training/workshop for ministry staff and academics in the 7 FTF states and policy analysis for priority areas as part of research activity 2.2.3

On 7-9 May 2018, a team of three (3) Project trainers facilitated a training course on “Econometrics for policy analysis using Stata” and “writing policy briefs” in Abuja for 21 (19 males and 2 females) faculty from select universities and senior members of staff from State Ministries and ADPs of the 7 FTF states. As a result of this training, participants’ capacity in handling data for evidence-based decision making was enhanced. Following this training, participants from each state will also collectively produce a policy brief on priority agricultural issues that support the government’s agricultural priorities. State level participants have received similar trainings in the past which led to the production of the first set of policy briefs in 2017 under the Project. This particular training was a follow up in order to allow participants to work on a new set of policy briefs for their respective states. The Project is currently working with participants to ensure that this is properly done.

Activity 1.3: Nigerian Graduate Student Capacity Building

1.3.1 Project scholars

In the 3rd quarter, the three PhD Project scholars for the 2017-2018 academic year returned to Nigeria for the summer. Two of them will return to MSU for the fall of 2018 for their 2nd semester. One student is unable to return due to family reasons. During the reporting period, the students have embarked on the following project Activities:

Mr. Osawe Osayanmon (University of Ibadan, PhD, January-December 2018 at MSU)

Building Linkages with Nigerian Institutions:

Project scholar participated in a meeting with Prof. Adebola Ekanola, Director, Office of International Programmes (OIP), University of Ibadan (UI) during the reporting period. (<http://oip.ui.edu.ng/>) This visit took place with his professor in University of Ibadan, Dr. K.K. Salman (who visited MSU in Spring semester 2018) and Dr. Oyinkan Tasie to report on the project scholar experience as part of the collaborative activities of policy project and UI. Mr. Osawe briefly reported on his MSU experience, the new skills acquired and what he planned to do in the days and years ahead to improve graduate education and research in Nigeria. Dr. Salman reported on his experience during his visit to MSU. There were 7 in attendance, comprising two females and five males. The director of UI OIP, the secretary to the director and an office assistant, Mr. Wellington Osawe, Dr. K.K. Salman, Mr. Iredele Ogunbayo (all of University of Ibadan) and Dr. Oyinkan Tasie. The director, Prof. Ekanola promised to include the report of the project scholars program and experiences in the next quarterly magazine of the University organized and written by the Office of International Programmes, UI.

Research activities

- The project scholar has worked on securing GIS data for Kebbi State to support the state in developing its agricultural policy. His efforts to source the relevant data from different institutions of higher learning in Nigeria are still on-going in this regard. NIMET has been contacted in this regard and also sourcing the data from the Federal ministry of environment in Kebbi state and other relevant parastatals for this purpose. Each year the project works with project scholars on issues relevant to stakeholders in Nigeria. Sometimes this involves leveraging on their expertise in particular areas. In other instances, they are guided/mentored to seek for information and/or conduct analysis necessary for such efforts. In year 3, the project is supporting Kebbi State in reviewing its agricultural policy. Thus project scholars were brought in to support this effort. GIS data is important for mapping out potential areas for investment in different economic activities in Kebbi state and was in line with the request from the state government for such information. Thus the scholar was being mentored by MSU staff on this while his expertise on the rice value chain was also used
- He has also supported the project efforts to collect relevant primary data on agricultural productivity (specifically related to rice farming) in Kebbi state through supporting the design of a survey instrument to be administered in quarter 3 and 4. The design of the instrument and eventual data collection was conducted in collaboration with faculty and students at Kebbi State University. As mentioned above, part of the project scholar program design is to mentor the scholars on how to conduct research and to engage them in project activities as part of capacity building.

Progress in degree completion

Project scholar made necessary corrections to a write-up of his research and plans to finalize this work later this year.

Distribution of Highlights

The project scholar developed a project highlight on his experience as a policy project scholar which was forwarded to about 57 graduate students in the department of Agricultural Economics, University of Ibadan.

Mrs. Blessing Agada. (Federal University of Agriculture Makurdi, PhD, January-December 2018 at MSU)

Research activities

Since her return to Nigeria in May of this year, Mrs. Agada has engaged in some data collection. She started a project to dig profile pits to determine the soil productivity and possibly the soil type. Using training received at MSU and equipment secured, she started collecting data on soil characteristics with her students during this reporting period. This work is expected to serve as a long term experiment.

Progress in degree completion

Mrs. Agada completed her internal exit seminar, (5th of July, 2017) before faculty members and students of the College of Agronomy and the University community,

and she is presently working on her dissertation, preparing for her final external defense come 5th of Jan, 2019

Mrs. Stella Nwawulu Chiemela. (University of Nigeria, Nsukka, PhD, January-May at MSU)

Research activities

- Since returning home to Nigeria, Mrs. Stella Chiemela has been actively involved in data collection on community level adaptation strategies in Ebonyi State. Building on the training received at MSU (in April on mental modeling), Mrs. Chiemela has been working with project collaborator; Dr. Onyeneke (faculty member at the Alex Ekwueme Federal University Ndufu-Alike, Ebonyi State) on applying mental models to collect data on climate change adaptation across selected communities in three local governments in Ebonyi state that have suffered extreme loss due to climate change.
- She has also been working with the climate change team to secure data and information on rice production in Ebonyi for the systems dynamics modeling

Meanwhile, project scholars who have returned home continue to remain engaged with and make meaningful contributions to the project to Nigeria and the rest of the World. While the scholars (and their advisors) are benefiting from the program and are also giving back to their institutions and the country when they return, they are also contributing to enriching the MSU campus and their contribution to global research as has been documented in several of the scholar project highlights. They enrich the MSU campus while here and through the networks that they build and maintain when they return home. Furthermore, they are presenting their work at MSU and internationally. Thus they are showcasing Nigeria and also contributing to knowledge sharing globally.

Mr. Wale Ogunleye (University of Ibadan, PhD, August 2016 - May 2017 at MSU)

Mr. Ogunleye remains actively engaged in project activities and with senior researchers at MSU. He has shared his knowledge gained by:

- Defense of PhD. proposal at the department. With over 70 students and about 10 faculties in attendance in May.
- Participated in a workshop on climate change and the poultry value chain in Nigeria where he shared his experience being involved in the data collection exercise to answer participant questions on the topic
- He continues to be engaged with project faculty (Prof. Thomas Reardon and Dr. Saweda Liverpool-Tasie on the data analysis of the poultry- maize-feed value chain. He continues to make valuable contributions to the project work on this topic while receiving support on his thesis work.

Ms. Oluwatoyin Motunrayo Ademola (University of Agriculture, Abeokuta, MS, August-December 2017)

Since returning home, project scholar continues to engage with the project and has engaged in knowledge sharing on multiple fronts:

She assisted 2 colleagues in their research by helping them understand the statistical tools they can use to analyze their results.

During the reporting period, she has been working on the prevalence of aflatoxins and fumonisins in maize value chain in Ibadan, southwest Nigeria with her Nigerian advisor with support from Dr. Liverpool-Tasie. During the past quarter she collected maize based products from along the entire maize value chain in the Ibadan area to support this work.

- Literature review and Data analysis on the effects of lactic acid fermentation on mycotoxin reduction in Ogi “pap”

Four Program Highlights were produced by the scholars:

1. The Gulf between African and American Graduate Programs. Highlights 22, Wellington Osawe, June 2018. http://foodsecuritypolicy.msu.edu/resources/the_gulf_between_african_and_american_graduate_programs
2. A Visit to MSU Organic Farm: A Thought of Bringing Food Safety Home. Highlights 25. Stella Nwawulu Chiemela. June 2018. http://foodsecuritypolicy.msu.edu/resources/a_visit_to_msu_organic_farm_a_thought_of_bringing_food_safety_home
3. Investment in Good Data Collection Pays Huge Research Benefit in the Long Run: Lessons from My Visit to MSU. Highlights 26. Osawe, Osayamon Wellington. June 2018. http://foodsecuritypolicy.msu.edu/resources/investment_in_good_data_collection_pays_huge_research_benefit_in_the_long_r
4. Laboratory: Where Theory Meets with Practical. My Experience at MSU. Highlights 27 Agada, Iveren Blessing. June 2018. http://foodsecuritypolicy.msu.edu/resources/laboratory_where_theory_meets_with_practical_my_experience_at_msu

The visiting professors also contributed eight highlights.

