

FEED THE FUTURE NIGERIA AGRICULTURAL POLICY PROJECT

Quarterly 4/Annual Report

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ACRONYMS

ABU	Ahmadu Bello University
ADP	Agricultural Development Programs
ADWG	Agriculture Donor Working Group
AGSA	African Graduate Students Association
ANR	Michigan State University College of Agriculture and Natural Resources
APP	Agricultural Promotion Policy
ARCN	Agriculture Research Council of Nigeria
CAADP	Comprehensive Africa Agriculture Development Program
CAPI	Computer Assisted Personal Interview
Cfo	Certificates of Occupancy
DC	District of Columbia
DSG	Development Strategy and Governance
DLEC	Developing Local Extension Capacity
FAO	Food and Agricultural Organization of the United Nations
FCT	Federal Capital Territory
FECA	Federal College of Agriculture
FMARD	Federal Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development
FtF	Feed the Future
FUNAAB	Federal University of Agriculture, Abeokuta
FUT	Federal University of Technology
FY	Fiscal Year
GIS	Geographic Information System
HQs	Head Quarters
JSR	Joint Sector Review
KDMBP	Kaduna State Ministry of Budget and Planning
IFDC	International Fertilizer Development Center
IFPRI	International Food Policy Research Institute
IP	Implementing Partner
KM	Kaleidoscope Model
LSMS	Living Standards Measurement Survey
LSMS-ISA	Living Standards Measurement Survey-Integrated Surveys on Agriculture
MSU	Michigan State University
NA	Not Applicable
NAERLS	National Agriculture and Extension Research Liaison Services
NAIP	National Agriculture Investment Plan
NANTS	National Association of Nigerian Traders
NGO	Non-Governmental Organization
NSSP	Nigeria Strategy Support Program
PMP	Performance Management Plan
R&D	Research and Development
SLTR	Systematic Land Tenure Regularization
U.N.	United Nations
UK	United Kingdom

UNFCCC United Nations framework convention for climate change
USAID United States Agency for International Development
USG United States Government
USIP United States Institute of Peace
WP Work Plan

PROJECT GEOGRAPHIC COVERAGE

Nigeria Agricultural Policy Project (NAPP), September 2016

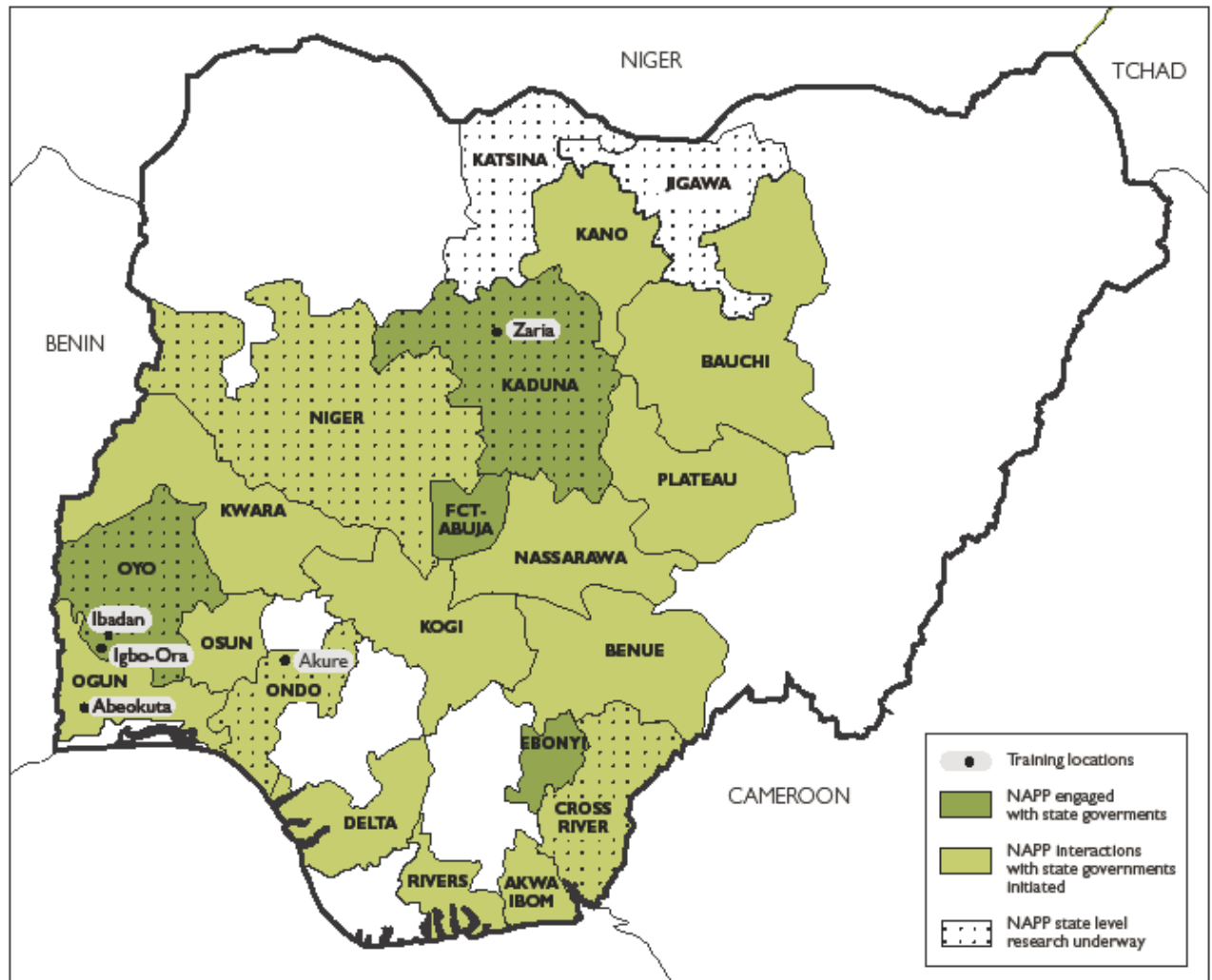


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1. PROGRAM OVERVIEW / SUMMARY

Program Name:	Feed the Future Nigeria Agricultural Policy Project
Activity Start Date and End Date:	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:	October 1, 2016 – September 30, 2017
Project personnel mentioned in this report and their project role:	<p>Dr. Mulubrhan Amare (Associate Research Fellow, IFPRI) Dr. Todd Benson (Senior Research Fellow, IFPRI) Mr. Hyacinth Edeh (Research Analyst, IFPRI) Mr. Olusegun Fadare (Senior Research Assistant, 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) Ms. Motunrayo Oyeyemi (Senior Research Assistant, IFPRI) Ms. Samantha Padilla (Graduate Research Assistant, MSU) Dr. Thomas Reardon (Professor, MSU) Dr. Danielle Resnick (Senior Research Fellow, IFPRI) Ms. Awa Sanou (Graduate Research Assistant, MSU) 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 fourth quarter (July- September) of fiscal year 2016/17 and summarizes for all of the project year.

1.1 Summary of Results to Date

Project Indicator Title	Annual Target	Annual Actual	Q4 July -Sept. 2017	Annual Performance Achieved to the End of Reporting	On Target Y/N
1) Number of policy research and best practice papers generated. (Custom)	8	29	13	363	Y
2) Number of stakeholder learning forums (national or global) held where findings/best practices are presented. (Custom)	10	37	12	370	Y
3) Number of participants attending project organized events. (Custom)	300	629	125	210	Y
4) Number of formal, informal or ad hoc meetings held with key government or private sector partners where project outputs and findings are discussed. (Custom)	60	119	31	198	Y
5) Number of agricultural and nutritional enabling environment policies completing the following processes/steps of development as a result of United State Government assistance (USG) in each case: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Analysis 2. Stakeholder consult/public debate 3. Drafting or revision 4. Approval (legislative or regulatory) 5. Full and effective implementation Standard Feed the Future (FtF) Indicator EG.3.1-12	7	2	1	29	N

6) Number of collaborative research teams involving local partners formed and undertaking policy research and analysis. (Custom) ¹	9	10	1	111	Y
7) Number of technical training courses offered to build technical skills and capacity for policy analysis. (Custom)	14	33	14	236	Y
8) Number of individuals who have received USG supported short-term technical training in agricultural sector productivity or food security policy analysis training. Standard FtF Indicator EG.3.2-1	200	921	361	461	Y
9) Number of individuals who have received USG supported degree-granting agricultural sector productivity or food security training Standard FtF Indicator EG.3.2-2	1	5	2	500	Y
10) Number of Nigerian graduate students who have received support for skill enhancement training in the US through the project. (Custom)	5	5	2	100	Y
11) Number of organizations/entities assisted to participate in various roundtable and stakeholder meetings, seminars and conferences focused on agricultural policy issues. (Custom)	10	85	18	850	Y

¹ The Project's annual targets are mostly in line with the USAID FY17 annual work plan (see Appendix B on pages 56 and 57) which was resubmitted to USAID on October 12, 2016 and subsequently approved on November 23 by Dr. Osagie during a NAPP management meeting at the IFPRI Abuja Office. The only difference in the Project's annual targets and those of the FY17 is for indicator # 6 (number of collaborative research teams involving local partners formed and undertaking policy research and analysis). Kindly note that the approved FY17 annual work plan initially planned to have 10 collaborative research teams (including two teams for the two topics requested by USAID on the drivers of malnutrition in Northern Nigeria and biotechnology). Following a management meeting with USAID on 23 November 2016 (attended by Dr. Osagie and the rest of the Agricultural Policy Project Management team), Dr. Osagie stressed that the malnutrition study was the more urgent of the two studies requested by USAID and as such it should be given priority over the biotechnology study in the annual work plan for year 2. It is for this reason that indicator number was adjusted to 9 collaborative research teams as opposed to 10. The MEP will be adjusted accordingly for year 3 so that it is consistent with current annual targets and the approved FY17 work plan.

2. ACTIVITY IMPLEMENTATION PROGRESS

2.1 Progress Narrative

This narrative will highlight progress made on the Feed the Future Nigeria Agricultural Policy Project Year 2 approved work plan, which was submitted to United States Agency for International Development (USAID)/Nigeria on October 12, 2016. The work plan is broken down into three main components: 1) Activities to enhance skills, provide training, and build institutional capacity; 2) Activities to promote policy driven collaborative research and analysis; and 3) activities to promote evidence-based policy process and impact through improved dialogue, engagement and outreach strategy.

2.2 Implementation Status

Component 1: Activities to 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 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). Please see the following:

- [Training One to Train Others - Capacity Building at Kebbi State University of Science & Technology](#). Saweda Liverpool-Tasie. 08/08/2017
- [Training One to Train Others - Capacity Building at the Kebbi State Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development](#). Saweda Liverpool-Tasie 08/08/2017.
- [Nigeria Agricultural Policy Project: Training one to train others - Capacity Building at University](#). Oyinkan Tasie. 07/30/2017.
- [Nigeria Agricultural Policy Project: Training one to train others - Niger State](#). Saweda Liverpool-Tasie. 7/30/2017
- [Training One to Train Others: Akperan Orshi College of Agriculture, Yandev, Benue State](#). Oyinkan Tasie. 07/23/2017
- [Training One to Train Others - Benue State Ministry of Agriculture and Natural Resources](#). Saweda Liverpool-Tasie 07/23/2017
- [Training One to Train Others - Capacity Building at the Delta State Ministry of Agriculture](#). Saweda Liverpool-Tasie 07/02/2017
- [Training One to Train Others - Capacity Building in Delta State](#). Saweda Liverpool-Tasie 06/25/2017
- [Training One to Train Others - Capacity Building in Ebonyi State](#). Saweda Liverpool-Tasie. 06/18/2017
- [Training of Ministries of Agriculture staff from 34 of Nigeria's 36 States and FCT](#). Saweda Liverpool-Tasie 03/08/2017

- [Value Chain Concepts and Application Training at Ahmadu Bello University, Zaria.](#) Saweda Liverpool-Tasie and Thomas Reardon 02/20/2017

Table 1: List of Training Courses

Date	Location	Topic	Participants		
			Type	M	F
Fourth Quarter					
July 3-4	FMARD	Policy Communications	FMARD staff	11	10
July 3-5, 2017	Delta State Ministry of Agriculture	Introduction to STATA.	State Ministry Personnel – majorly planners, statisticians and policy analysts	19	4
July 24-26	Ebonyi State University	Econometrics for Policy Analysis using Stata: manage, analyze, and report findings	Faculty and Graduate students	16	16
July 24-27, 2017	Benue State Ministry of Agriculture.	Introduction to STATA	State Ministry Personnel – majorly planners, statisticians and policy analysts	17	8
July 28-29, 2017	Akperan Orshi College of Agriculture, Yandev, Benue State	Introduction to STATA	Faculty and graduate students	20	3
July 31-Aug 2, 2017	Niger State Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development.	Introduction to STATA	State Ministry Personnel – majorly planners, statisticians and policy analysts	15	6
August 1-3	University of Nigeria Nsukka	Econometrics for Policy Analysis using Stata: manage, analyze, and report findings	Faculty and graduate students	26	19
Aug 3-4, 2017	Ibrahim Badamosi Babangida University, Lapai, Niger State.	Introduction to STATA	Faculty and graduate students	19	4
Aug 7-8, 2017	Kebbi State Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development.	Introduction to STATA	State Ministry Personnel – majorly planners, statisticians and policy analysts	17	1
Aug 9-10, 2017	Kebbi State University of Science & Technology, Aliero, Kebbi State.	Introduction to STATA	Faculty and graduate students	24	2
Aug 18-19, 2017	Cross River University of Technology	Introduction to STATA	Faculty and graduate students	21	4
Aug 21-22, 2017	Kebbi State Ministry of Agriculture and Natural Resources, Kebbi State	Introduction to STATA	Faculty and graduate students	24	6

Aug 25-26	Federal University Ndufu-Alike Ikwo	Introduction to STATA	Faculty and graduate students	19	3
Sept-Dec 2017	Michigan State University	Project Scholars' Graduate courses	Project Scholars	1	1
Third Quarter					
May 8-9	Federal University of Technology, Minna (Niger state)	Econometrics for Policy Analysis using Stata: manage, analyze, and report findings	Faculty and Undergraduate Students	30	20
May 31- June 1	Federal University of Agriculture, Makurdi (Benue state)	Introductory Policy Communications	Faculty and Graduate Students	16	6
June 6-7, 2017	Federal University of Agriculture, Abeokuta (Ogun State)	Introductory Policy Communications	Faculty and Graduate Students	17	9
June 19-21	Ebonyi State University, Abakaliki	Introduction to STATA Training	Faculty and Graduate Students	21	9
June 22-24	Ebonyi State Ministry of Agriculture and Natural Resources, Abakaliki	Introduction to STATA Training	Ministry of Agriculture planners and policy analysts	13	10
June 28-30	Delta State University, Anwai Campus Asaba	Introduction to STATA Training	Faculty and Graduate Students	19	11
Second Quarter					
January 23-25	Ondo State	Spatial data collection using Collector for ArcGIS	Students and civil servants	18	4
February 20-21	Ahmadu Bello University, Zaria	Value Chain Analysis	Students and young researchers	75	24
February 22-24	Ahmadu Bello university, Zaria	Computer Assisted Personal Interview (CAPI)	Government, civil society, and private sector	41	12
February 27	Ibadan, Oyo State	Article writing	Faculty and graduate students	16	14
March 7-8	Rockview Hotel, Abuja	Data evaluation	Directors of Planning, Research and Statistics	58	8
First Quarter					
December 13-14	Ahmadu Bello University	Policy Communications	Faculty	12	2
December 17-18	Ibadan	Value Chain Analysis	Faculty and graduate students	15	10
December 19-20	FMARD	Policy Communications	FMARD staff	9	5

The state level trainings on introduction to STATA contribute to the projects objectives in several ways. In addition to providing additional skills for data analysis to faculty and ministry staff, this training activity (and approach) demonstrates how the Project's scholars program is having a

spillover effect (beyond the direct training benefit to the scholar) since the trainings have been given by a graduate of the program. It also demonstrates a more sustainable approach to capacity building where the Scholar (based in Nigeria) is also working with Nigerian faculty (based in Nigeria) to deliver the training. This approach expands the domestic capacity within Nigeria to use the software and to train others.

The objective of the Introductory Policy Communications training course is to enhance the skills, knowledge, and understanding of course participants to engage in policy communications. Part of the training course emphasizes using social media and how to write policy briefs. The introductory course is the first in a series of two courses that the Project delivers on Policy Communications. Following completion of the second course (Advanced Policy Communications), it is expected that participants will be able to synthesize research work or various types of reports into policy briefs that capture key messages and recommendations using non-technical language and having the policy makers in mind. On the use of social media, it is expected that the trained organizations/institutions will use social media platforms to communicate and share their research work and policy recommendations emanating from such type of work (e.g. through use of twitter, blogs, Facebook, etc.).

The CAPI training courses provided during the year were in line with data collection activities for research work undertaken by the Project in year 2. The CAPI training course in Ondo was delivered to state-level trainees from the National Bureau of Statistics, Ondo state Land Record Bureau, and the Federal College of Agriculture FECA. The selected institutions deal with land issues and participants from these institutions were selected for training to enhance their capacity in land tenure issues. This training was undertaken in relation to Activity 2.8 “Land governance and investment-implications for sustainable and more effective land tenure administration systems” of the Feed the Future Nigeria Agricultural Policy Project (FtF). The CAPI training course at ABU training related to component 2.3 on exploring how the implications of climate change on cropping systems interact with the broader food system in Nigeria (particularly poultry and/or, fish and/or livestock production). Participants for this exercise were strategically selected (following an interview process) to serve as enumerators for data collection work on the poultry and maize value chains in Nigeria. Deliberate effort was made to recruit graduate students and young faculty as part of the capacity building effort of the policy project.

2. Capacity building of Nigerian students

The Feed the Future Nigeria Agricultural Policy Project launched its Visiting Scholars’ Program in 2016, with its first two students enrolled at MSU in the fall semester. The third visiting scholar attended MSU in the spring semester of 2017 and 2 more scholars started their program in the Fall of 2017. One of the goals of the program is to strengthen food security policy expertise in Nigeria. The scholar’s program organizes and institutes direct training collaborations between project researchers and Nigerian scholars. Under the program, Nigerian graduate students spend some time at Michigan State University taking classes while conducting research. The students, their research advisors and project researchers constitute research teams to work on specific topics. Topics covered include climate change impacts and the Nigerian poultry value chain. In the first quarter, Ms. Charity Ekerebi (MSc. Student) and Mr. Wale Ogunleye (PhD Student), both from the University of Ibadan, were awarded the first Nigeria Agricultural Policy Project scholarship based on their academic standing, research impact potential, and the imperative to maintain gender balance in offering this opportunity. They took classes in statistics, econometrics and agricultural development, and are active members of the climate change and poultry value chain research teams respectively. The third graduate student, Ms. Aisha Ibrahim, is from the Ahmadu Bello University and worked on

agglomeration economies and industrial clusters in Nigeria. The 4th and 5th, from the 2017-2018 call for students, arrived late in the quarter to being their studies. They are Ms. Oluwatoyin Motunrayo Ademola (MSc student from Federal University of Agriculture, Abeokuta) and Mr. Ufedo Monday Shaibu (MSc student from Kogi State University Anyigba).

Table 2: 2016-2017 Project Scholars by University, Research Interest, State and FTF Focus State

Name	Start Date	End Date	University	Status	Research Interest	State	FTF Focus State
Wale Ogunleye	Aug. 2016	May 2017	University of Ibadan	PhD	Animal Feed Value Chain	Oyo	No
Charity Ekerebi	Aug. 2016	Dec. 2017	University of Ibadan	MSc	Gender impacts of climate change	Oyo	No
Aisha Ibrahim	Jan. 2017	May 2017	Ahmadu Bello University	MSc	Agglomeration economies and industrial clusters.	Kaduna	Yes
Ufedo Monday Shaibu**	Aug. 2017	Dec. 2017*	Kogi State University	MSc	Agricultural Insurance	Kogi	No
Oluwatoyin Motunrayo Ademola**	Aug 2017	Dec. 2017*	Federal University of Agriculture Abeokuta	MSc	Post-Harvest Storage and processing	Ogun	No

*Anticipated

** Selected during the 2017-2018 call for applications.

Fourth Quarter:

In the fourth quarter, the first 2 project scholars for the 2017-2018 academic year, Ms. Oluwatoyin Motunrayo Ademola, (Federal University of Agriculture Abeokuta, Ogun State) and Mr. Ufedo Monday Shaibu (Kogi State University, Anyigba) began their Project Scholar experience at MSU. As they are both MS students, they will study at MSU for 1 semester and are scheduled to return to Nigeria in December 2017. While at MSU, the scholars will take 1 course and will sit in on a second if possible. They are being supervised by Dr. Saweda Liverpool-Tasie and Dr. Oyinkan Tasie.

The Policy project scholars who returned from MSU in May 2017 (Mr. Wale Ogunleye) conducted 11 trainings on Introduction to STATA in this quarter. About 325 people attended these trainings from institutions of higher learning and state ministries of agriculture in 6 FtF focus states. The trainings were conducted in collaboration with Nigerian faculty, their graduate students and current project scholars as part of the project's attempt to build the capacity of scholars in these states to potentially conduct such trainings in the future. This involved the generation of the training material as well as the actual delivery of the training sessions. The eleven Introduction to STATA Training sessions are detailed in the Table 1.

Another scholar who was at MSU, Ms. Aisha Ibrahim continues to be involved with project activities. She was trained with other enumerators working on the maize and poultry value chain in Nigeria and is currently part of a data collection effort jointly funded by the Policy Project and The FSP Core in Kaduna State that started in this quarter.

The three scholars presented their research findings (from the work done while at MSU) at the National conference of the Nigerian Agricultural Economics Association in October 2017.

These are examples of the spillover effects of the project scholar program as the scholars share their increased capacity in several dimensions and the value of participating in the program goes beyond just them and their institutions of learning.

In addition to the Visitors Scholars Program at MSU, the IFPRI Abuja Office is currently hosting Ms. Margaret Adesugba from the University of Newcastle as a Visiting PhD Scholar between September 2017 to February 2018. During her visit, Ms. Adesugba will receive guidance on her thesis from Dr. George Mavrotas and other IFPRI Abuja Office researchers.

Third Quarter:

During the third quarter, the two project scholars (Mr. Wale Ogunleye and Ms. Aisha Ibrahim) successfully completed their tenure at Michigan State University and returned to Nigeria in May 2017. Upon their return home, the scholars have continued to produce project deliverables. In this quarter, they produced one draft policy research brief, one scholar program highlight, and conducted four STATA trainings in Nigeria. The draft policy brief is: "[Agglomeration of Agro Industries and its Potential to Boost Agricultural Productivity in Nigeria](#)" and will be finalized and posted in the next quarter". The program highlight is "[Sustainable Agricultural Data Collection in Nigeria: What can we learn from the USA?](#)" The four Introduction to STATA Training sessions are detailed in the Table 1.

During the week of June 18, 2017, the Policy project organized a weeklong training on "Introduction to Stata" for researchers at Ebonyi State University and staff (e.g. policy analysts and planners) of the Ebonyi State Ministry of Agriculture & Natural Resources. The Training modules were delivered by Mr. Wale Ogunleye (the pioneer PhD Scholar of the Projects scholar program who just returned from Michigan State University) in collaboration with a Nigerian Faculty. At Ebonyi State University, the training was preceded by opening remarks from the Vice Chancellor represented by the Deputy Vice Chancellor. At the Ministry of Agriculture and Natural Resources, the Hon. Commissioner for Agriculture gave the opening remarks. Beyond training, this activity demonstrates how the project strategically brings together stakeholders (researchers on the ground, government and project training beneficiaries) in its capacity building efforts. This strengthens the interaction between various stakeholders as is necessary to improve the agricultural policy process. This also demonstrates how the policy project's capacity building effort operates in a potentially sustainable manner that ensures that adequate skills are available on the ground by Nigerians to conduct necessary research and trainings for agriculture.

During the week of June 25, 2017, the Policy project organized a three-day training on "Introduction to Stata" for researchers at Delta State University. The Training modules were delivered by Mr. Wale Ogunleye (the pioneer PhD Scholar of the Projects scholar program who just returned from Michigan State University) in collaboration with Dr. John Odozi, a Nigerian Faculty. The Trainers were supported by Osayanmon Osawe and Monday Shaibu; both new project scholars who will be coming to Michigan State University in the 2017/18 academic year. At Delta State University, the training was preceded by opening remarks from the Dean, Faculty of Agriculture. In addition to training, these project activities in Delta State demonstrate how the Project has facilitated a renewed collaboration between policy makers and knowledge centers in the State. This was achieved by the project activities bringing together senior management and key personnel of the Delta State Ministry of Agriculture & Natural Resources on one hand and Faculty Members and Graduate Students of the

Faculty of Agriculture, Delta State University on the other. The highlight of this facilitation was that this was the first time the current Dean, Faculty of Agriculture was meeting with the Commissioner and Permanent Secretary of the State Ministry of Agriculture & Natural Resources. The meeting opportunity afforded the Dean to speak to the Commissioner and Permanent Secretary on groundbreaking research being undertaken by the Faculty but beneficial to the Ministry and in extension the State Government. The Commissioner mandated the Permanent Secretary to follow up with the Dean and the project intends to support this process.

These are also examples of the value of the project scholar program as the investment in them is showing a return of sharing their increased capacity in several dimensions and beyond just them and their institutions of learning.

- [Sustainable Agricultural Data Collection in Nigeria: What can we learn from the USA?](#) Wale O. Ogunleye and Aisha Lawal Ibrahim. Scholar program 10. June 2017.
- [Anyone can be a Mentor: One Experience of a Visiting Scholar at Michigan State University.](#) Aisha Lawal, Ibrahim. Scholar Program 9. April 2017
- On April 4, 2017, Ms. Ibrahim presented a seminar at MSU, entitled: The effect of rice clusters on rice production and processing in Nigeria. The attendance was 16 people (10 male and 6 female).

Of the three scholars that have successfully completed their tenure at MSU, one is a PhD student and 2 are Masters Students. Thus far, the scholars have been very engaged with project activities at the state level with due consideration that being students, there is a limit to the kind of support they can offer to some of the project stakeholders. As more scholars go through the program and appropriate needs arise that they can fulfill (articulated by FMARD and other stakeholders) the project will engage the scholars the same way they have been engaged at the state level.

During the reporting period, the project scholars (5) for the 2017-2018 academic year were selected. The selected scholars are comprised of three PhD and two MSc students. Along with increasing the number of scholars, the research interest and the geographic diversity has increased.

Table 3: 2017-2018 Project Scholars by Anticipated Dates, University, Research Interest, State and FTF Focus State

Name	Start Date	End Date	University	Status	Research Interest	State	FTF Focus State
Osawe Osayanmon Wellington*	Jan 2018 and Aug 2018	May 2018 and Dec 2018	University of Ibadan	PhD	Rice Value Chain	Oyo	No
Agada Iveren Blessing*	Jan 2018 and Aug 2018	May 2018 and Dec 2018	Federal University of Agriculture Makurdi	PhD	Evaluation of Soil Tolerance Limits	Benue	Yes
Chiemela Stella Nwawulu*	Jan 2018 and	May 2018 and	University of Nigeria Nsukka	Phd	Afforestation/Reforestation and Climate Change	Enugu	No

	Aug 2018	Dec 2018					
Ufedo Monday Shaibu	Aug. 2017	Dec. 2017	Kogi State University	MSc	Agricultural Insurance	Kogi	No
Oluwatoyin Motunrayo Ademola	Aug 2017	Dec. 2017	Federal University of Agriculture Abeokuta	MSc	Post-Harvest Storage and processing	Ogun	No

*The PhD scholars are scheduled to come to MSU for the Spring and Fall 2018 Semesters.

During Summer 2018, they will return to Nigeria. This schedule was selected to provide access to the most relevant classes and to further their research and project related work during the summer in Nigeria.

During the third quarter of year 2, the research supervisors of the two project scholars (Mr. Wale Ogunleye and Ms. Aisha Ibrahim) came to MSU for a month in April/May, Prof. B. Omonona (University of Ibadan) and Prof. M. Damisa (Ahmadu Bello University). While at MSU, in addition to consulting with their student on the student's research program, the professors had 11 meetings with 17 MSU faculty. The faculty members include professors in the Department of Agriculture, Food and Resource Economics, MSU administrators and 4H (a club that promotes hands-on learning & education programs for children and youth to build skills such as responsibility, resiliency & hard work). The Nigerian professors also audited classes at MSU to observe MSU faculty instruction for classroom teaching. They participated in the 2017 MSU Spring Learning Conference, a yearly conference geared to improving the quality of teaching across MSU. The month-long visit afforded them opportunities to explore further collaboration with different MSU entities for the advancement of their universities. In fact, Prof. Damisa was tasked by his department to return with ideas for improving the department, as it is in the process of sub-dividing into Agricultural Economics and Agricultural Extension. Upon return to the university, a report was given and is under consideration by the faculty of the department. While at MSU, the 2 Nigerian professors presented their research findings in the Department of Agricultural, Food and Resource Economics and also shared their experiences with linking research to policy with a broader audience at the African Studies Center. Dr. Damisa's presentation was entitled: "Analysis of IAR4D Ensuring Sustainable Agricultural Transformation for Food Security in Nigeria: Lessons from Katsina State." Dr. Omonona's presentation was entitled: "Perceptions of Climate Change and the Determinants of Adaptation Strategies by Food Crop Farming Households in Oyo State, Nigeria." Dr. Damisa's presentation was entitled: "Analysis of IAR4D Ensuring Sustainable Agricultural Transformation for Food Security in Nigeria: Lessons from Katsina State." Dr. Omonona's presentation was entitled: "Perceptions of Climate Change and the Determinants of Adaptation Strategies by Food Crop Farming Households in Oyo State, Nigeria."

To further enhance the capacity of Nigerian students, the IFPRI Abuja Office provided in kind support on behalf of the Nigerian Agricultural Policy Project to Ms. Adeola Phillips, a Nigerian PhD intern in the Agricultural Development & Environmental Policy Program from the World Bank African Centre of Excellence in Agricultural Development and Sustainable Environment at the Federal University of Agriculture, Abeokuta. During her 6 weeks stay (April-May, 2017, the intern was provided with guidance on her thesis (by Dr. George Mavrotas and other IFPRI Abuja Office researchers).

Second Quarter:

In the second quarter, the 1st PhD student (Mr. Wale Ogunleye, University of Ibadan) started his 2nd and final semester while the 2nd MS student (Ms. Aisha Ibrahim, Ahmadu Bello University) started her 1-semester, as per program design. The research areas of the scholars this semester include the

gender impacts of agglomeration in the Nigerian agriculture sub-sector and the Nigerian poultry subsector with particular attention to the link between maize (and other cereals) demand and the growth of poultry and aquaculture. Ms. Charity Ekerebi, the 1st MSc scholar returned to Nigeria last quarter and in the current quarter continued her project activities by refining her research report (gender/climate change) and producing a research policy brief on its outcomes. She also continues to work with the climate change and agricultural resilience team, particularly Dr. Laura Schmitt-Olabisi.