1. MSU: A True Reflection of Academic Center of Excellence. Highlights 23. Philip Ijirbee Agber, June 2018. http://foodsecuritypolicy.msu.edu/resources/msu_a_true_reflection_of_academic_center_of_excellence
2. Visit of My Project Scholar: Take Home Benefits and Experiences. Highlights 24. Philip Ijirbee Agber. June 2018.

<p>http://foodsecuritypolicy.msu.edu/resources/visit_of_my_project_scholar_take_home_benefits_and_experience</p>
<p>3. The Need for more Collaborative Research and Stakeholders' Engagement. Highlights 18, Kabir Kayode Salman, June 2018. http://foodsecuritypolicy.msu.edu/resources/the_need_for_more_collaborative_research_and_stakeholders_engagement</p>
<p>4. The Project Scholars Program, Personal Benefit to me. It is a Good Investment. Highlights 19, Anthonia Ifeyinwa Achike, June 2018. http://foodsecuritypolicy.msu.edu/resources/the_project_scholars_program_personal_benefit_to_me_it_is_a_good_investment</p>
<p>5. Take Homes from my Student in the Project Scholars Program. Highlights 20, Anthonia Ifeyinwa Achike, June 2018. http://foodsecuritypolicy.msu.edu/resources/take_homes_from_my_student_in_the_project_scholars_program</p>
<p>6. The Project Scholars Program: What I Take back to my Institution. Highlights 21, Anthonia Ifeyinwa Achike, June 2018. http://foodsecuritypolicy.msu.edu/resources/the_project_scholars_program_what_i_take_back_to_my_institution</p>
<p>7. MSU: A True Reflection of Academic Center Of Excellence. Highlights 23. Philip Ijirbee Agber, June 2018. http://foodsecuritypolicy.msu.edu/resources/msu_a_true_reflection_of_academic_center_of_excellence</p>
<p>8. Visit of My Project Scholar: Take Home Benefits and Experiences. Highlights 24. Philip Ijirbee Agber. June 2018. http://foodsecuritypolicy.msu.edu/resources/visit_of_my_project_scholar_take_home_benefits_and_experience</p>

We are finding that relevant stakeholders are giving these communication pieces some importance. For example, in our recent interaction with the management of the Kogi State University, we found that project communication pieces were instrumental in strengthening the case for institutional transformation of research design, management and dissemination at the University. The same was noted at the University of Ibadan where the project communication piece contributed by a NAPP Scholar and His Primary Academic Adviser is helping shape curriculum strengthening at the Department level with a view to upscaling it to Faculty level. The project, where feasible, would contribute to mentoring these impacts.

New Project Scholars coming for the Fall 2019 Semester.

Several communications with the two MS students (and their faculty supervisors) coming to MSU in the Fall of 2019 have been held. These communications have covered visa requirements, collection of visa submission materials to the TraiNet system, timing of the trip, courses to take, etc...

Update on Project Scholar Blogs:

Meetings with the Agricultural Policy project Scholars on enhancing their interaction on the Agricultural Policy project Blog. Scholars were instructed to identify 'high profile' blogs towards understanding how the Agricultural Policy project Blog can be transformed to meet the objectives of the Policy Project. Training on blogging as it relates to agriculture has been identified as necessary for the Agricultural Policy project Scholars. Such training would address issues of content, usability, access etc. Training (or capacity building?) has been scheduled for quarter 4.

Component 2: Policy driven collaborative research and analysis.

The policy driven collaborative research and analysis component in Year 3 will continue to directly support the knowledge needs of the policy process at the federal and state levels. Particular emphasis will be placed this year at the national level (FMARD) and on selected FTF focus states. The following research topics have been approved for Year 3 work plan, classified under the following thematic areas:

Activity 2.1 FMARD/National Research and analysis:

2.1.1 Leveraging agriculture transformation for improving food and nutrition security in rural Nigeria

As outlined in the Project's work plan for year 3, the main tasks under this research for the third quarter were to complete compilation of datasets for analyses, analyze survey data descriptively, and perform econometric estimations. During the quarter, the research team working on the above topic finalized compiling data sets for analysis. The team also made significant progress analyzing the dataset descriptively as well as performing some econometric estimations. In addition to the above, Dr. Olivier Ecker (research team lead) was involved in the preparation for the second annual agricultural policy conference of the Feed the Future Nigeria Agricultural Project. He reviewed research papers and briefs by Nigerian researchers on topics related to nutrition, food security, and food safety. Dr. Ecker will consequently make a presentation on the above topic as well as will chair a parallel session on nutrition, food security, and food safety during the conference. The research team also planned to undertake meetings with stakeholders during the quarter, but these were postponed to the fourth quarter due to conflicting schedules.

2.1.2 Subnational panel data analysis of public investment's agricultural welfare effects: Study across Nigeria and in seven selected states

During the third quarter, the research team working on the above topic set out to achieve two objectives for this quarter: (1) to conduct a preliminary data analysis, and (2) to write a

draft write-up of results that would be ready for presentation at the Abuja meetings that were planned the week of June 18. Unfortunately, the meetings planned for the week of June 18 as part of the initially planned conference in June were postponed to August 15 for reasons beyond the Project's control. These meetings will now be organized in August. During the quarter, significant progress was achieved in preparing the data for analysis. Three datasets were compiled and organized at the State level, one for monthly, one for quarterly, and one for annually reported data. Similarly, three datasets were generated at the local government (LG) level, one for each frequency of reporting (annual, quarterly and monthly) across the various data sources. This organization has prepared the stage for the data analysis to take place. The four main sources of the data include the National Bureau of Statistics, the Central Bank of Nigeria, the Federal Ministry of Finance and the World Bank.

Activity 2.2 State Level Research and Analysis

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

Analysis and write up of reports on the FTF study states continued in the third quarter under Activity 1. Work under Activity 1 is scheduled to be presented at the second annual agricultural policy conference of the Feed the Future Nigeria Agricultural Policy Project in Abuja (initially scheduled for June but later rescheduled) in August 2018. Under Activity 2, Data Collection in Kaduna and Ogun State was completed. Data cleaning and analysis commenced in quarter 3. Note that Ogun state (though not an FTF focus state) is a study state because Activity 2 is a collaborative study leveraging on funds from multiple sources including the Gates Foundation and the UK Department for International Development (DFID).

2.2.2 Environmental Research: Sub-national adaptation and/or resilience strategies in Nigeria

Following on the collaborations established in Ebony and Kaduna states in quarter two, the climate change research team planned to work with collaborators to conduct interviews, surveys and focus groups on community level adaptation to climate change. To support this work, the team organized a training on the application of mental modelling to understand community level adaptation to climate change. The 8 participants included the 3 visiting professors (females-2, males-1) under the policy project scholars program and research team members from ABU, Zaria in Kaduna state and FUNAI in Ebonyi state who participated remotely via zoom. Also included were 2 project scholars (females-1, males-1), MSU student (Males-1) and 2 project faculty. An instrument for collecting community-scale climate adaptation data was developed at this training and further refined after the training. The instrument has been used in Ebonyi state where more than 100 interviews and focus group discussion notes have been collected in six villages. Data collection is set to begin in Kaduna state in quarter 4. Agricultural Policy project scholar, Stella Chude-Chiemela, will actively participate in the data collection in Ebonyi State

The modeling of rice production in Ebonyi has proved very challenging because of a lack of basic data (for example, area planted with? different rice varieties). The climate change team was finally able to collect some of this data upon return by project scholar (Stella Chude-

Chiemela) in May, and thus should proceed with the modeling work in order to finalize it by the end of quarter 4.

2.2.3 State level research on aquaculture in Kebbi State

In Q3, the research team on the fish subsector in Kebbi and Niger was meant to apply the training received on conducting meso- inventory within value chain studies in Q2 to conduct a meso inventory of the fish sector in Kebbi and Niger States. This work involving visiting actors along the fish value chain including fish producing communities, fish markets, fish processors, fish retailers and transporters was successfully completed in both Niger and Kebbi states in quarter 3. As mentioned in quarter 2, the research team composed of faculty and students at Federal University of Agriculture in Minna (FUT Minna) and IBB University Lapai (for Niger state) and Kebbi State University of Science and Technology, Aliero. The data collected was also coded and entered into Excel for further analysis and subsequent report writing

2.2.4: Agricultural mechanization

The two principle goals for the third quarter (Q3) of fiscal year 2018 were to: 1) summarize the data from surveys of tractor retailers Kaduna state and owners in Benue state for the qualitative paper that describes general conditions of the tractor market in Nigeria, and 2) implement the empirical model that describes the influence of cropping choices on use of agricultural mechanization, and discuss results with relevant stakeholders. Each of these goals has been achieved, and the study is on track for Q3 and the year. For the qualitative paper, the data from small surveys of tractor sellers in Kaduna state and tractor owners in Benue state conducted in the previous quarters were analyzed and key descriptive statistics were obtained. While sample sizes were relatively small for both surveys, partly due to their small populations in these states, the data provide useful insights into the business characteristics, transactions costs, economic constraints, the information of which is often highly scarce, not only for Nigeria but for Africa as whole. For the empirical paper, progress has been made on the empirical analyses of the linkages between mechanization and farming systems. The empirical analyses on the role of mechanization on economies of scope/diversifications between crops (for example, between rice that often exhibits distinct production practices, and other crops), was undertaken using the LSMS-ISA survey data in line with the conceptual and methodological frameworks developed in the last quarter. The preliminary findings suggest that, across multiple estimation methods, the adoption of mechanization (animal tractions and/or tractors) is associated with higher economies of scope/diversification, controlling for other socio-economic and agro climatic factors.

2.2.5 Land Access, Migration Decisions and Youth Employment in the Nigerian Agricultural Sector

During the third quarter, the research team working on the above research topic finalized the survey instrument to be used towards collection of data for the research. In preparation for the field work, a total of 41 enumerators (31 males and 10 females) were trained on Computer Assisted Personal Interview (CAPI) in line with data collection requirements for the above research work. Data collection activities were finalized in four FTF states (Kaduna, Cross River, Ebonyi, Benue) during the third quarter. In addition, the research team working on this topic also completed the literature review, preliminary data analysis and a write up

of a draft working paper on “land access, migration decisions, and youth employment in the Nigerian agricultural sector”. In the process of the research work during the quarter, the research team engaged with various collaborators from academia in the 6 of the FTF states (Niger, Benue, Ebonyi, Cross River, Kaduna, and Kebbi). In addition, postgraduate students from the FTF states were nominated to assist with the data collection activities.

2.2.6 Assessment of agricultural storage infrastructure and market characteristics in Nigeria

The main objective for quarter 3 (Q3) were to: 1) implement the price analysis to determine the degree of seasonality of grain prices in Kebbi state; 2) write the corresponding working paper and policy note; 3) edit the “dry” season market characteristics survey based on feedback from the research team; and 4) implement the “wet” season round of the market characteristics survey. All objectives have been achieved, and the project is on track for Q3 and the year. In addition to editing the survey instrument based on feedback from the research team, the new version was also subsequently approved by the IFPRI Internal Review Board (IRB). The IRB approval allowed for implementation of the “wet” season round of survey. More importantly, the working paper was not only written, but has been edited and already published as part of the Nigeria Strategy Support Program Working Paper series. The policy note accompanying the working paper has also been drafted and submitted for publication in July. While in Kebbi state for the second round of the survey, dissemination activities were discussed and planned with the administration and faculty at the Kebbi State University of Science and Technology – Aliero (KSUST – Aliero).

2.2.7: Monitoring and evaluating the agricultural sector’s role in macroeconomic adjustment

The main activities under this research work in the third quarter of the FY2018 work plan were the preparation of a final paper reviewing major policy stances with emphasis on those to speed or impede the ongoing restructuring process, production of a final SAM and microsimulation module including documentation, draft documentation for a Nigeria Economywide model with agricultural sector detail and seven key states broken out for relevant activities, factors, and households, and a draft research paper that combines simulation of the economywide modelling framework with available facts on the ground to support, monitor, and evaluate the ongoing restructuring process. All planned activities have progressed as planned. The research team made significant progress on the final paper with the review and analysis of relevant sections underway. Following delays on the SAM during the second quarter, the research team has also worked on the SAM and the microsimulation module during the third quarter. In addition, both the documentation of the Nigerian Economywide model and the development of the draft research paper has been undertaken and a final version will be delivered in the fourth quarter following review.

2.2.8: The political economy of informal food retail trade: The case of Nigeria’s secondary cities

During the third quarter, the work on the political economy of informal retail trade proceeded as planned in line with the approved year 3 work plan. Specifically, in mid-May, Project researchers held an enumerator training workshop in collaboration with two survey companies, CLEEN and NoiPolls. The 17 enumerators were responsible for implementing the

survey on Informal Retail Trade in Nigeria's Secondary Cities, which is a key component of this research activity. As part of the training, the enumerators learned the objective of the survey, its format, the importance of obtaining consent and maintaining confidentiality as well as how to use computer assisted personal interview (CAPI) software. An enumerator training manual was produced for the event. The research team piloted the survey in a market within Abuja and amended the questionnaire accordingly. The full survey was implemented with 1,197 respondents over two weeks in more than a dozen markets in the cities of Minna and Calabar. The research team has now cleaned the data and has begun analyzing results. At the same time, the three Nigerian university professors (Profs. Tanko and Ojo-FUT Minna, and Idiong-University of Calabar) who were commissioned to conduct semi-structured interviews with state and LGA-level officials about food safety governance within the informal sector completed their assignment. The professors completed their interviews, shared the transcripts of the interviews, and provided a short report of their findings.

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

Activity 3.1: Outreach, engagement and dissemination of results from component 2

3.1.1 FMARD/National/State Level Dissemination

Under this component, the Nigeria Agricultural Policy Project seeks to systematically bring together various stakeholders and actors in the policy process to share knowledge that can contribute to improved policy processes. The planned dissemination activities under this component were supposed to be delivered during the Second Conference of the Feed the Future Nigeria Agricultural Policy Project but due to unforeseeable developments beyond the Project's control (please see Activity 3.1.2 below) the conference was postponed from June to August.

3.1.2: Second Conference of the Feed the Future Nigeria Agricultural Policy Project

This activity was originally planned for 18-20 June 2018. Due to unforeseeable developments beyond the Project's control, the conference has been postponed and will now take place during the fourth quarter, on 14-16 August 2018, at the Transcorp Hilton Hotel in Abuja. All other preparations for the conference are on track.

3.1.3 Support to FMARD policy processes

Support to FMARD remains a key objective of the Project. The Project has continuously strengthened the good partnership with FMARD since inception. FMARD has a representative on the Policy Project's National Advisory Committee and the Project has regular meetings with FMARD management and senior advisors to the Honorable Minister of Agriculture (HMA), among others.

- i. Support to the Joint Sector Review (JSR) process

The JSR is a platform through which FMARD addresses issues related to several policies and frameworks including the Agricultural Promotion Policy (APP), National

Agricultural Investment Plan (NAIP), the Comprehensive Africa Agriculture Development Program (CAADP), and the Country Agribusiness Partnerships Framework (CAP-F). During the third quarter, Dr. George Mavrotas (in his capacity as member of the JSR Steering Committee) participated in a pre-validation meeting of the NAIP held at Bolton White Hotel in Abuja on 14 May 2018. The Nigeria's NAIP lays out the investment requirements of the Nigerian Agricultural Sector based on stakeholders' participation in line with the *2016-2020 Agricultural Promotion Policy (APP)*, the *2018-2020 Medium Term Sector Strategy (MTSS)* and the *2017-2020 Economic Growth Recovery Plan (EGRP)*. During the third quarter, Dr. Mavrotas also attended a JSR Steering Committee meeting on behalf of the Project on 30 May 2018 at IITA Office in Abuja.

ii. Support to the Agricultural Research Council of Nigeria (ARCN)

Support to ARCN remains one of the Project's key activities. During the third quarter, the Project finalized its planned capacity building activities on M&E (see Component 1 for further details on this). Following this, ARCN with support from the Project has now begun to develop log frameworks and an M&E plan for the institution. During the quarter, participants from ARCN have also been involved in an extension policy reforms workshop in Kaduna alongside staff members from FMARD and NAERLS (see capacity building activities under Component 1).

iii. Support to Efficiency and Coordinating Units of FMARD

During the third quarter, the Project worked closely with IITA and other stakeholders towards the organization of the Nigeria Country Consultative Meeting for the alignment of research and delivery to country strategic goals in the Nigerian agricultural sector which was held at Ibeto Hotel in Abuja on 10-12 April 2018. The meeting (attended by various stakeholders from all over Nigeria) was organized to sensitize participants towards bridging the gap that often exists between agriculture research and delivery programs and the strategic goals of the government as established through government policy instruments on agriculture. Following the meeting, it was decided that a debriefing meeting will be organized with the Honorable Minister of Agriculture to share outcomes of the Country Consultative meeting and seek FMARD ownership engagement. A Follow-on and Action Committee was formed to take on the responsibility of ensuring follow-up and implementation of the recommendations emanating from the meeting. This group consisted of FMARD (PCU, Planning), ARCN, IITA and the project. With the involvement of PCU, plans are at an advanced stage for this follow up meeting which is scheduled in the fourth quarter.

iv. Policy round tables for the National Assembly

During the course of Project implementation so far in Year 3, the Project has been constantly in touch with the Senate regarding the delivery of policy round tables for the Senate Assembly (see in Quarters 2, 3, and 4). Due to delays and other engagements from the National Assembly Senior Management, the Policy round table planned for the third quarter was not delivered (for reasons beyond the

Project's control). The Project is currently working with the National Assembly to ensure that future policy round tables are delivered as planned.