During the second quarter, Mr. Ogunleye had formal research interactions once a week, with the poultry research team (composed of two MSU professors, Prof. Thomas Reardon and Dr. Saweda Liverpool-Tasie and two other PhD Students) Ms. Ibrahim worked extensively with members of the agglomeration research team (Dr. Michael Johnson, former IFPRI team lead on the agglomeration study and Professor Damisa of Ahmadu Bello University, Zaria). Additionally, Ms. Ibrahim spent spring break at IFPRI headquarters (Washington D.C.) where she received additional guidance on the direction and scope of her research. Ms. Ibrahim met with Dr. Liverpool-Tasie almost weekly to receive additional input on her project and other research issues including a more conceptual piece about the importance of agglomeration economies in the Nigerian agricultural sector which has now been converted to an FSP project policy brief.

On March 25, 2017, The African Graduate Students Association (AGSA) at Michigan State University hosted their annual conference with the theme *“From theory to practice: Exploring sustainable solutions to Africa’s Development Challenges”*. Presentations were made by the two Policy project visiting scholars (Wale Ogunleye and Aisha Ibrahim). Over 50 participants listened to their presentations and learned about the growing maize and poultry subsector in Nigeria as well as the potential role of rice milling clusters in promoting rice production and processing. These issues were treated from several perspectives including that of poverty reduction and the empowerment of women and youth. Young scholars (supported by faculty) discussed how to better link theory and practice in all academic endeavors.

On Tuesday, March 28, 2017, Wale Ogunleye gave a presentation on his ongoing research at Michigan State University. The research examines the poultry value chain in Nigeria. Using ICT, there were real-time exchanges between over 30 researchers in 4 cities in 2 continents. The researchers included faculty and graduate students from MSU (12), the University of Ibadan (14), Ahmadu Bello University, Zaria (2) and the World Bank, Abuja Office (1). Researchers from Nigeria met at locations in their respective cities to listen to the presentation and follow the slides presented live from MSU in East Lansing. Participants learned about the interconnected nature of activities and consequent policies across actors and nodes along the chicken value chain in Nigeria. The USAID Nigeria supported scholar got helpful feedback that will improve the quality of his work and its likely impact in Nigeria.

During the second quarter alone, [8 visiting scholar program highlights](#) were written and disseminated to over 200 stakeholders. They include participants at various trainings and stakeholder fora within Nigeria and across the MSU campus. The goal of the highlights is to document the activities being carried out under the scholars’ program and to share the experience of those who have benefitted from the capacity building component of the policy project. They have been very well received. (http://foodsecuritypolicy.msu.edu/countries/nigeria/visiting_scholar_program)

In February 2017, the [first scholars’ program video](#) was produced by the Michigan State University College of Agriculture and Natural Resources (ANR) communications team and posted on the Internet. Between mid-February and the end of the reporting period, (a little over a month) the video

was viewed over 110 times. The video describes the program, the scholar’s activities and benefits to Nigeria and beyond.

The Policy project reviewed visiting scholars’ applications for the 2017/18 academic year. The response to the “Call for Applications for the 2017/18 Short-Term Visiting Scholars Program” was overwhelming. Over 700 individuals contacted the project with 165 applicants submitting a complete dossier (made up of six elements) by the February 23, 2017 submission deadline. See Table 4 for the number of applicants completing two stages of the process in this quarter. Further reduction in the shortlisted number and the actual selection will be made in the next quarter.

	Number	Male	Female	States ¹
Complete submissions	165	115	50	25
Shortlisted	37	25	12	19

1: This is the location of the applicants’ universities.

First Quarter:

In the first quarter, Mr. Wale Ogunleye (University of Ibadan), met with the rest of the poultry research team (composed of 2 professors, 2 other PhD Students and Mr. Wale) over 10 times for project work sessions and meetings. The second scholar; Ms. Charity Ekerebi, completed her Master’s thesis during the reporting period. Her thesis looked at the differential effect of various climate variables on the gender yield gap in Nigeria. She also worked extensively with members of the climate change team searching for data sources for systems dynamics model being developed. Ms. Ekerebi completed her course work and research and safely returned to Nigeria in December 2016. When scholars return home, they will share their experiences as well as their newly acquired scientific knowledge and skills, within their university and at other Nigerian institutions and agricultural policy stakeholders’ fora. Thus Ms. Ekerebi is expected to begin sharing her experiences, starting in the next quarter.

A Call for Applications for the 2017 Short-Term Visiting Scholars Program was distributed in November to attendees at the project launch as well as other stakeholders, including members of the Nigerian Association of Agricultural Economists and the Agricultural Policy Research Network. Submission deadline is February 23, 2017. The Call for Application can be accessed through the following link: http://nssp.ifpri.info/files/2016/12/NAPP-Call-for-Applications_Visiting-Scholars-Nov-25.pdf.

As additional effort to enhance capacity of Nigerian students, the Agricultural Policy Project also offered assistance in kind to a number of Nigerian students from collaborating Universities. For instance, the IFPRI Abuja office hosted a Nigerian MSc intern (Mr. Biola Agbeniga) in the Agricultural Development & Environmental Policy Program from the World Bank African Centre of Excellence in Agricultural Development and Sustainable Environment at the Federal University of Agriculture, Abeokuta. During his one month stay, the intern was provided with guidance on his thesis (by Dr. George Mavrotas and other IFPRI Abuja Office researchers).

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

Identification of research topics undertaken by the Nigeria Agricultural Policy Project involved a number of key stakeholders including FMARD. In the third quarter, FMARD was directly involved

with analysis through participation of a researcher at the Agricultural Research Council of Nigeria (ARCN). Dr. Mohammed Nasir (ARCN) was involved in the analysis of research undertaken under the topic on the potential for generation and diffusion of modern and improved seed varieties. While FMARD has not been involved in analysis for all Project research topics, a greater part of activities leading to research work have either involved government officials at the Agricultural Development Programs (ADP) level or at the state level. For example, preparation for fieldwork under the irrigation study involved officials of the FCT-ADP. These officials were instrumental in discussing irrigation activities and needs in the area as well as sharing information on FCT-level irrigation sector policies. Such interactions provided insights on new irrigation activities including private sector irrigation activities which are not always properly documented.

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

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

This research seeks to examine how agricultural varieties and incomes are affected by the presence of agricultural research stations across different agro-ecological environments.

In the fourth quarter, the research team working on the research topic on the potential for the generation and diffusion of modern and improved seed varieties completed the analyses investigating the effect of agricultural Research & Development (R&D) on agricultural productivity in Nigeria, with specific focus on the geographical distributions of agricultural R&D centers, the diversity of agroecological environment across Nigeria, and the effects of the similarity of agroecological environments between breeding institutions and farm households on their productivity. Both the Working Paper (IFPRI NSSP Working Paper 42) and Policy Note (IFPRI NSSP Policy Note 39) have been completed and published (see Annex B for further details).

During the third quarter, work was undertaken on the analyses investigating the effect of agricultural Research & Development (R&D) on agricultural productivity in Nigeria, with specific focus on the geographical distributions of agricultural R&D centers, the diversity of agro ecological environment across Nigeria, and the effects of the similarity of agro ecological environments between breeding institutions and farm households on their productivity. Building on the progress made in the second quarter, various robustness checks have been conducted using different methodologies and measurements of key parameters. Findings suggest that agricultural productivity is positively affected by the similarity in agro ecological environment with those in areas where R&D centers are located, controlling for the agro ecological, socioeconomic characteristics of the households; findings are generally robust across different assumptions or estimation methods. The draft paper was completed and shared with the Nigeria team for their feedback.

During the second quarter, new analyses were extended to data from the third wave of the Living Standard Measurement Study (LSMS) which were recently made available. An agricultural production function was estimated using LSMS panel data and key measurements for the agro-ecological similarity index were constructed. Preliminary results obtained suggest that agricultural productivity is positively affected by the similarity in agro-ecological environment in areas where R&D centers are located, controlling for the agro-ecological, socioeconomic characteristics of the households. Indicators of agricultural productivity and/or efficiency are estimated followed by an investigation of the effects of the similarity index on these productivity and efficiency scores. Though preliminary, this finding is consistent with the hypotheses that the technologies developed by public R&D institutions tend to perform well in areas with similar agro-ecological conditions. This has implications on the potentially negative effects of the lack of decentralization of plant breeding activities in Nigeria.

In the first quarter, new analyses were undertaken which investigate the effect of agricultural Research & Development (R&D) on seed purchase behaviors and agricultural productivity in Nigeria, with specific focus on the geographical distributions of agricultural R&D stations, and the diversity of agro-ecological environment across Nigeria. The study aimed to apply the concept of “technological distance”, whereby agricultural technology adoptions and productivity may be higher in areas that share similar agro-ecological characteristics with areas where agricultural R&D stations are located. The preliminary literature review and data analyses were initiated.

Potential for expanding and improving irrigation systems

This research seeks to better understand the production costs associated with public/private irrigation systems, obtain detailed information on labor use in irrigated production systems, as well as the impact of large irrigation dams on various welfare aspects of farm households.

In the fourth quarter, the research team completed NSSP Working Paper No. 47 (published in September 2017) assessing private irrigation system in Nigeria, based on the analyses of irrigator typologies applied to LSMS-ISA data building on IFPRI’s early work which utilized modified cluster analyses, as well as a small survey of private irrigators in Abaji Area within the Federal Capital Territory (FCT). The typology analyses revealed that between 2010 and 2016, small-scale private irrigators in Nigeria have somewhat changed their characteristics from relatively more input-intensive, permanent irrigators to relatively less input-intensive, temporary irrigators, particularly in the North Central zone where the irrigation potential seems under-exploited. The case study from FCT further suggested that the major constraint in private irrigation system in the North Central zone is the high production costs, largely consisting of labor, rather than non-labor inputs, for which the effective measures to reduce production costs will have to be through the improved productivities, not simply subsidies on non-labor inputs (fertilizer, mechanization). Relatedly, one of the peer-reviewed journal publications that was recommended for revision and resubmission during the previous quarter has been accepted and published in the 4th quarter:

- Xie H, L You & H Takeshima. (2017). Invest in small-scale irrigated agriculture: A national assessment on potential to expand small-scale irrigation in Nigeria. *Agricultural Water Management* 193, 251–264.

In the third quarter, a small survey of private irrigators in Abaji Area within the Federal Capital Territory (FCT) was completed and qualitative analyses were initiated to understand the uses of inputs and irrigation water, which will be used to assess irrigation water productivity in the area, and compare it against the information from irrigation areas in Asia. In addition, substantial progress was made on the analyses on the impact of irrigation on agricultural productivity, using the three-rounds of the Living Standards Measurement Survey-Integrated Surveys on Agriculture (LSMS-ISA) survey data, based on the standard production function approach, while analyses of irrigation typologies were also initiated building on IFPRI’s early work which utilized modified cluster analyses.

The survey work in the Abaji area was undertaken following numerous meetings with staff at the Federal Department of Agriculture and FMARD to assess various irrigation related issues. Such meetings included discussions on labor uses associated with irrigation farming, including the modes of land preparation, water lifting, as well as other on-farm operations. These interactions are likely to enhance ownership of the research work as well as sharing of information related to the research undertaken. Relatedly, two peer-reviewed journal publications were also accepted/ invited to revise and resubmit during the quarter:

- Takeshima H. (2017). Distributional effects of agricultural infrastructure in developing countries: Large irrigation dams and drought mitigation in Nigeria. *Journal of Developing*

Areas, forthcoming. (Based on NSSP Working Paper 35 completed in 2016 under the Nigeria Agricultural Policy Project). (Dr. Hiroyuki Takeshima is an IFPRI Research Fellow and Team Lead under the Nigeria Agricultural Policy Project's research topics on "Potential for expanding and improving irrigation systems" and "potential for the generation and diffusion of modern and improved seed varieties".)

- Xie H, L You & H Takeshima. (2018). Invest in small-scale irrigated agriculture: A national assessment on potential to expand small-scale irrigation in Nigeria. *Agricultural Water Management*, revise and resubmit stage. (Both Hua Xie (Research Fellow, Environment and Production Technology (EPTD) IFPRI) and Liangzhi You (Senior Research Fellow, IFPRI-EPTD) have been working with Dr. Takeshima on irrigation issues since Phase II of IFPRI's Nigeria Strategic Support Project funded by USAID (2010-2014).)

In the second quarter, short survey instruments were developed to collect detailed information regarding the use of inputs and irrigation water which would be used to assess irrigation water productivity in the area. A comparison with irrigation areas in Asia would then be made based on this assessment. In addition, analyses on the impact of irrigation on agricultural productivity were initiated using the three-rounds of LSMS-ISA survey data. The panel data analysis of standard production function approach using the first two-waves of LSMS was started. Data from the third-wave of LSMS were also being compiled and integrated at the same time. Even though the share of farmers using irrigation is still very low in Nigeria, the sample of households who used irrigation at least once during the three rounds of LSMS amount to several hundred panel samples overall from which standard production functions can be estimated fairly reliably. Preliminary results suggest that irrigation may approximately double the household gross agricultural revenues, given that all other input uses are constant. These results are still highly preliminary and will be investigated further in the next quarters. In addition, similar analyses looking at the agricultural incomes or profits will be initiated.

During the first quarter, field visits were made to the private irrigation cites in Abaji area within FCT, to better understand the irrigation season choices, irrigation crop choices, and irrigation water uses. A small scoping survey was conducted to assess these basic irrigation practices, as well as to map irrigated plots in the area from around 200 irrigators. This information will be used to develop a formal survey for interviews later on to ask detailed uses of inputs and irrigation water, which will be used to assess irrigation water productivity in the area, and compare it against the information from irrigation areas in Asia. Similarly, a literature review was conducted, mostly focusing on the irrigated area in Asia, regarding the economics of pump-based irrigation as opposed to river-diversion irrigation, which provided relevant historical and international perspectives on irrigation in Nigeria. In particular, it was found that pump irrigation in Asia is generally used for non-rice crops which are less water-intensive because of high water extraction costs, compared to river diversion for which water extraction costs are lower. The review further clarified that the difference between Asia and Nigeria in irrigation patterns for non-rice crops are relatively similar, and much of the difference is due to the difference in rice irrigation patterns (particularly supplementary irrigation for rice in the rainy season). These perspectives are useful towards accurately identifying the constraints for irrigation expansion in Nigeria.

Macroeconomic factor influence on agricultural policy implementation and outcomes

Lack of funding for implementation of agricultural programs in Nigeria has been a persistent issue over the last couple of years. In this poor funding environment, FMARD has to choose among activities and in some cases, these funding constraints have meant that worthwhile initiatives have been abandoned. This research aims at investigating macroeconomic factors that are key for

explaining the implementation and sustainability of publicly funded agricultural programs in the context of oil price shocks, a small tax base, and financial market distortions.

The key achievements for the *fourth quarter* of fiscal year 2016-17 were the completion of a working paper associated with the Kaduna State phase of the project and accompanying policy note, which have been submitted for publication in the IFPRI-Nigeria Strategy Support Program Working Paper series. The NSSP Working Paper No. 48 was published in September 2017 and a Policy Note accompanying the above Working Paper is forthcoming in October 2017. Completion of these papers means that the primary objectives for both the fourth quarter and the fiscal year were achieved. Additionally, dissemination of the research was conducted (discussed in more detail below), and preparations were made for further dissemination in the first quarter of fiscal year 2017-18. Lastly, much progress was made regarding the expansion of the analysis to Cross River State (another FtF focus state). A research team, composed of a faculty and graduate student in the Department of Agricultural Economics and Extension at the University of Calabar, was formed, and Cross River State historical fiscal data were gathered and shared with the research team. Finally, on September 13, 2017, the completed paper on Kaduna state was presented at a conference organized by IFPRI at the IFPRI HQs in Washington DC.