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) Kebbi State and Cross River State (FTF states)

Cross River

Following the Project visit and meetings with government officials at the State Ministry of Agriculture and Natural Resources in Cross River state, progress has been made in Q3 on the drafting of the agricultural policy for the state. Under the guidance of the State Ministry of Agriculture, guidelines for the development of the policy have been outlined and two collaborators (Professor Austine Angba and Dr. John Shiyam- University of Calabar) have been engaged by the state ministry to start working on a draft policy document that will undergo stakeholder validation once finalized. The collaborators will work closely with Directors from the Ministry of Agriculture and Natural Resources as well as the Project to develop the draft policy document. Per the state's requirement, it will be ensured that the policy is in line with the state's agricultural transformation drive and in tandem with the National Agricultural Policy.

Kebbi

A Situation Analysis on Agriculture workshop was held in Kebbi State during the project reporting period. The workshop participants were drawn from government ministries relevant to agriculture in the State such as Agriculture & Natural Resources, Animal Husbandry & Fisheries, Water Resources, Health and environment etc. The outcome of the situation analysis workshop will be feeding into the agricultural policy document for the state.

During the reporting period, further, progress towards primary data collection was made. A questionnaire was developed in conjunction with project scholars to collect necessary primary data to aid the determination of issues such as access to inputs, insurance alongside farmer welfare, risk management and productivity. Subsequent activities related to the actual data collection other stakeholder sessions, policy document write up and validation are planned for quarter 4. At the end part of Quarter 3, there was a minor reshuffling of the State Executive Council by the Executive Governor of Kebbi State. The Commissioner for Agriculture & Natural Resources was moved to the Ministry of Local Government & Chieftaincy Affairs. The Ministry of Agriculture & Natural Resources has a new Commissioner. A briefing on the Agricultural Policy Project Activities in Kebbi State was made to the Commissioner by the Director, Planning Research & Statistics. The Agricultural Policy Project is being scheduled to meet with the Commissioner prior to the Stakeholder sessions in the next quarter.

The work on the cost build up along the rice value chain in selected FTF states by Dr. Liverpool-Tasie and project scholar Osawe Wellington continued in quarter 3. A draft Cost

Analysis of Domestic Rice Value Chain in Nigeria was developed and is currently under revision. The results will be incorporated into the draft Ag Policy Document the project is working with the Ministry of Agriculture on. This work is also expected to lead to the production of a communication piece on the topic for 5 major rice producing states in Nigeria; 4 being FTF focus states.

Activity 3.3 Media engagement and training

3.3.1: Media engagement and Training (Federal Level)

During the third quarter, the Project trained 30 of Nigeria's journalists (19 male, 11 female) in a policy communications masterclass in Abuja. The training workshop was organized on 11-12 June 2018 and included participants from Abuja, Nigeria's Federal Capital Territory, and the states of Cross River, Ebonyi, Kaduna, Kebbi and Niger. The training covered a wide range of topics, looking at the role the press plays in sound policymaking for the agricultural sector, how to prepare policy notes, the use of online platforms for disseminating policy relevant information and how to use research in their reporting on agricultural issues. As a result of this training, participants are expected to gain skills on how to handle agricultural related policy issues. Participants were also informed of an upcoming network for agricultural journalists across the continent facilitated by IFPRI that they can subscribe for the exchange of agricultural related information. This network may also provide additional opportunities for journalists to access funding to support their work in reporting on agricultural issues. The policy communications masterclass was well-received, with John Oba, President of the Agriculture Correspondents Association of Nigeria declaring "This is a privilege. We appreciate this, but like Oliver Twist, we will still ask for more." He also supported the idea of a network for agricultural journalists, stating that "a network of journalists is a good idea....it will improve specialization." The Project was also supposed to deliver in Q3, a follow-up training course for participants from the Senate Media Corps. This training course however did not take place since the initially planned dates for the training course were no longer conducive for the senate due to other commitments for the Senate Press Corps.

3.3.2: Media engagement and Training at the State Level (Agricultural Communication and Grant Writing)

Due to their role as information sharers, journalists play a significant role in any country's policy space. In recognition of this fact, the Project organized three training courses in the third quarter to enhance the contribution of journalist to the agricultural policy issues. On 4 and 5 April, the Project facilitated a policy communications training course for journalists in Ebonyi state. The training course was attended by 23 participants (19 males and 4 females) from various media houses in Ebonyi state. Recognizing the importance of media in shaping the social narratives on agriculture, this training was organized to enhance media involvement in the agricultural policy process. The training was aimed at exposing journalists to concepts related to policy communications, the role the press plays in sound policymaking for the agricultural sector, as well as introducing them to tools and sources of information relevant to agricultural policy in Nigeria. According to training participants, this training was very educative and inspiring for the journalists in the state who will use the knowledge gained to successfully disseminate emerging agricultural policy issues to

stakeholders in Ebonyi state. As a result of this training, journalists in Ebonyi state have promised to be more active on social media as well as to dedicate more resources to covering agricultural policy issues.

On 24 and 25 April, the Project facilitated a policy communications training course for journalists in Kebbi State. The training course was attended by 22 participants (14 males and 8 females) from various media houses in Kebbi State. Recognizing the importance of media in shaping the social narratives on agriculture, this training was organized to enhance media involvement in the agricultural policy process. The training was very educative and inspiring for the journalists who will use the knowledge gained to successfully disseminate emerging agricultural policy issues to stakeholders in Kebbi State. As a result of this training, journalists in Kebbi State have promised to dedicate more resources to covering agricultural policy issues as well as to increasingly use social media as an extra avenue for the dissemination of agricultural related policy issues.

On 17 and 18 May 2018, the Project organized a policy communications training for 20 journalists (18 male, 2 female) in Cross River State. The training was aimed at exposing journalists to concepts related to policy communications, as well as introducing them to tools and sources of information relevant to agricultural policy in Nigeria. According to participants, the most useful part of the training course was the module on policy communication which will enable them to practically prepare a story plan that will be applied to all their future reports.

Activity 3.4 Engagement with private sector

3.4.1: Engagement with private sector

Interacting with the Nigeria Agribusiness Group

In the third quarter, the Project has had a number of interactions with the Nigeria Agriculture Business Group (NABG) to further strengthen support to NABG. In previous quarters, the Project has engaged with institutions under NABG (see TOHFAN). In the third quarter, the Project shared a number of publications with NABG in line with its core mandate in Nigeria. Further engagements are planned in the fourth quarter for the Project and NABG to jointly attend meetings with key stakeholders in the agricultural sector.