The main goals for the third quarter were to complete data gathering and implement the empirical analysis. Supplemental Kaduna State fiscal data (to those obtained in quarter 2 field work) were obtained during this quarter. These data, other national and Kaduna State fiscal data, and household level data were compiled into summary statistics and used to calculate parameters and initial values for the empirical model. Model calibration and development was completed by the end of the third quarter. Additionally, the literature review was expanded, the economic model was further edited, and the empirical results from the economic simulation were included into a draft at this stage working paper (for completion and publication during Q4).

The principal objective for Q2 was to conduct field work to obtain data, especially that from Kaduna State government agencies, that are necessary to implement the empirical analysis. This objective was achieved through 3 trips by Dr. Hatzenbuehler to Kaduna State: 1) in January to Ahmadu Bello University (ABU) to brainstorm with the research group on a data gathering strategy and obtain contact information for the identified relevant agencies; 2) in February to ABU and Kaduna City to implement initial data requests, collect immediately available data, and meet with Kaduna State government officials; and, 3) in March to ABU and Kaduna City to follow up on requested data. A member of the ABU research group participated in trips 2 and 3. All needed fiscal data were obtained, and the data were processed and shared via Dropbox with all research team members in March. Supplementary household level and other relevant data available online were gathered and processed in March, and are ready for inclusion in the empirical model. Further updates to the literature review, study design, and economic model were ongoing in Q2.

The two main objectives for the first quarter, which were to form a collaborative research team and develop an initial draft of the study design, literature review, hypotheses, and methodology, respectively, were achieved. The collaborative research consisting of IFPRI and ABU personnel tried in particular to understand the fiscal structure of states and how this affects the sustainability of agricultural programs after donor funds are removed. A draft document with a more thorough literature review, description of hypotheses, and theoretical model was developed to facilitate further discussion among the study co-leaders. Additionally, a shorter concept note, which included a description of data needs for empirical implementation, was constructed to provide the Ahmadu Bello University (ABU) contacts an aid in identification of ABU research team collaborators. These documents were all completed by early December 2016. Numerous meetings among research team

members were planned for the second quarter including in-person meetings between Dr. Hatzenbuehler and the ABU team members at ABU campus in Zaria. These meetings would discuss data gathering needs and the division of duties across the research team members. Expansion of the empirical model, estimation of empirical results, and draft paper preparation will be ongoing.

2. Land governance and institutional strengthening for agricultural transformation

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

In the fourth quarter, the research team made up of faculty at selected Nigerian Universities and the Akperan Orshi College of Agriculture, Yandev, Benue State (all in the Feed the Future Focus States) and selected personnel of the respective state ministries of agriculture conducted Focus Group Discussions with purposely selected stakeholders. The stakeholders included: traditional rulers, youth groups, herdsmen (nomadic and resident), crop farmers, civil society, security agencies, women in agriculture, market women and religious leaders. The Focus Group Discussions were conducted in a total of 12 Local Government Areas across 4 FTF Focus states – Benue, Kaduna, Kebbi and Niger. The research team projects to complete the remaining Focus Group Discussions in the 1st quarter of year 3 in Cross River, Delta and Ebonyi States. Data Analysis and presentation of preliminary findings would occur in year 3. A final report on Access to Land (which would incorporate legal dimensions) vis a vis crop farmers and herders would also be produced and disseminated in year 3 of the project.

In the third quarter, the land team made progress with work in collaboration with the relevant state ministries of Agriculture. The goal is to identify and populate stakeholders that would participate in the focus group discussions seeking to contribute to the debate on accessing land for agriculture alongside the ongoing conflict between pastoralists and crop farmers. A legal analytical review of relevant laws on the subject as recently enacted commenced and will continue in the fourth quarter.

Progress was made on integrating staff of the relevant ministries of agriculture for the upcoming data collection effort to better understand the structure and dynamics of farm sizes in Nigeria. The results of this exploration will contribute to national and international debates about the rise of medium and large-scale farms in sub Saharan Africa and its implication for agricultural productivity as well as the commercialization of smallholder farmers. This work is expected to guide government policy on land appropriation for agriculture and the implications on the rural economy. Various strategy meetings on how to manage the political implications were held and resolutions reached. Actual data collection activity is scheduled to commence in the fourth quarter with training of enumerators and thereafter mobilization to the field (likely Ebonyi, Kaduna and Ogun States) to carry out the listing and sampling of households. For this activity, MSU is leveraging on funding from sources beyond the agricultural policy project such as Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation and the UK Department for International Development. These activities demonstrate the Policy project's strategy of broad stakeholder involvement. Working with the state ministries, private sector and civil society provides an opportunity for capacity building at multiple levels and also improves the probability of buy-in for the activity by key stakeholders.

In the second quarter, activities under this theme included work on the draft brief on a descriptive analysis of the Nigerian landscape focused on land availability and its correlations with rural households. Data collection to strengthen knowledge on farm sizes is being scheduled for the third and fourth quarters in Ebonyi, Kaduna and Ogun States. MSU is leveraging on tripartite funding for this activity – USAID, Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation and UK Department for International

Development. The literature review on the debate on grazing versus ranching, and cattle production within the discourse on sustainable land access is nearing completion. Further, on the dimension of the study which focuses on current issues – the issue of herdsman trespassing on farmlands is being studied. Focus group discussions commenced in the second quarter and will continue in the third quarter. The discussions were held in Benue, Delta, Ebonyi, Enugu, Kaduna, and Ogun States.

During the first quarter, activities under this theme included data extraction from existing primary data ([LSMS - Living Standards Measurement Study - Research - World Bank](#)) and relevant peer-reviewed literature to produce a descriptive analysis of the Nigerian landscape focused on land availability and its correlations with rural households. The team also explored the inclusion of data collection tentatively in the second or third quarter to strengthen knowledge on farm sizes across states of the federation, relevant to inform policy at the Federal and State Level. On the second dimension of work proposed under this research theme, literature review on the debate on grazing versus ranching, and cattle production within the discourse on sustainable land access was ongoing. This would continue into the second quarter. Focused discussions with select stakeholders across the six geopolitical regions of the country were also planned to be held in the second quarter.

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

The objective of this research is to understand how project outcomes (such as credit, off-farm investment, intra-household decision-making and bargaining power, and household welfare) of the Systematic Land Tenure Regularization (SLTR) program piloted in Ondo state relate to household land and asset transfers.

In the fourth quarter, the research team finalized and published an NSSP Working Paper 43 on “Scrutinizing the status quo: Rural transformation and land tenure security in Nigeria”. Moreover, data cleaning and compilation of phase-2 mid-line household survey data on “siblings land transfer, intra-household bargaining power and household consumption and welfare indicators” has also been finalized. Analysis of the panel data (both baseline and the mid-line survey data) is completed as well as an impact evaluation report on “Overall impacts of the pilot SLTR program on perceived demand for land title and associated investment outcomes” which will be finalized as a NSSP Working Paper by the end of this calendar year (2017).

During the third quarter, the research team finalized a draft policy note on “Land administration service delivery and its challenges in Nigeria: Case study of eight states” for publication as a Project Policy Note in Q4. Moreover, phase-2 mid-line data collection on “siblings land transfer, intra-household bargaining power and household consumption and welfare indicators” was also finalized. Data cleaning and analysis of the panel data (both baseline and the mid-line survey data) was started as part of the paper on “Overall impacts of the pilot SLTR program on perceived demand for land title and associated investment outcomes” which will be finalized as a Project Working Paper in the fourth quarter. A draft Working Paper on “drivers of perceived tenure insecurity and rural transformation: Empirical evidence from Nigeria” is also finalized and on track for submission in Q4.

Data collection activities for the land governance research undertaken in this quarter were undertaken by students from the Federal College of Agriculture Akure as well as staff members from Ondo state bureau of Statistics, and Ondo state land record bureau. The selected institutions deal with land issues and participants from these institutions were selected for a training on spatial data collection in the previous quarter to enhance their capacity in dealing with land tenure issues.

In the second quarter and as planned, a presentation titled “Land administration and service delivery and its challenges in Nigeria: Case study of eight states” was made at the Annual World Bank Conference on Land and Poverty on March 22, 2017. Regarding data collection for Phase-2 of the mid-line survey for impact evaluation of the pilot SLTR program, a spatial data and listing exercise was finalized and plans for data collection of gender-disaggregated land transfer systems, household consumption and welfare indicators on track for the third quarter. A draft paper on “Drivers of perceived tenure insecurity and rural transformation in Nigeria” was completed and on track to be submitted as a Working Paper in the third quarter.

During the first quarter, the research team undertook data management activities including cleaning of phase-1 mid-line data (3800 households) towards the impact evaluation of the pilot SLTR program. Data cleaning was completed and preliminary analysis undertaken to finalize papers to be presented at the Washington DC (March 20-24, 2017) annual World Bank Conference on Land and Poverty. Conference abstracts for the papers to be presented included “*Land access, tenure security and the fate of rural youth in Africa: the case of Ondo state – Nigeria*” and “*Land Administration Service Delivery and Its Challenges in Nigeria: Case study of eight states*”. Data collection activities scheduled for the first quarter were shifted to the second quarter following a disruption in plans due to Ondo State elections.

3. Agriculture transformation and nutrition

Drivers of malnutrition in Northern Nigeria

Following a request from USAID/Nigeria, the objective of the study was to determine the drivers of chronic malnutrition that individually or collectively significantly impact the populations in Kebbi and Bauchi states, and, insofar as the results from the two states can be extrapolated, for northern Nigeria more broadly, in order to identify feasible strategies for improving the nutritional status of children under five years of age with a focus on reducing the level of child stunting (low height-for-age). Both agricultural and non-agricultural strategies for addressing chronic malnutrition in these children will be identified and evaluated through the study.

The final report on the study of the drivers of malnutrition in northern Nigeria was submitted at the end of Q3. In Q4, the report was reworked into two NSSP Working Papers which were published in September 2017. These are the final planned major activities under the scope of work for this element of the Project workplan.

Benson, T., M. Amare, M. Oyeyemi, and O. Fadare. 2017. *Study of the determinants of chronic malnutrition in northern Nigeria: Qualitative evidence from Kebbi and Bauchi states*. Nigeria Strategy Support Program Working Paper No. 44. Abuja: International Food Policy Research Institute.

Amare, M., T. Benson, O. Fadare, and M. Oyeyemi. 2017. *Study of the determinants of chronic malnutrition in northern Nigeria: Quantitative evidence from the Nigeria Demographic and Health Surveys*. Nigeria Strategy Support Program Working Paper No. 45. Abuja: International Food Policy Research Institute.

NSSP Policy Briefs from each of these working papers will be prepared and published online in Q1 FY2018. These will be of 2 to 4 pages in length and will be non-technical and prepared with a policymaker audience in mind.

The work on this study was completed during the third quarter. While preparations for the study and initial quantitative analysis was done in the earlier reporting period, the qualitative fieldwork that is

at the center of the study was done in the first three weeks in April in Kebbi and Bauchi states and in Abuja. Over 65 interviews were done involving over 170 persons. The first draft of the report on the study of the drivers of malnutrition in northern Nigeria was submitted to USAID/Nigeria on 15 May. In addition, a five-page brief on the study was submitted to USAID/Nigeria on 9 June. Following the receipt of comments on the first draft report from USAID/Nigeria and comments from stakeholders during a presentation in a high-level policy seminar in Abuja (see Component 3a), the final report for the above study was submitted to USAID/Nigeria on 30 June 2017, in line with the agreed deadline.

The qualitative fieldwork undertaken for this study further enhanced the Policy Project's interactions with various stakeholders focusing on nutrition in Nigeria's agricultural sector. This is not only important for stakeholder buy in into the project but also a good opportunity to understand and share best practices in nutrition related activities and initiatives undertaken in the country.

In the second quarter, Planning for the study of the determinants of chronic malnutrition in young children in Bauchi and Kebbi states began with discussions between IFPRI DC-based nutrition experts and Dr. George Mavrotas in Washington DC in December 2016. During these meetings, it was decided that the study would be led by Dr. Todd Benson, assisted by Dr. Mulubrhan Amare, both of IFPRI-DC, with the assistance in Nigeria of Mr. Olusegun Fadare and Ms. Motunrayo Oyeyemi, Senior Research Assistants in the IFPRI-Abuja office. A draft concept note for the study was drafted by Dr. Benson and submitted for review by USAID/Nigeria on 21 February 2017. Following the receipt of comments on the initial concept note from USAID/Nigeria, a revised note was submitted on 13 March 2017 and USAID/Nigeria approval of the design was received soon thereafter. Fieldwork for the study will start on 4 April in Nigeria. In preparation for the fieldwork, a series of quantitative analyses on the determinants of chronic malnutrition in the study states were conducted in March primarily based on the 2013 and 2008 Nigeria Demographic and Health Surveys. In addition, a thorough review of the research literature on the determinants of child malnutrition in northern Nigeria was done.

In the first quarter, the Feed the Future Nigeria Agricultural Policy Project management team received a request from the USAID Nigeria Mission to consider working on the drivers of malnutrition in Northern Nigeria. As this request came less than a week before the consortium (had to submit the project Work Plan (WP) for Year 2 the team was not able to incorporate this fully into the WP. However, since the submission of the WP and following implementation of the approved project work plan in year 2, the consortium explored the human resources available at the IFPRI Abuja Office and IFPRI HQs in Washington DC to address this request during the course of Year 2. Since it was not feasible due to staff constraints and lack of in-house expertise, to start working on this particular topic from the beginning of Year 2, a particular effort was made to start this research topic (led by IFPRI) during the second quarter of Year 2. A brainstorming meeting was held at USAID in Nigeria to further strategize for the research study to be undertaken towards the end of the second quarter in year two of project implementation. It was agreed during the meeting that further details would be provided in the second quarter regarding the above research work following meetings with IFPRI DC-based nutrition experts and Dr. George Mavrotas, in Washington DC in December 2016.

4. Climate change and agricultural resilience

Climate Change and Agricultural Resilience in Nigeria

The impacts of climate change on the agricultural sector in Nigeria going forward are expected to be severe, but so far, there is a dearth of systemic analysis of how these impacts would develop over time, or how they would interact with other drivers impacting Nigerian agriculture. A systemic analysis could contribute to adaptation efforts by identifying policy mechanisms that serve as system

'levers' to effect change given the considerable uncertainty associated with both the socio-economic and ecological aspects of climate change.

In quarter 4, 2 journal articles were published in an international peer reviewed journal and two draft reports written under the climate change portion of the Policy project (see below). One report summarizes the outcome of the national-scale system dynamics modeling of maize production under climate change in Nigeria. The other describes the state-scale model of maize production in Kaduna under various climate change scenarios, population growth, and agricultural land expansion, following on the stakeholder diagrams and feedback from stakeholders in workshops held in June, 2016 and March, 2017. This model has been completed and validated, and includes simulations of early maturing variety adoption and fertilizer application.

The 2 journal articles leverage learning under the climate change portion of the NAPP together with data collected under a National Science Foundation (NSF)-funded project on food security in West Africa to derive some regional insights into climate impacts on food security.

- **Schmitt Olabisi, L., Liverpool-Tasie, S.,** Rivers III, L., Ligmann-Zielinska, A., Du, J., Denny, R., Marquart-Pyatt, S., and Sidibé, A. 2017. Using participatory modeling processes to identify sources of climate risk in West Africa. *Environment Systems & Decisions* 1-10.
- Riva CH Denny, Sandra T Marquart-Pyatt, Arika Ligmann-Zielinska, **Laura Schmitt Olabisi,** Louie Rivers, Jing Du, **Lenis Saweda O Liverpool-Tasie.** 2017. Food security in Africa: a cross-scale, empirical investigation using structural equation modeling. *Environment Systems & Decisions* 1-17.

During the third quarter, the refinements to the systems dynamics model were undertaken with various scenarios at national and subnational levels incorporated. The quantitative model was downscaled to Kaduna state, with a focus on forecasting the impacts of climate change on maize, while also running adaptation policy scenarios to gauge their effectiveness. A draft manuscript on climate adaptation at multiple scales was generated.

Besides being an important topic for agricultural resilience in Nigeria, the study's use of a participatory process increases the likelihood of the analysis being relevant to stakeholders, for example, the interventions explored in the study are those proposed by stakeholders. Consequently, the study has incorporated issues such as drought-tolerant crop varieties; expansion of irrigated land; boosting yields of staple crops; improving storage and reducing post-harvest loss (including developing local processing facilities) and development of sustainable grazing reserves; and agroforestry in the model.

In the second quarter, the team produced a draft manuscript version to be submitted in the next quarter to a peer reviewed journal. As planned, the team developed the first draft of the system dynamics model depicting potential climate impacts on maize production in Nigeria up to 2050. The draft was presented for validation in three ways during the reporting period. First it was validated with various stakeholders during a session with representatives from 34 of Nigeria's 36 states on March 7, 2017. Second, several individual interviews with key stakeholders that are knowledgeable about key issues needed to fill existing gaps in the model. Third, a presentation of the model and preliminary findings was also made on March 9, 2017 at a seminar organized in Abuja to representatives from the development partners, USAID, FMARD, academia, NGOs, and research institutes based in Nigeria. These discussions informed subsequent refinement. During the reporting period, the team conducted a background literature search and case study review around climate

adaptation plans and 'success stories' from local to national scales, focusing on West Africa but also drawing on literature from around Africa, Asia and Latin America.

During the first quarter, the research team identified various datasets for parameterizing the system dynamics model. These include FAO, LSMS, U.N. population data, and information from peer reviewed sources. This data was used to set base parameter values and variable relations in the model. A bibliography on climate change focused on the Nigerian/West African region was also completed. The research team began to compile information for a policy paper geared to inform the discussion on the ground in Nigeria about climate change based on the experience of other relevant countries and regions of the world. The report builds on information from the United Nations framework convention for climate change (UNFCCC) reports and the key factors likely to affect Nigeria that came out of the Agriculture Policy project workshop in 2016. It focuses on the experiences of places across the world with similar geographic, socioeconomic or political factors to identify success stories and lessons that could inform Nigeria and the world. Finally, it examines what Nigeria is doing and thinking about the different agencies with a relevant mandate.

Exploring how the implications of climate change on cropping systems interact with the broader food system in Nigeria (particularly poultry and/or, fish and/or livestock production)

Nigeria, like many other developing countries is experiencing a rapid transformation of its food systems. With growing incomes, consumption of non-starchy staples (particularly animal protein) is increasing rapidly. Though the Nigerian poultry and aquaculture subsectors have grown significantly, there is little empirical evidence about the structure and organization of these subsectors nor the opportunities and constraints to successful participation. This research topic tries to understand these trends and with particular focus on the poultry value chain and explores how key nodes along the value chain (including maize farmers, maize traders, feed millers and poultry farmers), interact with climate change and their implications along key value chains.

During the fourth quarter data collection on actors along the poultry-maize value chain in Nigeria continued. The enumerators used for this activity continue to be largely young researchers in the study areas including postgraduate students and faculty at higher institutions of learning (including colleges of agriculture and universities). Data collection for the maize traders' node was completed and data analysis began. A draft report on this node is expected to be completed in quarter 1 of year 3. Also during this quarter primary data collection from over 1000 actors across the 5 selected nodes of the maize- poultry value chain was conducted by the survey team on the ground in Ibadan.

In this quarter, a policy brief on Climate Change and the Poultry Value Chain in Nigeria was completed. This work is now available as FSP Policy Research Brief #46 Furthermore a manuscript on the overall research paper was accepted for publication in the Nigerian Journal of Agricultural Economics and is expected to be published in October, 2017.

During the third quarter, training for data collection and actual data collection on actors along the poultry-maize value chain in Nigeria was launched using computer assisted personal interviews. Data collection for maize traders (wholesalers) was completed and the programming (digitizing) for the remaining four nodes (maize farmers, feed millers, poultry farmers and poultry retailers) was conducted. Leveraging on other funds, data collection (planned for Ibadan in South west with funding from USAID Nigeria) will be expanded to the North with additional funding from other donors.

The enumerators used in the study were largely young researchers in the study area; including postgraduate students and faculty at higher institutions of learning (including colleges of agriculture and universities). The training provided for the research activity is a capacity building activity and the data collected will inform on the structure of various nodes along key value chains while also informing on the challenges to profitability (market and climate related) and consequent policy interventions that are likely to be necessary.

In the second quarter, the listing exercise in south western Nigeria was completed and the study sample for certain key nodes (maize traders, feed millers, poultry retailers) was selected. The draft survey questionnaires for each node were completed and some converted to digital form for the use of computer aided personal investigation methods for actual data collection from the selected sample. As planned, the sampling approach was drafted to guide the data collection activities in the North and a value chain seminar/training took place at Ahmadu Bello University Zaria with students from universities in Kaduna, Plateau, Kano and Katsina. Following the training, the listing of actors along the poultry value chain in northern Nigeria was conducted. During the reporting period, a research paper on the link between climate change and the poultry value chain was finalized as planned. This will form the basis of an empirical analysis on how farmers' perceptions about climate change affect their behavior and investment decisions.

In the first quarter, the poultry value chain team expanded its descriptive analysis of the Nigerian poultry subsector with an empirical analysis, which used a double hurdle panel model to understand the determinants of engaging in poultry production in Nigeria across various regions. These revisions were completed and the revised report has been updated and will be prepared for submission to a peer reviewed journal. Led by one of the project scholars, a policy paper looking at the poultry ban in Nigeria vis a vis the domestic poultry subsector was produced. The policy paper has been shared with various stakeholders in Nigeria and will be presented to stakeholders in the next quarter. The poultry value chain research team held 9 work group meetings and one skype meeting during the reporting period to refine the specific research questions to be explored across various nodes of the poultry value chain in Nigeria. Also, during the reporting period, work began on a piece to understand the links between climate change and the poultry value chain in Nigeria. This is work being done in conjunction with Oyo State College of Agriculture, Igbo-Ara Oyo State. Since there is no existing dataset or census of actors across various nodes of the value chain, the poultry value chain research team had to develop the listing protocol and began listing all actors along the key value chain nodes in the Ibadan area in South West Nigeria in order to get a sample frame for further analysis. The project scholar led the listing exercise on the ground. This involved training 25 enumerators and guiding them on the field for over 2 weeks. Five draft questionnaires; for maize farmers, poultry farmers

5. Political economy of policy making in Nigeria

Political Economy of Policymaking in Nigeria: Applying the Kaleidoscope Model

Using the Kaleidoscope Model (KM) of Agricultural and Food Security Policy Change as an applied conceptual framework, the objective of this research is to explain the drivers of policy change in the agricultural policy arena in the case of Nigeria.

During the fourth quarter, a working paper on the Politics of Policy Implementation was completed under the title "Subnational variation in policy implementation: The Case of Nigerian Land Governance Reform." The paper was subsequently published as an NSSP Working Paper No. 46 in September 2017. As noted in previous reports, the paper focuses on differential implementation of Systematic Land Tenure Regularization. The paper relies on a structured cross-state analysis of Cross

Rivers, Jigawa, Kaduna, Kano, Katsina, and Ondo states and incorporates interviews that were conducted with over 90 stakeholders at the state and federal level. Contrary to previous reports, a new variable was discovered to be important, which is the degree of autonomy of civil servants within state ministries of land; along with diversity in donor sources and continuity of government administrations, higher levels of bureaucratic autonomy seemed to be more likely to facilitate sustainable implementation of SLTR than where SLTR was initially ceded to consultants or political appointees. The NSSP WP No. 46 will be accompanied by a policy note in October in order to reach a broader set of decisionmakers.

In the third quarter, the research team originally planned to have a full draft of our paper on “The Politics of Policy Implementation: State-Level Variation in Nigerian Land Governance Reform.” However, due to a number of unplanned activities and deadlines that emerged in the interim, a full draft is not yet finished (but will be completed by the end of the 2017 fiscal year). Yet, progress on the analysis proceeded in the third quarter, including the use of Fuzzy Set Qualitative Comparative Analysis software to analyze what explains necessary and sufficient conditions for differential SLTR policy implementation. The research team found that there are three “necessary” conditions: diversity in donor resources, governors from the same party over time, and continuity of government administration over time. The research team also found that the President’s Technical Committee on Land Reform is neither a necessary nor sufficient condition for explaining differential progress with reform. In addition, there is very little civil society demand for SLTR, which may explain why there is low uptake of certificates of occupancy that are issued as a result of SLTR. Taken together, these results are important as they can potentially inform discussion on how to improve SLTR policy implementation.

In the second quarter, the research team completed a detailed outline on a paper entitled “The Politics of Policy Implementation: State-Level Variation in Nigerian Land Governance Reform.” Based on detailed interviews that were conducted in six states in September-October 2016, the team has constructed an index of policy implementation that is based on seven criteria capturing the degree to which Systematic Land Tenure Regularization (SLTR) has been implemented: 1) GIS has been set up; 2) Land records digitized; 3) CofOs titled; 4) CofOs issued; 5) CofO uptake; 6) Budget line for SLTR; and 7) Continued cash release for SLTR. Based on this index, Kano, Cross Rivers, and Jigawa have progressed the most towards implementation while Ondo, Kaduna, and Katsina have progressed the least. We then seek to explain this variation, and especially Kano’s high performance, using Qualitative Comparative Analysis. Two variables appear to be most significant: availability of funding from multiple donors and political continuity over time in terms of the party that governs the state.

In the first quarter, the political economy team members finalized a paper on the “Institutional Limits to Land Governance Reform: Federal-State Dynamics in Nigeria,” which was published as NSSP Working Paper No. 38. In addition, the team completed its state-level interviews. In addition to the three states originally planned (Cross Rivers, Katsina, and Ondo), the research team expanded the interviews to Jigawa, Kaduna, and Kano. The expansion of the sample has revealed important differences in implementation of systematic land titling and regularization (SLTR) across states. An implementation index has been constructed that examines whether a GIS system has been established, land records have been digitized, certificates of occupancy (CfOs) have been titled, CfOs have been issued, the level of CfO uptake, the incorporation of a budget line for SLTR in the state budget, and a cash release for SLTR by the state level ministry of finance. States that have achieved more of these goals are considered to have progressed further with implementation.

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

a) Strengthening policy process by bridging the gap between “knowledge providers” and “knowledge users”

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.

Fourth quarter:

As part of efforts towards promoting agricultural policy research and communication in Nigeria, on 23 August 2017, the Nigeria Agricultural Policy Project supported the Agricultural Policy Research Network’s (APRNet) fourth National Stakeholders Forum on “Making Agricultural Research Work for End Users” organized at Valencia Hotel in Abuja. The forum brought together various stakeholders from the agricultural sector to brainstorm on the challenges facing the agricultural sector and food security in the country and the role of stakeholders in addressing these challenges. Opening remarks were delivered by Mr. Abdulazeez Muyiwa (Director, Agricultural Business, FMARD) on behalf of the Honorable Minister of Agriculture, Chief Audu Ogbeh, who reiterated the Federal Government’s commitment to the revitalization of the country’s agricultural sector. Speeches were also delivered by Professor Ambrose Voh (Executive Secretary, ARCN) and Dr. George Mavrotas (Chief of Party, Nigeria Agricultural Policy Project and Head of IFPRI Abuja Office). Dr. Saweda Liverpool-Tasie (Principal Investigator, Nigeria Agricultural Policy Project and Assistant Professor at Michigan State University) gave a presentation on “Strengthening collaborations among agricultural professional societies, policy makers, mass media, and scientists for improved advocacy and agricultural development in Nigeria” on behalf of the Nigeria Agricultural Policy Project. This presentation was well received and its recommendations were incorporated into the APRNet communique and resolutions following the meeting; specifically resolution 6 and 7 of the said communique. The network also expressed interest in working with the Policy project to strengthen the capacity of extension workers

Dr. Patrick Hatzenbuehler presented a paper co-authored with George Mavrotas and titled *macroeconomic factor influence on agricultural program sustainability in Nigeria* during a parallel session on “Facilitating private and public investment in developing economies” in a research conference organized by IFPRI in Washington DC.

Representatives of the Nigeria Agricultural Policy Project met with the Executive Governor of Kebbi State at Government House, Birnin Kebbi on Thursday, August 10, 2017. During the meeting, the delegation presented the project supported Policy Note – [Promoting Rice Productivity in Kebbi State: Linking Data to Policy](#) to the Governor. The Governor was also briefed on the capacity development work undertaken by the Project at the Kebbi State Ministry of Agriculture & Rural Development and the Kebbi State University of Science & Technology, Aliero. A highlight of the meeting was the adoption and presentation of the Policy Note to members of the Executive Council by the Governor.

During the week of August 6th, the Policy Project facilitated the presentation of the State Policy Note on [Rice productivity in Kebbi State: Linking Data to Policy](#) to the Chairman, Rice Farmers Association of Nigeria (RIFAN), Kebbi State Chapter. The presentation was made by the Deputy Director, Planning Research & Statistics of the Kebbi State Ministry of Agriculture & Rural Development during an interactive session with the Media and civil society in Kebbi State. This session brought together government, media and civil society (including representatives of several specialty crop associations) to discuss issues around agricultural productivity in the

state. Participants gained new information (through engagement with others at the session) about various agricultural programs in the state. The RIFAN State Chapter Chairman welcomed the Policy Note on rice and advocated for similar State Policy Notes on other crops.

The Nigeria Agricultural Policy Project met with the Minister of State Federal Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (Senator Heineken Lokpobiri) on Thursday, August 3, 2017. At the meeting, Dr. Oyinkan Tasié of Michigan State University presented the project supported State Policy Notes on State Priority Crops. Policy research briefs from the Nigeria Agricultural Policy Project were also presented to the Honourable Minister. The Project provided a briefing update to the Ministry on its output to date, and took down priority areas for project consideration from the Minister.

The Nigeria Agricultural Policy Project on Tuesday, August 1, presented to the Niger State Government the project supported Policy Note on Rice to the Director, Planning Research and Statistics, Niger State Ministry of Agriculture & Rural Development and the Director, Project Monitoring and Evaluation, Niger State Agricultural Development Programme. The presentation was made through the Permanent Secretary, Niger State Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development. At the presentation, the Permanent Secretary commended the project and USAID Nigeria for their support in enhancing the policy process of the state. He outlined the value of the policy note to the agricultural policy framework of the state.

The Feed the Future Nigeria Agricultural Policy Project was received by the Delta State Governor, represented by the Secretary to the Delta State Government on Monday, July 3, 2017. The presentation to the governor outlined the key project objectives within the agricultural sector in Nigeria generally, and for the seven priority states in particular, to be delivered with funding support from USAID Nigeria. The Governor outlined the priority policy areas of the State and reiterated the states' appreciation of USAID Nigeria and the Policy Project for working with the Government to review the States' Agricultural Policy and Enabling Laws. Also in attendance at the meeting were the Delta State Commissioner for Agriculture and Natural Resources, the Permanent Secretary of the Ministry, and the Director, Planning Research and Statistics of the Ministry.

Third quarter:

Following the project training on "Linking Data to Policy" in March 2017, a WhatsApp group of participants was formed. The WhatsApp group is a platform for discussing issues on agriculture data generally and was used to share information on deliberations that took place at the National Council of Agriculture in April 2017. Following a question on how Nigeria can develop a sustainable national agricultural statistics data collection system, two of our Nigerian project scholars, Wale O. Ogunleye (University of Ibadan) and Aisha Lawal Ibrahim (Ahmadu Bello University) worked together, supported by staff at Michigan State University and produced a document on "The Organization and Structure of Data Collection in the United States". The highlights of this research effort and a link to the complete article have been posted on the WhatsApp group and tabled for discussion. http://foodsecuritypolicy.msu.edu/uploads/files/Nigeria/Nigeria_Highlights_10.pdf.