Activity 3.5 Engagement with other non-governmental stakeholders (civil society and think tanks) with particular focus on FTF states, where possible

3.5.1: Engagement with non-government stakeholders (e.g. civil society, NGOs, and think tanks) with particular focus on FTF states #1

i. Meeting with the All Farmers Association of Nigeria (AFAN)

On 4 June 2018, a meeting was held with Chief Daniel Okafor at the IFPRI Abuja office to discuss planned capacity building activities for the association. The meeting was also attended by representatives from the Potato Association of Nigeria and the Youth

Initiative for Sustainable Agriculture (YISA). As part of capacity building activities requested by AFAN, the Project will in the fourth quarter provide a policy communications course with a focus on group dynamics for farmer groups belonging to the association.

ii. Collaboration with International Crops Research Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics (ICRISAT)

On 23 April 2018, the Project collaborated with the International Crops Research Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics (ICRISAT) to deliver a training workshop on Policy communications and Innovation Platforms in Birnin-Kebbi, Kebbi State. The training workshop was attended by 40 participants (37 males and 3 females) participants from Jigawa, Kano, Katsina, Kebbi, and Sokoto states. The participants were representatives of State ministries of agriculture, local government agriculture desk, NGOs, agro-dealers and community-based organizations from all five states. As a result of this training, it is expected that the capacity of relevant actors in Nigeria's agricultural sector to engage effectively in discussions on agricultural policy would be enhanced.

iv. Participation in International Webinars

On 18 June 2018, the project participated in the OECD Seminar titled "Urbanization, Food Economy, Employment, and Women" <https://www.slideshare.net/SWAC/OECD/agriculture-food-and-jobs-in-west-africa-105323500>. Profs Tom Reardon and Saweda Liverpool-Tasie gave a presentation titled "Food Systems Transformation in West Africa: Implications for Jobs and Policy" (see [Annex E/#15](#)). Organizers stated that there were 55 confirmed participants (43 male and 12 female). The participants were from a mixture of donors, development agencies, Central Bank governors from several African countries and local and central government in addition to the OECD/ SWAC team.

The June 28 follow-up panel discussion (webinar) had 63 participants. Seven were in person and 56 on-line. Profs Tom Reardon and Saweda Liverpool-Tasie each gave presentations on "Food Systems Transformation in West Africa: Evidence from Nigeria" and responded to questions from participants. The focus of the discussion was on the role of policy in food systems transformation and the implications of the findings from research on the maize and poultry subsector supported by the Policy Project. Participants wanted to know the presenters view on the role of policy in food systems transformation in Nigeria. They also wanted to know the implications more broadly of the findings in Nigeria for the debate on food systems transformation in Africa more generally.

3. INTEGRATION OF CROSSCUTTING ISSUES AND USAID FORWARD PRIORITIES

Gender Equality and Female Empowerment

Gender is a critical issue and this is reflected in research activities as well as capacity building initiatives undertaken by the Project. Research topics approved in the Year 3 work plan continue to consider gender as an important element in the development of research questions and in analysis. The majority of the research work has been deliberately designed to use data that has enough gender information to enable analysis at the gender disaggregated level. Furthermore, the composition of research teams (where possible) is undertaken in such a way that gender is considered. Under activities to promote policy driven collaborative research and analysis, the Nigeria Agriculture Policy Project Research teams are composed with particular attention to gender balance and where possible the Project makes a deliberate attempt to ensure that there is as equal participation of both males and females (as possible) ensuring that both gender groups are represented and appropriately contribute to the research activities. One example is the newly formed research team on fish in Kebbi and Niger State composed of 6 males and 5 females.

4. M&E PLAN UPDATE

Significant efforts were made in the third quarter towards the monitoring and evaluation process on the midline survey of the Nigeria Agricultural Food Security Policy Processes survey. More than 65 percent of the participants have responded so far; these are inclusive of participants from the 4 FTF states (Benue, Kebbi, Niger and C/River) that were included to the baseline states. Increased efforts to reach the remaining participants who have delayed in responding to the survey are underway using collaborators in those states with high number of non-response cases. The mid-line survey will be collated and concluded before the end of the fourth quarter of Year 3. During the quarter, the project also worked with DevTech Systems Inc., a USAID funded MEL program, by providing the database of all project activities and their corresponding beneficiaries towards the external mid-term evaluation of the Nigeria Agricultural Policy Project.

Staff Developments

At the end of this quarter:

- The staff at the IFPRI Office in Abuja includes: A Senior Research Fellow & Program Leader (Chief of Party), 2 Associate Research Fellows, a Country Program Manager, a Research Analyst II, 3 Research Analysts I, a Senior Program Assistant, a Program Assistant, a Communications Specialist, a Communications Assistant, an M&E Specialist 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, 2 Graduate Research Assistants, an Accountant, and a Travel Coordinator.

6. LESSONS LEARNED

A number of lessons were learned during the implementation of Project activities in the second quarter. Some lessons were learned from implementation of research activities.

From the research on public expenditures, it was learned that agriculture expenditure data is disjointed and their functional classification varies from one fiscal year to another. Furthermore, there is no uniform way that these data are reported across the sources from which they came. By methodically going through the files from each data source and documenting the format of their original presentation (and in some cases, going through each time period of the given data source to carry out this process), more efficient means were developed to organize, reshape and compile the data in a way in which that they can now be more effectively compared and complemented by the information each provides.

The analysis for the research on leveraging agriculture transformation for improving food and nutrition security in rural Nigeria was challenged by unexpected low data quality of the Nigeria General Household Survey Panel (GHS-Panel). The GHS-Panel is implemented by the Nigeria National Bureau of Statistics (NBS) in collaboration with the World Bank Living Standards Measurement Study (LSMS) team as part of the Integrated Surveys on Agriculture (ISA) program. It is hence a standard and well-established survey instrument worldwide. The main survey rounds used in the data analysis are the post-harvest and post-planting survey rounds of the third panel survey wave. The low data quality is surprising because of the application of a standard survey instrument and the involvement/oversight of the NBS and the World Bank. The quality of the third wave survey data was expected to be good also because the survey implementer (should) have gained experience during the implementation of the first two waves. The data quality may require adjustments to the analysis in order to be able to present accurate results. The Project will follow up with NBS regarding data quality.

The climate change study team has learned that while collaborative research ultimately proves the best way to conduct research it can often involve delays beyond the control of the project, particularly where data collection is involved. While the survey team for one state on community level adaptation were able to proceed on schedule the other survey team has experienced some delay. The project has had to encourage the delayed team to make progress and hopes the team will be able to catch up in the next quarter.

The scholars program has been a very exciting experience and the project has been pleased with the general level of engagement of scholars. Majority of the scholars continue to engage with the project upon returning home and, this has further improved their research and writing skills while supporting project activities. Though this requires additional time of senior researchers this further reveals the importance of mentoring and continued follow up after a training has been received as part of true capacity building.

7. PLANNED ACTIVITIES FOR NEXT QUARTER/UPCOMING EVENTS

Component 1: Activities to enhance skills, training, and institutional capacity

- Policy communications training for National Assembly Press Corps.
- Policy communications training for Benue, Niger, and Delta states.

- Policy communications training for All Farmers Association of Nigeria in Ebonyi state.
- Computable General Equilibrium (CGE) modelling course for FMARD, ABU, and FUT-Minna

Component 2: Activities to promote policy driven collaborative research and analysis

1. Leveraging the principle drivers of agricultural transformation and rural incomes

Agricultural Mechanization

- Qualitative paper describing the market structure for tractor retailing in Nigeria finalized
- Quantitative paper analyzing the effects of cropping choices on tractor usage finalized

Assessment of agricultural storage infrastructure and market characteristics in Nigeria

- Drafting the research paper on market characteristics and storage infrastructure
- Drafting of the policy brief on market characteristics and storage infrastructure

Monitoring and evaluating the agricultural sector's role in macroeconomic adjustment

- Final documentation for a Nigeria Economywide Model with agricultural sector detail and the seven key states broken out for relevant activities, factors, and households.
- A final research paper that combines simulation of the economywide modeling framework with available facts on the ground.
- The formation of a group of Nigerian analysts who have been engaged in the analytical process and have thus gained familiarity with the frameworks employed.
- Dissemination event and an additional article published in the popular press.

Research to support the promotion of key priority crops/industries in selected FTF states

- Analysis of the data collected from the meso inventory on fish production in Niger and Kebbi and production of final reports on the findings
- Final production of communication piece on the cost buildup of the rice value chain in selected Nigerian states including Kebbi.