The article is a source of information expected to guide further discussions on the platform. Participants were brainstorming on how they could work together and use insights on best practices from several countries to achieve some changes in the current Nigerian system. This activity demonstrates how the project is ensuring follow up after its trainings. It also demonstrates how the scholars' program contributes to the benefit of Nigerian stakeholders beyond the scholars and their academic institutions.

Under secondary engagement, the Feed the Future Implementing Partners (FtF IPs) met several times in Q2 to brainstorm and strategize on how to effectively collaborate following a request by USAID/Nigeria for Feed the Future Implementing Partners (FtF IPs) to closely collaborate on program activities in Nigeria to enhance policy impact. These meetings led to the formulation of the Feed the Future Policy Dialogue series in Q3 of which the first was delivered on 6 April 2017 in Abuja. Jointly organized by the Agro Inputs Project and the Agricultural Policy Project, the first policy dialogue was titled “Bringing balanced fertilizers to the Nigerian market: Policy and investment implications of soil and crop-specific fertilizer blend-based technologies”. Opening remarks were delivered by Dr. George Mavrotas and Ms. Roseann Casey (Director, Office of Economic Growth and Environment, USAID/Nigeria). The first edition of the Policy Dialogue Series was declared open following a speech read by Professor Victor Chude on behalf of the Honorable Minister of Agricultural and Rural Development, Chief Audu Ogbeh, who could not attend due to other prior commitments. A copy of the HMA’s speech can be found through this link: <http://nssp.ifpri.info/files/2017/04/HMAS-KEYNOTE-ADDRESS-to-the-Feed-the-Future-Nigeria-Implementing-Partners-Policy.pdf>. The policy dialogue was well received and attended by 67 participants (57 males and 10 females) including representatives from USAID, FMARD, NGO’s, private sector, research and academia. The event also attracted media’s attention. Participants got a better understanding of the policy and investment implications as well as on the policy recommendations relating to seed varieties, fertilizers, and integrated soil fertility management to enhance adoption of improved technologies by farmers. Write ups were produced by at least 4 separate news sources.

Dr. George Mavrotas gave a presentation of the key findings emanating from IFPRI’s past research work on mechanization in Nigeria at the Feed the Future Implementing Partners’ meeting organized by USAID/Nigeria on 12 May 2017 at Chelsea Hotel in Abuja. Participants got a better understanding of key agricultural mechanization patterns in Nigeria as well as mechanization challenges and policy issues in the context of the Agricultural Promotion Policy (APP).

Following a request by USAID/Nigeria to conduct a scoping study in order to better understand the main drivers of chronic malnutrition in northern Nigeria, a high profile [Policy Event](#) was organized on “The Determinants of Chronic Malnutrition in Northern Nigeria with a Focus on Bauchi and Kebbi States” at the Transcorp Hilton Hotel in Abuja on 23 May, 2017. The main presentation of the preliminary findings emanating from the ongoing study on the drivers of chronic malnutrition in northern Nigeria with a focus on Bauchi and Kebbi states was delivered by Dr. Todd Benson followed by a panel discussion with panelists from the Federal Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development, Federal Ministry of Health, Save the Children, UNICEF, and the International Food Policy Research Institute. The Policy Event was well received and attended by 77 participants (44 males and 33 females) including representatives from USAID, FMARD, FMOH, Non-Governmental Organizations (NGO’s), private sector, development partners, research, and academia. Participants got a better understanding of the drivers of chronic malnutrition that individually or collectively, significantly impact the populations in Kebbi and Bauchi states and the feasible agricultural and non-agricultural strategies that can be adopted to improve the nutritional status of children under five years of age with a focus on reducing the level of child stunting.

The first set of 8 policy notes were completed in this quarter (June 2017) for 6 of the 7 USAID priority states (Benue, Cross River, Delta, Ebonyi, Kaduna, Kebbi), Edo State and Ogun State and are in circulation. They synthesize the information from the March 2017, 2-day training on linking data to policy organized by the project. Information gathered on key priority crops in each state was analyzed during the training while developing skills on formal report writing. An iterative effort between staff of state ministries of agriculture trained, Nigerian faculty and faculty at Michigan State

University then continued after the training, resulting in the final output. The notes (focused on one key priority crop of each state) present information about government programs and policies, concluding with recommendations offered by the trainees. The project will work with authors to disseminate them to various stakeholders while work on policy notes for 26 other states is ongoing. Seven of the eight policy research notes on the states were presented to senior government officials – permanent secretaries of ministries of agriculture and Honorable Commissioners for Agriculture (in the respective states). The outstanding state (Benue) is scheduled for early September (due to the commissioner for agriculture’s preference that the document be presented to the executive governor himself). For the other seven states, each policy note was well received.

The State Government officials commended USAID Nigeria and the Policy Project for supporting the state with concrete documentation on the various priority crops which would assist in policy formulation and implementation. They all assured the policy project that the policy notes presented would be handed over to their respective governors on whose behalf they were received. More specifically, in the case of Kebbi State, the Policy note on rice was presented to the Executive Governor himself personally. He was in the company of the deputy governor of the state and several other members of the State Executive Council including the Honorable Commissioner for Agriculture. A request was made by the governor for the project’s assistance in further policy notes on other crops and livestock. Led by the governor, the state executive council adopted the policy note as a government paper, with an appeal to the project to enhance its collaboration with faculty of Kebbi State University of Science and Technology to strengthen capacity towards generating such evidence that would feed in to policy formulation. The State Executive Council through the Governor assured the project that the policy note would be used to guide its program on increasing rice productivity of the state to deliver on its plan to place the state as a major rice producer in Nigeria and an exporter of rice to neighboring countries.

Thus, the policy project believes that these policy notes will guide policy development in the various states and given the current articulated demand for more of the same for other priority crops and livestock, there is potential for this sort of policy notes to contribute significantly more to the states going forward.

This demonstrates how the policy project is ensuring that skills gotten from trainings are further developed after the training and the high level of acceptance that these state policy notes have received.

Second quarter:

Regarding secondary engagement, on 9 March 2017, Dr. Laura Schmitt-Olabisi, gave a seminar presentation at the IFPRI Abuja Office titled “Towards a Systemic Analysis of the Impacts of Climate Change on Agricultural Production in Nigeria”. Her presentation was based on research that provided a systematic analysis of the potential impact of climate change on agricultural production in Nigeria using a participatory research method. Seminar participants were introduced to system dynamics modelling and got a better understanding of the potential impact of climate change on agricultural production in Nigeria through heat, precipitation changes, drought, flooding, conflict, and pests and diseases. The seminar was well received and attended by 22 participants (16 males and 6 females) including representatives from the development partners, USAID, FMARD, academia, NGOs, and research institutes based in Nigeria.

During the reporting period, Ms. Aisha Lawal Ibrahim, a Master’s student at Ahmadu Bello University, gave a seminar presentation at the IFPRI Washington DC Office titled “Analysis of agglomeration economies and gender diversified labor productivity in rice processing in Kano State Nigeria”. Her

presentation was based on a research proposal towards attainment of her Master's degree. Seminar participants learnt of her plans to examine the welfare implications for women involved in rice parboiling activities due to the emergence of industrial milling clusters. In particular, her study seeks to examine whether women's labor productivity is enhanced by the agglomeration economies present in large clusters of small rice mills. The seminar was well received and attended by 10 participants (7 males and 3 females) including IFPRI Senior Research Fellows and Research Analysts who provided valuable feedback on her proposed research work. Ms. Ibrahim is currently visiting Michigan State University under the University's Visiting Scholars Program.

First quarter:

Under primary engagement, a series of consultative meetings were undertaken with various stakeholders in the first quarter. As part of the preparation for phase-2 data collection, project impact evaluation team for the pilot SLTR program, has held series of consultative meetings with the World Bank team involved in the SLTR impact evaluation. Following these consultation with the World Bank team, the design phase-2 mid-line data collection in Ondo State to be implemented in year two of the Agricultural Policy Project's implementation was finalized. In addition, the research team addressing political economy issues in Nigeria had a high level of stakeholder involvement work due to the reliance on fieldwork interviews to understand variations in SLTR implementation. Specifically, more than 80 interviews were conducted across the six states including Cross Rivers, Katsina, Ondo, Jigawa, Kaduna, and Kano. These interviews were predominantly with government officials in state-level land ministries, clerks in state assemblies, donors, and traditional authorities (including representatives to the Obong of Calabar, the Oba in Ondo, and various emirs in the Northern states). These interviews were undertaken to better understand the variation of STLR in the states listed above.

Regarding secondary engagement, on December 14, 2016, Dr. Patrick Hatzenbuehler gave a seminar presentation as part of the Feed the Future Nigeria Agricultural Policy Project at Ahmadu Bello University (ABU) in Zaria (Kaduna State) on "production expectations and agricultural price formation in Nigeria". The seminar presentation was based on research work that assumed that the degree to which food prices are formed by local conditions and prices in other markets vary within a crop year, but often under explainable circumstances such as during weather anomalies. Findings from the research suggest that the overall impacts of weather on prices in the analyzed markets were broadly small implying that other non-weather factors such as transportation infrastructure, crop storage capacity, information networks, and other local market structure factors are also important for explanation of rural food price variation. The seminar was well received and attended by 68 participants from academia (53 males and 15 females) including faculty members, researchers, and students at Ahmadu Bello University.

During the reporting period, both students enrolled under the Visiting Scholar's Program made presentations of their work in the department of Agricultural, Food and Resource Economics at MSU and got feedback from faculty and students. One scholar (Mr. Wale Ogunleye), who is an active member of the poultry value chain team, completed a policy paper focused on the poultry import ban in Nigeria vis a vis the country's domestic poultry subsector. This brief has been circulated to various stakeholders within and beyond Nigeria. It will also be presented (by Mr. Ogunleye and/or other team members) to stakeholders including ministries of agriculture in 2017. Furthermore, Dr. Adeola Olajide of University of Ibadan (the Nigerian advisor of Ms. Charity Ekerebi) also visited Michigan State University under the project scholar program (November 23rd to December 18th, 2016). During her visit, Dr. Olajide gave a seminar on "Climate change and food security in Nigeria". She attended a Development Economics Conference held on campus (where recent studies on development economics were presented by PhD students from around the USA with opportunity for feedback from

faculty and other students) on December 3rd 2016. She sat in on a graduate class at MSU and participated in the Agricultural Economics Department's weekly seminar series. Dr. Adeola met with 14 faculty and staff to discuss issues relating to research and teaching. She also met with the faculty librarian to discuss ways in which academic resources and datasets could be more accessible to Nigerian scholars. Dr. Adeola described her visit as rewarding and encouraging and observed several times her amazement at her student's increased confidence. A full draft report of her visit has been compiled and is being finalized.

Other efforts to strengthen the policy process by bridging the gap between "knowledge providers" and "knowledge users during the review period include meetings and round table discussions with State Commissioners for Agriculture (Nasarawa and Rivers States); Permanent Secretary's State Ministries of Agriculture (Ebonyi and Kaduna States); and Directors, Planning Research and Statistics (Ebonyi, Kaduna, Nasarawa and Rivers States). They also included Directors, Project Monitoring and Evaluation of State Agricultural Development Programmes (Ebonyi, Kaduna, Nasarawa and Rivers State) and Faculty members at the Nasarawa State College of Agriculture. In Ebonyi State, the State Ministry of Agriculture, welcomed the project's effort at strengthening the linkages between Faculty at Ebonyi State University and the Ministry. Working with Mr. Ndukwe Okpani of the Ebonyi State University, the study team on pesticides plans to present its preliminary findings to the State Ministry of Agriculture in the second quarter and share its final report in the third quarter. In Nasarawa State, the State Ministry of Agriculture and indeed the State Government recognize the College of Agriculture as the go to, on questions on agricultural policy of the State. Hence, the project team followed the meetings with discussions on collaborating with the Nasarawa College of Agriculture on mutual beneficial research issues. Collaboration is being nurtured, and this led to the submission of a grant proposal, conceptualized by Faculty at two institutions, on issues relating to sustainable land access for agriculture. In Kaduna State, Drs. Oyinkan Tasié, Laura Schmidt – Olabisi, and Saweda Liverpool-Tasié working with Faculty at Kaduna State University are working with the Kaduna State Ministry of Agriculture to convoke a round table inter-ministerial consultation on the State's Agricultural Implementation Plan and the Agricultural Promotion Policy. The overarching objective is to improve the understanding of individual and collective mandates of relevant Ministries, Departments and Agencies of the Kaduna State Government towards the delivery of key goals and objectives contained in the State Agricultural Implementation Plan and that of the Agricultural Promotion Policy. In Rivers State, the State Ministry of Agriculture is planning to host the meeting of State Commissioners for Agriculture (date yet to be determined). However, the research team working on the Pesticide Case Study is interacting with the State Ministry and other States to articulate the issue of Pesticide regulation for discussion at the Commissioners forum.

Due to the projects outreach at the state level, the project was contacted by United States Institute of Peace (USIP) to participate in a high-level consultation on October 20, 2016 involving 19 state governors from Northern Nigeria in Washington D.C. State governors were on a tour exploring opportunities to attract investments in their states and promote various state objectives; typically involving agriculture. Dr. Oyinkan Tasié (representing the project) participated in a Panel Discussion on 'Leveraging Natural, Organizational, Financial and Human Resources to Prepare for Investment' moderated by Dr. Paul Lubeck of John Hopkins University. The panel discussion was used to highlight the project as a special purpose vehicle funded by USAID Nigeria Mission. Other project activities including research output and engagement on agriculture and agricultural policy in Nigeria were shared. This information was well received particularly research output on particular states. Several governors including those of Bauchi, Borno, Kano, Kwara and Plateau State shared their direct contacts and extended an invitation for a visit to their states as well as provide further briefing of the Projects work.

Based on interactions at the regional level (West Africa), the importance of state level actors in agricultural policy in Nigeria, and the project's state level engagement, the project (represented by Dr. Oyinkan Tasie) participated in the High-level Consultation on Agricultural Promotion Policy (APP) in Abuja on December 15 and 16, 2016. The consultation was organized by the National Association of Nigerian Traders (NANTS) and drew participants from both the Public and Private Sector including policy actors at the Federal and State Level.

a) Policy communication and outreach

Fourth quarter:

In the fourth quarter, further progress was made on the Project's website which was launched in the previous quarter. The Project's Policy Communications Unit continued to update the website to ensure that all Project outputs and related activities are disseminated in a timely manner to all Project stakeholders. During the reporting period, the Policy Communications Unit delivered a Policy Communications Training course at FMARD as part of the Project's further support to efforts by the Nigerian government to enhance capacity to plan and implement agricultural policy and programming.

On July 3, 2017, the Feed the Future Nigeria Agricultural Policy Project brought together agricultural policy stakeholders in Delta State by connecting Faculty members at Delta State University's Faculty of Agriculture with the leadership of the Delta State Ministry of Agriculture and Natural Resources including the Commissioner for Agriculture, Permanent Secretary and Directors as well as Planners and Policy Analysts in the ministry.

This was the first time the Commissioner would meet with the Faculty of Agriculture, Delta State University. The Dean of the faculty successfully introduced several research projects of the Faculty including the Cassava Trial Farm and got the Ministry's endorsement of support. The project plans to support and strengthen this linkage.

Work continues on the Project Scholars videos. Finalization and distribution is expected in the next quarter.

Third quarter:

Dissemination of outputs emanating from the Policy Project occurs through various channels including the websites of MSU and IFPRI-NSSP. However, it was decided that the project needs to have its own dedicated website where all project related outputs will be shared with stakeholders in the agricultural sector. In view of that, further work was carried out by the project team during the third quarter on that front and the Project website was also launched during the quarter. The website (<https://www.nigeriaagriculturalpolicy.net/>) is managed by the Project's Policy Communications Unit. The goal of the website is to assist the Project to meet the increasing need to reach out to a broader set of stakeholders in the agricultural sector regarding the Project's key outputs and activities. The website has been structured in such a way that Project outputs (see seminars, publications, policy notes, etc.) are easily disseminated to Project stakeholders. In addition to the website, preparation is underway of two more Project Scholar videos to give publicity to the project. Recordings have been made and editing is in process. During the reporting period, the Policy Communications Unit also facilitated two introductory policy communications training courses at the Federal University of Agriculture, Makurdi and Federal University of Agriculture, Abeokuta respectively (see Table 1).

Second quarter:

To meet the significant and increasing need to interact with a broader set of stakeholders in the agricultural sector, the Nigeria Agricultural Policy Project has been structured in such a way that the key outputs emanating from the project are disseminated effectively and in a timely manner to all relevant stakeholders in the agricultural sector through seminars, research papers, and policy notes. Relevant research outputs including research articles and policy briefs have continued to be shared with stakeholders to ensure that research result implications are thoroughly considered in the broader policy community in the country (see Annex B for output emanating from the Project's research activities and featured stories). Dissemination of outputs emanating from the Policy Project undertaken by MSU and IFPRI-NSSP (see seminars, publications, policy notes etc.) occurs through various channels including the websites of the two institutions. However, it was decided that the project needs to have its own dedicated website where all project related outputs will be shared with stakeholders in the agricultural sector. Further work was carried out by the project team during the second quarter and the website is expected to be launched within the third quarter.

First quarter:

During this quarter, adverts for upcoming seminars including those by the project scholar (Ms. Ekerebi) and her advisor (Dr. Olajide) at MSU were prepared and widely distributed across the MSU campus. During the reporting period, articles documenting the research activities and experiences of the project scholars at MSU were produced and disseminated through emails and video to project stakeholders across Nigeria. These include all participants at the project's first conference, the Nigerian Agricultural Economics Association members, the Agricultural Policy Research Network, and partner institutions. Please see Annex G for output emanating from the Project's research activities and featured stories.

While dissemination of outputs emanating from the Nigeria Agricultural Policy Project undertaken jointly by both MSU and IFPRI-NSSP (see seminars, publications, policy notes etc.) through various channels including the websites of the two institutions, it was decided that the project needs to have its own dedicated website where all project related outputs will be shared with stakeholders in the agricultural sector. Towards the end of the first quarter work began on the construction of this dedicated project website which is expected to be in the public domain in the course of quarter 2.

b) Strengthening contacts and interacting more with the media

Fourth Quarter:

On August 8, 2017, the Nigeria Agricultural Policy Project facilitated the interaction between state policy analysts and the Rice Farmers Association of Nigeria (RIFAN) in Kebbi State during which the State Policy Note on Rice was presented to the Chairman, RIFAN Kebbi State. The interaction took place during the round table discussion on Agriculture in Kebbi State with the media and other relevant stakeholder. The Deputy Director, Planning Research and Statistics led the state delegation to the session.

On Tuesday, August 1 2017, the Policy project participated in a live phone in Programme on Agricultural Development in Nigeria at Search FM 92.3 – Campus Radio of Federal University of Technology, Minna. The programme was streamed live online and we responded to several questions from across the state and beyond (1 question and 1 comment from Lagos State) on the project and agricultural development in Nigeria. Mr. Wale Ogunleye (Pioneer, PhD Project Scholar), Dr. Mohammed Ibrahim (Nigerian Faculty Collaborator) and Dr. Oyinkan Tasie represented the Project. Same day, the Nigeria Agricultural Policy Project presented the project facilitated Policy Note on Rice

productivity in Niger State: Linking Data to Policy to the Chairman, Rice Farmers Association of Nigeria (RIFAN), Niger State Chapter. The presentation was made at the interactive session with the Media in Niger State. The State Chapter welcomed the Policy Note and advocated for State Policy Notes covering other crops. The presentation was made by the Director, Planning Research & Statistics of the Niger State Ministry of Agriculture & Rural Development following the formal presentation of the Policy Note to the Niger State Government earlier in the day.

On July 26, 2017, the Nigeria Agricultural Policy held an interactive session with the media in Benue State on strengthening its contribution to policy development and implementation in the state. Dr. Andrew Ijwo of Benue State University gave a keynote talk and thereafter moderated the discussion. One major feedback from the session was that the media in the state would benefit from targeted trainings that enhance agricultural reportage. The Project is in conversation with Faculty at Benue State University and colleagues in the other FTF Focus States on the development of a training course that meets this need for the benefit of the media in the focus states.

Third quarter:

On June 22, 2017, the Feed the Future Agricultural Policy Project held an interactive session with the Media in Ebonyi State. Twenty-seven (27) journalists from 18 Media Houses in Ebonyi State. In addition to representatives from radio, television and print media, the Public Relations Officer and other key staff of planning and statistics unit of the State Ministry of Agriculture and Natural Resources also attended. Five (5) of the 27 Journalists were also Newspaper Publishers. The session focused on the role of the Media in strengthening the Agricultural Policy Process in Ebonyi State. A major outcome of the session was the commitment by one of the publishers to devote a column on agriculture in his Newspaper which hitherto had none. The policy project will leverage on this session in its upcoming project activities on capacity building for media.

On June 28, 2017, the Feed the Future Nigeria Agricultural Policy Project held an interactive session with the Media in Delta State. Twenty (21) journalists from 17 Media Houses in Delta State attended the session. In addition to representatives from radio (4), television (5) and print media (11), the Public Relations Officer and other staff of the State Ministry of Agriculture and Natural Resources including the Director, Planning Research and Statistics also attended. Three (3) of the 20 Journalists were also Newspaper Publishers. The session focused on the role of the Media in strengthening the Agricultural Policy Process in Delta State. The Agricultural Policy Research Network (APRNet) collaborated with the Nigeria Agricultural Policy Project in moderating the interactive session with the Media in Delta State. A major outcome of the session was the commitment by one of the publishers to devote a column on agriculture in his Newspaper which hitherto had none. The policy project will leverage on this session in its upcoming project activities on capacity building for media.

Second quarter:

In the second quarter of FY 2017, the Nigeria Agricultural Policy Project organized a brainstorming session with journalists (see Annex C for details on media organizations that attended the meeting) on how to promote evidence based reporting backed by data and empirical analysis to foster change in the Nigerian agricultural policy process on March 8, 2017. Led by Dr. Oyinkan Tasie and Mr. Sunday Saanu (University of Ibadan), the session focused on three issues. First, the importance of ensuring that the media in Nigeria leverages on evidence based on data and rigorous empirical analysis for their reporting. Second, strengthening the role the media plays in holding stakeholders in the agricultural sector (including policy makers) accountable and third, establishing stronger links between media and researchers in agricultural policy in Nigeria. Media participants identified as a major challenge, their inability to readily get evidence based responses to counter inaccurate claims.

The ten participants gained insights on opportunities to leverage on the policy project network to secure such responses.

First quarter:

In the first quarter of FY 2017, the Nigeria Agricultural Policy Project organized an Introductory Policy Communications training course at the Federal Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (FMARD) which was attended by representatives from several Departments in FMARD (see Annex F for details on Departments). Representatives from the Media Department attended the training course including FMARD's Deputy Director of Information. The project's collaboration with Nigerian researchers has recently extended to the information units of universities (generally staffed by well-resourced personnel) such as the University of Ibadan. These units, working with the project, have begun work on enhancing national capacity through the training of agricultural desk officers/relevant personnel (journalists) of media houses towards strengthening the responsiveness of the media to delivering on its obligations as the 'fourth estate' in the democratic setting. For the project, this is specific to focusing on enhancing accountability of government to its policy obligations in the agricultural sector.

2.3 M&E Plan Update

By the end of the fourth quarter, the Nigeria Agricultural Policy Project has achieved or surpassed its performance targets in 10 out of 11 indicators. These include number of stakeholder learning forums where findings/best practices are presented (370%), number of participants attending project organized events (210%), number of collaborative research teams involving local partners formed and undertaking policy research and analysis (111%), number of individuals who have received short-term technical training (461%), number of individuals who have received USG supported degree-granting training (100), and number of organizations/entities assisted to participate in various roundtable and stakeholder meetings, seminars and conferences focused on agricultural policy issues (850%).

The Project has performed remarkably well in Year 2 of Project implementation and surpassed a number of its set targets for the year. This level of performance, however, does not mean that the Project's indicator targets were not realistically targeted for. The targets, per the approved Year 2 work plan considered the number of institutions that the Project planned to work with as approved in the Award Agreement. USAID/Nigeria notified the Feed the Future Nigeria Agricultural Policy Project (see comments from FY17 Q1 report) of its new 7 USAID Feed the Future focused states (see Benue, Cross River, Delta, Ebonyi, Kaduna, Kebbi, and Niger) and the need for the Agricultural Policy Project to work more closely with institutions in the new identified states. Following this and in view of the approved FY17 work plan which included states that are not part of the current FtF focused states, The Nigeria Agricultural Policy Project started to actively reach out to stakeholders in the new states and undertook several activities in line with the Project's objectives and under each of its 3 work plan components. These activities more specifically relate to capacity building initiatives under component 1 (see training courses at FUT-Minna, Federal University of Agriculture-Makurdi, Ebonyi State University, Delta State University, and state level training courses for ministry officials), research and analysis under component 2 (see analysis work undertaken at the state level to inform policy) and promoting impact under component 3 (see interaction with media in Ebonyi and Delta states).

While the Project has done remarkably well in achieving most of its targets, only one indicator has not been achieved (number of agricultural and nutritional enabling environment policies analyzed as a result of United State Government (USG) assistance in each case: 1. Analysis, 2. Stakeholder consult/public debate, 3. Drafting or revision, 4. Approval (legislative or regulatory, 5. Full and effective implementation. Standard Feed the Future (FtF) Indicator EG.3.1-12). In Year 2 of Project implementation, the project managed to contribute to only two policies out of seven targeted (29 percent). These include the review of the APP through the JSR process whose goal is to ensure improved evidence-based policy processes, planning, budgeting, and program implementation based on reliable assessment and reporting of performance in the agricultural sector against mutually-agreed targets. Within the year, the Project also provided significant input into the Agricultural Sector Food Security and Nutrition Strategy (2016-2025). The strategy acknowledges the recommendations for making agriculture nutrition-sensitive and incorporates these principles into current and planned programming in the Nigerian agricultural sector. IFPRI on behalf of the Project was particularly thanked and acknowledged by FMARD in the launched report for the extensive review as well as the very useful suggestions and input provided towards the development of the above strategy.

The Project also provided significant support at the state level and in the seven FTF focused states. During the course of the year, the Project provided support towards the review of state policies in each of the 7 FTF states (see Benue, Cross River, Delta, Ebonyi, Kaduna, Kebbi, and Niger). Support was provided by the Project for each of the states to review its priority commodities and 7 policy notes (one for each FTF state) have been produced. These policy notes were handed over to the Commissioners of Agriculture in the respective states. The policy notes have been very well received by the states and for several states, this was the first time they had an actual publication on their priority crop with actual data. In some cases, the policy notes are being used to make requests for support for various programs as well as to attract private investment. During a USAID Nigeria working tour of beneficiaries of the Nigeria Agricultural Policy Project in September 2017, the Director, Planning Research and Statistics of the Niger State Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development informed USAID Nigeria and the Project Implementing Partners that the project supported Niger State Policy Notes have advanced the states position on securing investment in the area of Rice Production. The Policy Notes have served as a major advocacy tool of the Ministry in its discussions with investors. One of such investors is the Dangote Group – the group is primarily owned by Alhaji Aliko Dangote, today recognized as the richest individual in Africa and the 51st richest person in the world as listed by Forbes Magazine. The policy note in this case gave the state a strong bargaining power. Furthermore, the capacity of the Ministry to negotiate investments, in the area of rice production, at the very least, appears strengthened following the production of the Policy Note on Rice Productivity in Niger State that was wholly supported by the Policy Project. Taken together, these analyses at the state level will make an important contribution as the states’ work on their respective policies.

3. INTEGRATION OF CROSSCUTTING ISSUES AND USAID FORWARD PRIORITIES

3.1 Gender Equality and Female Empowerment

During year 2 of Project implementation, research teams have continued to consider gender as a critical issue in the development of their research questions and in their research analysis. The

research on land governance, for example, has both the baseline and midline designed and administered in an age and sex-disaggregated manner where practices, perceptions and outcomes of the Systematic Land Tenure Regularization (SLTR) program were collected from both the head as well as spouse in the households. Analysis of such data will enrich the on-going debate on the impacts of land tenure reform programs on female empowerment by looking at program impacts on intra-household bargaining power and decision making both within and across households. Regarding the drivers of malnutrition study, a principal finding of the study of the drivers of malnutrition in northern Nigeria is that the disempowerment and marginalization of mothers of young children in communities in northern Nigeria is a principal basic determinant of the prevalence of stunted children there. The recommendations for program design from the study included deepened attention to girls' education and ensuring effective flows of information on proper nutritional care to mothers in northern Nigerian communities. The research on the poultry-maize value chain disaggregates data of all actors by age and gender to explore differences in participation and experience (upon participation) for males and females as well as for the youth versus other age groups.

The research topics of two of the Project scholars have a gender focus. The draft policy brief emanating from the research by the first MSc. Scholar (Ms. Charity Ekerebi) looked at the Difference in Agricultural Yield between Male and Female Farmers in Nigeria. The draft brief was finalized in the reporting period and posted on the project website. The project will assist in the dissemination of this information. The research of the second MSc Scholar (Aisha Ibrahim) also looks at gender dimensions of the effects of rice clusters on rice production and processing in Nigeria.

Furthermore, when recruiting individuals to be trained or to participate in relevant activities, the Project strives to achieve gender balance in participants. Where recruitment is done by our partners, we inform them of our interest in gender balance. With regards to training courses and as outlined in 3 above, courses organized by the Nigeria Agricultural Policy Project are demand driven by the Project's partners. Consequently, participants for organized trainings are selected by Project partners requesting the training course with the Project encouraging emphasis on young researchers and gender balance wherever possible. 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 equal participation of both males and females ensuring that both gender groups are represented and appropriately contribute to the research activities.

4. STAKEHOLDER PARTICIPATION AND INVOLVEMENT

The Nigeria Agricultural Policy Project has continued to engage actively with various stakeholders in Nigeria. To date, a cumulative 461% of the annual target on the number of individuals who have received USG supported short-term technical training in agricultural sector productivity or food security policy analysis training (EG.3.2-1) has been achieved. Similar achievements were made regarding the formation of research teams (111%) and the number of participants attending project organized events (210%). Furthermore, an accumulated 370% of the annual target on the number of stakeholder learning forums (national or global) held where findings/best practices are presented was achieved. In addition, all research activities involved a range of stakeholders in the agricultural sector and several research teams have either held meetings or conducted interviews with a range of key informants from various stakeholder groupings for their respective research topics. Please see below a summary of activities undertaken during the course of Project implementation in Year 2.