2. Land governance and institutional strengthening for agricultural transformation and investment

Understanding the landscape for land access and its relation to food security

- Activity 1: Finalize State Reports and Dissemination
- Activity 2: Data Analysis/Stakeholder engagements

Land access, migration decisions and youth employment in the Nigerian agricultural sector

- Draft paper on “Land access, Migration Decisions, and Youth Employment” finalized

- Cleaning of supplemental household surveys in 6 FTF states finalized
- Subnational panel data analysis of public investment's agricultural welfare effects
- 3. Agriculture transformation and nutrition**
- Leveraging agriculture transformation for improving food and nutrition security in rural Nigeria
- Draft research paper and policy note finalized
- 4. Climate change and agricultural resilience**
- Analyze the community scale data collected in quarter 3 and finish up the data collection for Kaduna State
- Finish up the systems dynamics model on rice production in Ebonyi and write up
- 5. Political economy of policy making in Nigeria**
- The political economy of informal food retail trade: The case of Nigeria's secondary cities
- Analysis of survey data and production of a paper on the above topic

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

- 1. Strengthening policy process by bridging the gap between “knowledge providers” and “knowledge users”**
 - Second conference of the Feed the Future Nigeria Agricultural Policy Project (14-16 August 2018) to be held at the Transcorp Hilton Hotel in Abuja
 - Policy seminar on storage in Kebbi (17 July, 2017)
 - Policy seminar on agricultural mechanization at Ahmadu Bello University in Zaria
- 2. Strengthening contacts and interacting more with the media**
 - Training on Policy Communications for Delta, Niger and Benue states.

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

At the end part of Quarter 3, there was a minor reshuffling of the State Executive Council by the Executive Governor of Kebbi State. The Commissioner for Agriculture & Natural Resources was moved to the Ministry of Local Government & Chieftaincy Affairs. The Ministry of Agriculture & Natural Resources has a new Commissioner.

ANNEX A: PROGRESS SUMMARY

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

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

[Strategic Objective]											
Indicator	Data Source	Baseline data		FY 2018		Quarterly Status - FY 2018				Annual Performance Achieved to Date (in %)	Comment(s)
		Year	Value	Annual Cumulative Planned target	Annual Cumulative Actual	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		
Intermediate Result (IR):											
1.1. Increased agricultural competitiveness											
1.2 Improved business environment											
3.2 Improved responsiveness of targeted government institutions											
3.3 Increased capacity for civic advocacy, monitoring, and engagement											
Sub-IR: 1.3 Improved agricultural policy environment											
1. Number of high quality research reports published	Project Records	NA	NA	11	9	5	1	3		82	
2. Number of participants attending project organized research and policy events	Project Records	NA	NA	765	661	438	37	186		86	

<p>3. Number of agricultural and nutritional enabling environment policies analyzed, consulted on, drafted or revised, approved and implemented with USG assistance (RAA) completing the following processes/steps of development as a result of USG assistance in each case:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Underwent analysis; 2. Underwent public debate and/or consultation with stakeholders on the proposed new or revised policy; 3. Were newly drafted or revised; 	Project Records	NA	NA	3	0	0	0	0		0	
<p>4. Number of collaborative policy research work and analysis completed jointly with local partner.</p>	Project Records	NA	NA	7	7	3	0	4		100	
<p>5. Number of individuals who have received USG supported short-term technical training in agricultural sector productivity or food security policy analysis training</p>	Project Records	NA	NA	850	871	187	374	310		102	
<p>6. Number of individuals who have received USG supported degree-granting agricultural sector productivity or food security training.</p>	Project Records	NA	NA	8	5	2	3	0		63	

7. Number of government units or divisions that have received short-term training (USG assistance)	Project Records	NA	NA	11	12	1	9	2		109	
8. Number of agriculture policy communications developed and/or written for stakeholder consumption	Project records	NA	NA	18	32	9	8	15		178	
9. Number of public private advocacy dialogues focused on policy that supports private sector	Project records	NA	NA	4	0	0	0	0		0	
10. Number of for profit private enterprises, producers' organizations, water users associations, women's groups, trade and business associations, and community-based organizations (CBOs) receiving	Project Records	NA	NA	30	14	2	12	0		47	
11. Index (or scorecard) of quality of agriculture and food security policy processes in Nigeria, as measured by stakeholder evaluation to capture level of	Project Records	2016	1.206	1.326		NA	NA			NA	
12. Index (or scorecard) of quality of the institutional architecture for agriculture and food security policy processes in Nigeria, as measured by stakeholder evaluation survey to capture level of satisfaction and confidence	Baseline, mid-term and end-line	2016	1.342	1.476		NA	NA			NA	

ANNEX B: NUMBER OF HIGH QUALITY RESEARCH REPORTS PUBLISHED (Indicator 1)

Paper description
<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Hatzenbuehler, Patrick L.; Mavrotas, George; Maikasuwa, Mohammed Abubakar; and Aliyu, Abdulrahaman. 2018. Grain price seasonality in Kebbi state, Nigeria. <i>NSSP Working Paper 51</i>. Washington, DC: International Food Policy Research Institute (IFPRI). http://ebrary.ifpri.org/cdm/ref/collection/p15738coll2/id/1327222. Amare, Mulubrhan; Benson, Todd; Fadare, Olusegun; and Oyeyemi, Motunrayo. 2018. Study of the determinants of chronic malnutrition in northern Nigeria: Quantitative evidence from the Nigeria demographic and health surveys. <i>Food and Nutrition Bulletin</i> 39(2) : 296-314. https://doi.org/10.1177/03795721187685683. Schmitt-Olabisi, L. and Liverpool-Tasie, L.S.O. Climate Change and Food Security: The Threat and the Hope for Nigeria. The Republic. Vol 2,3. https://www.republic.com.ng/junejuly-2018/climate-change-and-food-security/

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

Learning Forum	Location	Participants
1. Situation Analysis Workshop on Agriculture in Kebbi State.	Birnin Kebbi, Kebbi State. April, 2018	Total of 26 (24 males, 2 females) made up of Private sector (2-males), Gov't sector (11-males, 2-females), Civil society (8 males, 1 female-1), Other (3 males)
2. High Agricultural Productivity: Need for Site specific soil-crop Fertilizer	MSU, 18 April 2018	Total of 23 (8 males, 15 females) made up of Research/Academic Institutions (8 males, 15 females)
3. Round Table Discussion: The Role Of Interdisciplinary Research and Inter-Department Collaborations for Strengthening the Role of Research in Addressing the Needs of Farmers	MSU, 27 April 2018	Total of 19 (6 males, 13 females) made up of Research/Academic Institutions (6 males, 13 females)
4. Four Cutting edge research presentations from Nigerian faculty	MSU, 10 May 2018	Total of 12 (9 males, 3 females) made up of Research/Academic Institutions (9 males, 3 females)

ANNEX D: NUMBER OF INDIVIDUALS WHO HAVE RECEIVED USG SUPPORTED SHORT-TERM AGRICULTURAL SECTOR PRODUCTIVITY OR FOOD SECURITY TRAINING (Indicator 5)

Date	Location	Topic	Participants		
			Type	Male	Female
April 3-5	Agricultural Research Council of Nigeria	Monitoring and Evaluation	FMARD	16	5
April 4-5	Ebonyi State	Policy Communications	Journalist	19	4
April 24-25, 2018	Birnin-Kebbi, Kebbi	Policy Communications	Journalist	14	8
April 25-26, 2018	Agricultural Research Council of Nigeria	Monitoring and Evaluation	FMARD	14	10
May 2-4, 2018	Delta State University, Asaba	Econometrics for policy analysis using Stata	Faculty and students	10	7
May 7-8, 2018	Abuja	Econometrics for policy analysis using Stata	State Ministries of Agriculture and ADPs	19	2
May 14-15, 2018	NAERLS-Kaduna	Follow-up Extension Policy Reforms Workshop	FMARD	27	5
May 17-18, 2018	Calabar- Cross River	Policy Communications	Journalist	18	2
June 4-6, 2018	Kebbi State University of Science and Technology, Aliero	Monitoring and Evaluation	Faculty and students	25	1
June 11-12, 2018	Abuja	Policy Communications Master Class	Journalist	19	11
June 12-15, 2018	University of Agriculture, Makurdi	Econometrics for policy analysis using Stata	Faculty and students	22	7
June 20-22, 2018	Abuja	Econometrics for policy analysis using Stata	FMARD	15	4
April 30, 2018	MSU	Training and dialogue on community level climate change adaptation strategies in Nigeria	Faculty and students	3	5
April 1-June 30, 2018	Online (The course will run in two parts,	Economy-wide modelling and macroeconomic adjustment	FMARD (8 participants)	20	4

	over two four-week periods)		Ahmadu Bello University (8 participants) Federal University of Technology, Minna (8 participants) This is a continuation of the training course from Q2 so these numbers will not be counted		
June 15 and currently on-going	Makurdi, Benue State	Studying low agricultural productivity in Makurdi, Benue State	Research/Academic Institutions (graduate students)	6	0

ANNEX E: NUMBER OF AGRICULTURE POLICY COMMUNICATIONS DEVELOPED AND/OR WRITTEN FOR STAKEHOLDER CONSUMPTION (Indicator 8)

Paper description
1) Successfully Galvanizing Meaning Agricultural Research in Nigeria. Highlights 16
2) My Visit of Michigan State University: Benefits and Surprises. Highlights 17, Kabir Kayode Salman, June. 2018. http://foodsecuritypolicy.msu.edu/resources/my_visit_of_michigan_state_university_benefits_and_surprises
3) The Need for more Collaborative Research and Stakeholders' Engagement. Highlights 18, Kabir Kayode Salman, June 2018. http://foodsecuritypolicy.msu.edu/resources/the_need_for_more_collaborative_research_and_stakeholders_engagement
4) The Project Scholars Program, Personal Benefit to me. It is a Good Investment. Highlights 19, Anthonia Ifeyinwa Achike, June 2018. http://foodsecuritypolicy.msu.edu/resources/the_project_scholars_program_personal_benefit_to_me_it_is_a_good_investment
5) Take Homes from my Student in the Project Scholars Program. Highlights 20, Anthonia Ifeyinwa Achike, June 2018. http://foodsecuritypolicy.msu.edu/resources/take_homes_from_my_student_in_the_project_scholars_program
6) The Project Scholars Program: What I Take back to my Institution. Highlights 21, Anthonia Ifeyinwa Achike, June 2018. http://foodsecuritypolicy.msu.edu/resources/the_project_scholars_program_what_i_take_back_to_my_institution
7) The Gulf between African and American Graduate Programs. Highlights 22, Wellington Osawe, June 2018. http://foodsecuritypolicy.msu.edu/resources/the_gulf_between_african_and_american_graduate_programs
8) MSU: A True Reflection of Academic Center of Excellence. Highlights 23. Philip Ijirbee Agber, June 2018. http://foodsecuritypolicy.msu.edu/resources/msu_a_true_reflection_of_academic_center_of_excellence
9) Visit of My Project Scholar: Take Home Benefits and Experiences. Highlights 24. Philip Ijirbee Agber. June 2018. http://foodsecuritypolicy.msu.edu/resources/visit_of_my_project_scholar_take_home_benefits_and_experience
10) A Visit to MSU Organic Farm: A Thought of Bringing Food Safety Home. Highlights 25. Stella Nwawulu Chiemela. June 2018. http://foodsecuritypolicy.msu.edu/resources/a_visit_to_msu_organic_farm_a_thought_of_bringing_food_safety_home

<p>11) Investment in Good Data Collection Pays Huge Research Benefit in the Long Run: Lessons from My Visit to MSU. Highlights 26. Osawe, Osayamon Wellington. June 2018. http://foodsecuritypolicy.msu.edu/resources/investment_in_good_data_collection_pays_huge_research_benefit_in_the_long_r</p>
<p>12) Laboratory: Where Theory Meets with Practical. My Experience at MSU. Highlights 27 Agada, Iveren Blessing. June 2018. http://foodsecuritypolicy.msu.edu/resources/laboratory_where_theory_meets_with_practical_my_experience_at_msu</p>
<p>13) Nigeria Policy Project Scholar Launches Innovative Research Project at Her Home Institution- Federal University of Agriculture, Makurdi. Highlights 28. Steve Longabaugh and Saweda Liverpool-Tasie. June 2018. http://foodsecuritypolicy.msu.edu/resources/nigeria_policy_project_scholar_launches_innovative_research_project</p>
<p>14) FG builds capacity for fish farmers, researchers. Nigeria Daily Trust, Mars 24, 2018. OECD Seminar: Urbanization, Food Economy, Employment, and Women. http://foodsecuritypolicy.msu.edu/resources/fg_builds_capacity_for_fish_farmers</p>
<p>15) Food Systems Transformation in West Africa: Implications for Jobs and Policy. Tom Reardon and Saweda Liverpool-Tasie, OECD Seminar: Urbanization, Food Economy, Employment, and Women, Paris, France, June 18, 2018. http://foodsecuritypolicy.msu.edu/resources/food_systems_transformation_in_west_africa_implications_for_jobs_and_policy</p>

ANNEX F: PROJECT SUCCESS STORIES

1) Nigeria Agricultural Policy Project facilitates inaugural dialogue between agriculture related ministries in Kebbi State

April 11, 2018, Dr. Gona Ayuba (Kebbi State University of Science & Technology) and Dr. Oyinkan Tasie (Michigan State University) facilitated a Situation Analysis Workshop on Agriculture in Kebbi State. This activity is part of the Nigeria Agricultural Policy Project's support for Kebbi State in the development of its Agricultural Policy. The workshop brought together representatives of development programs (such as The Anchor's borrowers program and Fadama) as well as several state ministries relevant to agriculture. These included Ministries of Livestock and Fisheries; Budget and Economic Planning; Environment; Health, Commerce and



Industry; Water Resources and Women in Agriculture. Participants presented on the mandate and activities of their Ministry/Project as they relate to agriculture. The interaction revealed gaps in the design and development of programs and initiatives. For example, participants raised instances where the effectiveness of programs were hampered by inadequate consultation between program management and relevant ministries. Many participants were unaware of Kebbi State support available in ministries (e.g. the Ministry of Commerce and Industry) for training and other



activities for small and medium scale enterprises, revealing a strong and urgent need to enhance synergy between all related ministries.

Participants appreciated the event without which many of these issues would not have been discussed. They agreed that interaction between related ministries in Kebbi is imperative for sustainable economic development. Ministries and other stakeholders committed to improved communication and information sharing going forward. There were 25 participants: One Permanent Secretary, 14 Directors and 4 Project Team Leads and 6 affiliated with universities. This activity demonstrates how the policy project is supporting improved policy dialogue among stakeholders in agriculture toward achieving a well-integrated policy system.

2) **The Policy Project co-sponsors interaction to promote research that addresses the needs of stakeholders**

On April 27, 2018, the Nigeria Agricultural Policy Project collaborated with the MSU African Studies Center and African Graduate Students organization to host its inaugural roundtable discussion on using interdisciplinary research and collaboration to strengthen research



that addresses the needs of stakeholders. The roundtable attended by 26 participants (10 males and 16 females) featured Nigerian faculty visiting MSU under the Project scholars program alongside MSU faculty and graduate students involved in interdisciplinary research in the USA and internationally. Points agreed upon by the participants included:

- Looking at a problem from different perspectives is critical and helps to avoid unfavorable outcomes. This can result in the most efficient utilization of scarce research resources.
- Bringing stakeholders into the research process early helps ensure that the right questions or needs are being addressed.
- Interdisciplinary research is fast becoming the required approach to get a comprehensive understanding of many of the complex problems of 21st century agriculture.



However, actual implementation of inter-disciplinary research remains a challenge; hence the value of such roundtable discussions.

3) **African Development Bank (ADB) president commends the Policy Project's scholars program**

From May 2- 4th, 2018, MSU hosted the president of the ADB (Nigeria's former Minister of Agriculture and Rural Development), Dr. Akinwumi Adesina. One of the events during Dr. Adesina's visit was a **Public Presentation titled "The Changing Landscape of Impactful Research in Africa"**. At this session, Dr. Akin Adesina cited the Nigeria Agricultural Policy Project's Scholars program as an innovative approach necessary for building the capacity of African scholars in a sustainable way. His commendation indicates the bank's appreciation of the potential of the scholars' program approach beyond Nigeria. The project brings faculty and students to MSU and constitutes research teams with members across generations and institutions in the US and Nigeria. This ensures that young scholars are mentored in a uniquely effective way over extended periods of time.



Project Scholars, MSU and Nigerian Professors with President of the African Development Bank.

4) Policy Project Scholar successfully makes his proposal defense at departmental level

Mr. Wale Ogunleye, successfully made his PhD proposal defense at the University of Ibadan (U.I.) on 08 May 2018 with 73 people were in attendance (32 males and 41 females). The title



of his proposal was: "Shocks and investment decisions among maize and poultry farmers in North Central and South West Nigeria".

It reflected what Mr. Ogunleye learned during his two semesters of residential study under the project. This was especially apparent in his research methodology and data

analysis. The unusually large number of participants reflects the keen interest on the part of UI faculty and students (graduate and



undergraduate) in the skillful application of these cutting edge methodologies and analysis techniques to research.

The quality and number of training Mr. Ogunleye has conducted around Nigeria and at his university has heightened this interest in faculty and students to conduct relevant and impactful research.

5) **Policy project Scholar program opens up new horizons for Nigeria and the USA.**

Three Nigerian Faculty visited MSU from April 14 to May 12 as part of the Nigeria Agricultural Policy Project Scholars program. Their reflection and comments give different but converging insights on the value of their visit.



Briefing on the Long-Term Ecological Research project at MSU's Kellogg Biological Station

Dr. Philip Agber, University of Agriculture, Makurdi, says *“For me: I want to describe it as very rewarding, professionally encouraging and gate opening for advancement in my academic career. For my Scholar: It has opened up the windows of knowledge on state of the art research and increased her confidence; It will surely improve her PhD thesis. For our academic institutions: Great opportunities for collaboration have been thrown wide open. For Nigeria: opportunities for stronger relationships with the USA: Nigerians will benefit significantly ...”*

Dr. Anthonia Ifeyinwa Achike, University of Nigeria, Nsukka speaks out *“I am impressed with the level of participation of my student at MSU. I am happy that she is a young academic from my university with the opportunity to use the lessons learned as she brings the knowledge acquired to bear on her teaching and research exploits. Both of us have*



Dr. Achike and her student, Mrs. Stella Chude attending a round table discussion.

learnt how to better prepare and deliver lessons in a university setting. ...I am happy with the programme’s implementation early in my student’s PhD studies giving us the opportunity to utilize all the experiences and skills gained maximally.”

Dr. Kabir Salman, University of Ibadan: *“There is a lot to take home from MSU. I see a holistic agricultural economics that integrates and engages the farmers, the*

agricultural entrepreneurs, food processing industries and the community into programmes. This is just amazing. ... I should be able to engage my department to initiate a conversation around these noble practices. For instance, how does University of Ibadan introduce collaborative research as a vision that must be jealously guarded and rewarded? Could there be a special budget for collaborative research? How can the University serve the people and community better than ever through collaborative research?" These thoughts and plans may open new horizons for Nigeria and the United States of America.

These reflection and comments above show that the value of the Project Scholars component extends beyond the students to their supervisors, their home institutions, MSU and the USA.



Round table discussion on interdisciplinary collaborative research at MSU

6) Nigeria Policy Project Scholar launches innovative research project.

How do you spend your long vacation break? Many academics take time to recreate but project scholar Mrs. Blessing Agada is conducting never before done research. Returning to Nigeria for the long break, between her two semesters of study at Michigan State University (MSU), Mrs. Agada is studying low to address low agricultural productivity in Makurdi, Benue State. Though not a new topic, Blessing is going much deeper based on the knowledge that she has gained studying at MSU with support from her advisors: Dr. Sieg Snapp and Dr. Saweda Liverpool-Tasie.

Mrs. Agada recently described her work accordingly: *...at MSU we looked at refining what I had done so far with the relationship between soil erosion and crop productivity. We want to quantify the loss of nutrient in farmer fields across different soil depths and determine the effect of soil depth on the profitability or inorganic fertilizer use. This would guide the development of proper recommendations for fertilizer use in respect to site soil -specific nutrient management. This will help to reduce loss from added inorganic fertilizer and teach farmers proper application and other management practices that could boost yields... Key operations proposed include:*



Soil sampling and soil data collection.



Project Scholar Mrs. Blessing Agada in the field with her students.

- *Profile pits across the state will be dug to determine the soil productivity and possibly the soil type.*
- *I was tutored to use the Land PKS app at MSU and provided with equipment to facilitate the work back home in Nigeria. Some of the equipment are, a carbon reflectometer, soil compaction tester, soil sieves, sample bags, and a 3 in one meter to take readings of pH, moisture and sunlight. The equipment and the app will be used to collect and analyze data.*
- *Field activities have been initiated for this growing season. It will serve as a*

long term experiment hopefully.”

The application of new knowledge, techniques and equipment to produce empirical evidence for agriculture policy debate is not the only positive outcome anticipated from Mrs. Agada’s research activities. The active involvement of her students from the Federal University of Agriculture Makurdi (where she is an Assistant Lecturer) passes the knowledge on to the next generation.

This is an example of the short and long term payoffs of USAID’s investment in the lives of the Project Scholars.

ANNEX G: NUMBER OF COLLABORATIVE POLICY RESEARCH WORK AND ANALYSIS COMPLETED JOINTLY WITH LOCAL PARTNER.

1. Hatzenbuehler, Patrick L.; Mavrotas, George; Maikasuwa, Mohammed Abubakar; and Aliyu, Abdulrahaman. 2018. Grain price seasonality in Kebbi state, Nigeria. *NSSP Working Paper 51*. Washington, DC: International Food Policy Research Institute (IFPRI). <http://ebrary.ifpri.org/cdm/ref/collection/p15738coll2/id/132722>
2. Ademola, Oluwatoyin; Liverpool-Tasie, Saweda; Obadina; Adewale. Food Safety in the Rapid Transformation of Food Systems in Africa: Aflatoxins Along the Maize Value Chain in Nigeria – Concepts And Future Research Directions. Nigeria Agricultural Policy Project. *Research Paper 90*. <https://www.canr.msu.edu/resources/food-safety-in-the-rapid-transformation-of-food-systems-in-africa-aflatoxins-along-the-maize-value>
3. Liverpool-Tasie, Saweda; Reardon, Thomas; Sanou, Awa, Ogunleye, Wale; Ogunbayo, Iredele; Omonona, Bolarin T. The Transformation of Value Chains in Africa: Evidence from the First Large Survey of Maize Traders in Nigeria. *Research Paper 91*. <https://www.canr.msu.edu/resources/the-transformation-of-value-chains-in-africa-evidence-from-the-first-large-survey-of-maize-traders-in-nigeria-dec>
4. Liverpool-Tasie, L. S.O.; Omonona, B.; Sanou, A.; Ogunleye, W.; Padilla, S.; and Reardon, T. 2017. Growth and Transformation of Chicken and Eggs Value Chains in Nigeria. *Nigerian Journal of Agricultural Economics* 7(1):1-15 <https://ageconsearch.umn.edu/record/268435?ln=en>

ANNEX H: POLICY COMMUNICATIONS TRAINING FOR MEDIA

	Ebonyi State	Kebbi State	Cross River State	Abuja Masterclass	
S/N	Media Houses				Location
1	National Gazette	Kebbi Radio	New Telegraph	Voice of Nigeria	FCT
2	Voice of Nigeria	Equity FM	Business Day	Blueprint	FCT
3	Vanguard	Leadership Hausa NP	Daily Trust	New Telegraph	FCT
4	New Telegraph	Vision FM	Punch	Tribune	FCT
5	Thisday	Kebbi TV	News Agency of Nigeria	Authority	FCT
6	AIT	Nigerian Tribune	Blue Print	Guardian	FCT
7	Daily Trust	NTA Kebbi	Leadership	News Agency of Nigeria	FCT
8	Independent	The SUN News Paper	The Guardian	BusinessDay	FCT
9	Punch	News Agency of Nigeria	National Accord	Food Farm News	FCT
10	Business News	Daily Trust	Vanguard	New Telegraph	Cross River
11	Oracle News Paper	Guardian NP	Voice of Nigeria	Daily Trust	Cross River
12	Daily Post	Leadership NP	Thisday	Voice of Nigeria	Cross River
13	The Nation		Radio France Intl	Leadership	Cross River
14	National Light		The Pioneer News Paper	Business News	Ebonyi
15	Blue Print		The Sun	New Telegraph	Ebonyi
16	Leadership News Paper		The Nation	Nigerian News Direct	Ebonyi
17	The Voice		Min. of Information	Radio Nigeria	Ebonyi
18	Radio Nigeria		National Gallery of Art	NAERLS	Kaduna
19	Orient Daily		Daily Post	Leadership	Kaduna
20	Sunrise			News Reservoir	Kaduna
21	Guardian			Leadership (Hausa)	Kebbi

22	The Sun			The Sun Newspaper	Kebbi
23	Authority News Paper			News Agency of Nigeria	Kebbi
24	News Agency of Nigeria			Daily Trust	Kebbi
25				New Telegraph	Niger
26				Punch	Niger
27				Prestige FM	Niger