Support to FMARD

Support to FMARD remains one of the key objectives of this Project and since its inception the Project has continuously strengthened the existing very good partnership with FMARD on various fronts including contribution to various policy initiatives, involving FMARD as representatives on the National Advisory Committee of the Project, and providing continuous support to the Ministry through regular meetings with FMARD management and senior advisors to the HMA among others. Over the course of the year, the Project provided the following support to FMARD:

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

Following the approval of the Honorable Minister of Agriculture and Rural Development, Chief Audu I. Ogbah, for the conduct of a Joint Sector Review (JSR) and the formulation of a National Agriculture Investment Plan (NAIP), a multi-stakeholders Steering Committee for Joint Sector was constituted on February 9, 2017 under which Dr. George Mavrotas was nominated as a representative from IFPRI. Within the framework of the Comprehensive Africa Agriculture Development Program (CAADP), the goal of the JSR is to ensure improved evidence-based policy processes, planning, budgeting and program implementation based on a reliable assessment and reporting of performance in the agriculture sector against mutually-agreed targets. The JSR is therefore, meant to review development results, overall agricultural growth; required financial and non-financial resources; policies, programs, institutions, and implementation processes.

During the fourth quarter, Dr. George Mavrotas participated in his capacity as a Member of the Joint Sector Review (JSR) Steering Committee in the JSR Conference organized by the Federal Government of Nigeria (FGN), in Abuja (Rockview Hotel Royal) on 28 and 29 September 2017. This high-level JSR event was held by the FGN and the Federal Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (FMARD) in compliance with the Comprehensive Africa Agricultural Development Programme (CAADP) endorsed by African head of states through the AU New Partnership for African Development (NEPAD). Nigeria and other African signatories of CAADP are bound to eliminate mounting poverty by increasing public spending and fast-tracking growth in the agricultural sector.

The Honorable Minister of Agriculture and Rural Development, Chief Audu Innocent Ogbah said in connection with the JSR process that "it is hoped that the outcome of the review would put in place more measures to unlock the full potential of Nigeria's agricultural sector in line with CAADP framework, the Green Alternative Policy and Economic Recovery Growth Plan (ERGP) 2017-2020" Dr. Mavrotas stressed in his speech at the event that he was delighted to witness at the event, and over the last few months, the very substantial progress made on the Joint Sector Review process led by FMARD. He also mentioned that the IFPRI Nigeria Office has been instrumental in supporting FMARD in a number of important policy initiatives in recent years, and more recently in connection with the Agriculture Promotion Policy, the launch of the Food Security and Nutrition Strategy and the new Gender Policy in Agriculture among many others. Furthermore, the Feed the Future Nigeria Agricultural Policy Project has worked closely since its start with FMARD and various stakeholders in the Nigerian agricultural sector to enhance capacity building, conduct policy relevant research and analysis, and promote policy dialogue and outreach in order to improve agricultural policy in Nigeria. In an interview with the media and the *AIT TV* channel at the event Dr. Mavrotas also described the Joint Sector Review process as a golden opportunity for Nigeria to embrace the neglected agricultural sector, given the recent fall in oil prices and the challenge for the country to feed its growing population in the coming years. Nigeria's *This Day* newspaper covered the event and the interview by Dr. Mavrotas. The article was also republished by *All Africa* and ran in multiple outlets. The interview was also broadcasted by the AIT TV main news on Friday evening September 29.

The event was attended by a large number of stakeholders and development partners, including the Ministry of Agriculture, state commissioners of agriculture, program managers, agricultural development representatives of the private sector, farmer-based organizations, donor agencies, academia and the media among others. In addition to his participation in the above event, Dr. Mavrotas shared with FMARD and the authors of the JSR draft report his detailed comments and suggestions towards the preparation by FAMRD of the final JSR report to be released sometime within October according to FMARD. FMARD and the authors of the JSR report greatly appreciated Dr. Mavrotas' contribution to the preparation of the JSR report and his overall commitment to the JSR process as a member of the JSR Steering Committee.

In the third quarter, Dr. George Mavrotas represented the Nigeria Agricultural Policy Project at a FMARD-organized meeting of the JSR Steering Committee at the ARCN Headquarters in Abuja. During the meeting, he made various constructive comments to JSR members and FMARD on how to improve the process and speed up the whole implementation process. Following the meeting, Dr. Mavrotas shared with Dr. Manson Nwafor, who is coordinating the JSR process of FMARD in the Nigerian agricultural sector, some research publications based on past and recent work undertaken at the IFPRI office in Abuja of relevance to JSR. Dr. Mavrotas also introduced Dr. Nwafor to Dr. Kristin Davis (Senior Research Fellow, IFPRI) who recently directed a major project funded by USAID on Developing Local Extension Capacity in Nigeria (the DLEC project) with a report completed in March 2017 on an in-depth assessment of extension and advisory services in Nigeria. This topic is of great relevance to the JSR topic on extension delivery in Nigeria. Following that, Dr. Davis shared with Dr. Nwafor the final report of the DLEC project and other relevant information.

ii. Support to the Agricultural Sector Food Security and Nutrition Strategy (2016-2025)

Within the year the Project also provided significant input into the Agricultural Sector Food Security and Nutrition Strategy (2016-2025). Realizing that malnutrition in all its forms (undernutrition, micronutrient deficiencies, and over nutrition) remain a significant development challenge in Nigeria, the Federal Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (FMARD) developed and launched in a special event in Abuja on May 9, 2017, the Nigeria Agricultural Sector Food Security and Nutrition Strategy (2016-2025) to respond to various national and international frameworks on ensuring that agricultural activities systematically address nutrition issues. The strategy acknowledges the recommendations for making agriculture nutrition-sensitive and incorporates these principles into current and planned programming in the Nigerian agricultural sector. Since agricultural production is just one part of a complex food system, the strategy integrates nutrition into actions spanning the entire food system and aims to improve diets and health. Dr. George Mavrotas was invited by FMARD to participate in the Global Panel on Nutrition Roundtable in Abuja on May 9, 2017 (organized by the FMARD) to launch the above report and he was also invited by the Global Panel of Nutrition and FMARD to coordinate a workshop session on May 10 towards the development of a new Policy Tool on Nutrition for the successful implementation of the new Nutrition and Food Security Strategy by FMARD. IFPRI was particularly thanked and acknowledged by FMARD in the launched report for the extensive review as well as the very useful suggestions and input provided towards the development of the above strategy.

iii. Support to State Ministries of Agriculture

Cross River State: On August 14, 2017, the policy project met with the Honourable Commissioner for Agriculture and Natural Resources alongside the permanent secretary and directors in the Ministry. The Project Facilitated Policy Note on Rice for Cross River State was presented at this meeting by the Director, Planning Research & Statistics and the Director, Planning Monitoring and Evaluation of the State Agricultural Development Programme. Following the receipt of the State Policy Note, for onward presentation to the Executive Governor of the State. The Honourable Commissioner noted

that this was a good deliverable that would count for his stewardship of the Ministry and sought on behalf of the State Government, technical assistance of the Policy Project to develop a best practice agricultural policy for the state. The Directors, Planning Research & Statistics and Project Monitoring and Evaluation have been mandated to liaise with policy project on this request. The Policy Project proposes to incorporate this request in the workplan for year 3.

Kebbi State: On August 10, 2017, the Policy Project met with the Executive Governor of Kebbi State, Alhaji Abubakar Atiku Bagudu and other members of the State Executive Council which included the Deputy Governor, Alhaji Samaila Yombe Dabai, Honourable Commissioners and the Secretary to the State Government. At this meeting, the project facilitated state policy note on Rice was presented and thereafter discussed with the Executive Governor and the State Executive Council. Thereafter, the Governor announced its adoption and formally presented it to the State. Following the presentation, several Commissioners such as that for Agriculture and Education were directed to work closely with the project to support the delivery of its objectives in Kebbi State. The State has made a strong case for technical support in the development of a state agricultural policy that incorporates the adopted policy note on rice. The Honourable Commissioner for Agriculture Kebbi State has personally followed up on this request. The Policy Project proposes to incorporate this request in the workplan for year 3.

Delta State: Delta State (a focus state of USAID Nigeria) is one of the key oil and gas producing states in Nigeria. The Delta State Agricultural Policy was launched in February 2006. However, given the recent sharp decline in revenue from oil and gas, the State Government through its Ministry of Agriculture is committed to reviewing the policy in line with the strengthened focus on agriculture. Michigan State University has been approached to assist the Delta State Government in driving the review process through the Feed the Future Nigeria Agricultural Policy Project. The Project is currently engaged in discussions with the Delta State Government, through the Ministry of Agriculture on modalities to deliver on the commitment. A meeting between policy makers in the state and the project represented by Dr. Oyinkan Tasi is slated for the next quarter (July)

Ebonyi State: The State Agricultural Policy of Ebonyi State (a USAID Nigeria priority state) was launched in August 2010. In March 2017, the state government approached Michigan State University to provide technical assistance and support for the review of the State Agricultural Policy under the Feed the Future Nigeria Agricultural Policy Project. The State has engaged the services of a resident consultant to lead the process. The project plans to work with the Consultant through the Honorable Commissioner for Agriculture, Ebonyi State.

On Friday, June 23, 2017, the Honorable Commissioner for Agriculture and Natural Resources for Ebonyi State announced that the State Government is partnering with the Feed the Future Nigeria Agricultural Policy Project to develop a robust and sustainable Agricultural Policy for the State. The announcement was made at the public presentation of the first State Policy Note on rice productivity in the state; output from training offered by the Policy Project on linking data to policy. The partnership will involve research collaboration between Ebonyi State University and Michigan State University towards enhancing human capacity and the ranking of the State University in the field of Agriculture

iv. Other engagement with stakeholders supported by the project

Nigerian professors, Maiyaki Damisa (Ahmadu Bello University) and Bolarin Omonona (University of Ibadan) visiting MSU under the USAID Nigeria funded Agricultural Policy Project, participated in the “Teaching and Learning Spring Conference” May 8-11, 2017. This 3- day conference geared to build and strengthen dynamic communities of practice in teaching focused on: Incorporating Technology

in Teaching; Developing Disciplinary Teaching Strategies; Creating Effective Learning Environments; Understanding the University Context; and Assessing Student Learning. The visiting professors gleaned ideas to strengthen their own classroom instruction as well as to share with their colleagues and home institutions.

Prof Omonona commented:

- “While the topics were directly related to the situation in Ibadan, there are some ICT related challenges that can hinder local implementation... because of the limited or non-existent use of such technologies in Nigerian campuses rather than their difficult nature”.
- “This kind of teaching and learning conference can be organized for all faculty members on an annual basis for teaching refreshment and for new lecturers to learn the dos and the don’ts of teaching university students.”

Synergy between the capacity building component of the policy project and MSU’s national and global experience, as the nation’s pioneer land grant institution, demonstrates the value added that Land Grant Universities bring to this project and more broadly to international development.

5. MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATIVE ISSUES

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, 3 Senior Research Assistants, a Senior Program Assistant, a Program Assistant, a Communications Specialist, a Communications Assistant, and a driver. The staff at MSU associated with this project includes: Principal investigator, 1 Professor, 1 Associate Professor, 1 Assistant Professor, 1 Specialist, 2 Graduate Research Assistants, Accountant, Travel Coordinator.

6. LESSONS LEARNED

A number of lessons have been learnt over the course of the year from various Project components in year 2 of implementation. During their research activities, the research team working on macroeconomic factor influence on agricultural policy implementation and outcomes learned from meetings at the Cross River Ministry of Agriculture and Natural Resources (CRMANR) that the CRMANR does not presently keep track of funding allocations nor expenditures in a systematic manner (i.e., with a log or spreadsheet). However, the Cross River State Agricultural Development Programme does manage and report this funding information. This is evidence that institutional capacity can vary widely, even among two institutions under the same administrative umbrella. From research activities in Kaduna state, the research team learned that the additional data collected varied for some variables from those received in fieldwork from a different department of the Kaduna State Ministry of Budget and Planning (KDMBP). In future fieldwork, it will be worthwhile to obtain as much information from many sources as possible, even if those sources are housed within the same department/entity. Based on the field work undertaken by the research team working on the drivers of malnutrition in northern Nigeria, it was evident that inequitable gender roles in communities in northern Nigeria have contribute to the provision of insufficient quality nutritional care to young children. Data gaps remain significant in accounting for the high level of chronic malnutrition in northern Nigeria. Most notably, no individual dietary consumption data has been

collected for over 15 years and as such there isn't a detailed understanding of what young children in northern Nigeria and their mothers eat and, consequently, how this may affect their nutritional status.

Regarding capacity building activities, the project team has learned that there is huge potential for the project scholars to contribute significantly to project activities. The one PhD scholar who has worked extensively with Dr. Liverpool-Tasie and now has strong data analysis skills using STATA has been able to train over 325 people in the FtF Focus states. This demonstrates the spillover effect of the scholar program. Given that Masters students only spend one semester, it is recognized that their level of engagement in project activities will likely be different from those of the PhD scholars who spend a whole year. However, one of the Masters Scholars has actually been very instrumental in data collection efforts for the project in her state of residence, Kaduna. This also demonstrates that while roles might be different for different scholars, the project scholars can and have been supporting the policy project's objectives when they return home and this is something the project intends to continue and develop further.

Still on capacity building of young scholars, the policy project has earned that the effects of the visiting scholars' program on participants extend significantly beyond the expected benefits from class training and research. During the weekly interactions with the project scholars, Dr. Liverpool-Tasie realized that the scholars were actively engaged with other groups and facilities on the MSU campus and benefiting from these resources in very important ways. The scholars are currently articulating their experiences with these related activities as additional scholars' program highlights and one has already been produced and posted on the website ([Highlights 9: Anyone can be a mentor: One experience of a visiting scholar at Michigan State University](#)).

As the project continues to work with the state ministries of agriculture, it has learned that a lot can be done leveraging on Information technology (including phone calls, email and skype). However, the project has observed that many of the staff of the ministries lack basic infrastructure and equipment to adequately fulfill their tasks. For example, as the project interacted with the trainees (from the training on linking data to policy) to revise and finalize the state policy notes on selected priority crops, it observed that several of the ministry staff did not have direct access to a computer and relevant software (in their offices) and thus had to resort to using business centers or borrowing from others to complete their tasks. Similar observations were made during the state level training on STATA and the post training discussions on how trainees could build on the skills acquired. This is an issue the policy project is pondering on to identify some potential ways this could be addressed.

Due to the limited access to infrastructure of many of the state level actors, the project has realized that a larger share of the interaction at the state level happens outside of regular meetings through numerous discussions by phone and WhatsApp which are not always easily captured in the standard indicators.

The policy project has also been pleasantly encouraged to see how the exposure provided by the Scholars program appears to have had a great impact on participants beyond the formal training received. One example is found in the words of a scholar herself "Anyone Can be a Mentor: One Experience of a Visiting Scholar at Michigan State University"; Aisha Lawal, Ibrahim. Scholar Program 9. April 2017. Another example comes from the professors' visits. Beyond interacting with their students and the research team, interaction with faculty and programs across the MSU campus provides ideas on things that can be incorporated into their departments and the university system in Nigeria. One of the professors commented:

During my short visit in MSU, I attended classes and observed lecture delivery and classroom management. This in association with my interaction with Department and Faculty staff has helped to:

- *improve my capacity on how to train students relevant to industry*
- *teach me on how to engage youths in useful programmes and*
- *improve my knowledge on how to attract research grant and funding.*

There is a marked positive change in my student. For example, her self-determination has increased and she is more composed and sure of herself. Moreover, the student is more grounded in her discipline. The depth of her knowledge in the subject matter has increased.

In addition, while the policy project has been encouraged by the fact that the benefit of investing in the scholars has spillover effects through their ability to train others, it is important to note that the ways in which scholars can be used to support the policy project will continue to vary in terms of their ability and level of training or expertise. The expectations of a Masters student who has spent 1 semester is and should be different from that of a PhD student who has spent a whole academic year.

7. PLANNED ACTIVITIES FOR NEXT QUARTER/UPCOMING EVENTS

Year 3 finds the Feed the Future Nigeria Agricultural Policy Project poised to make important contribution to the policy environment in Nigeria. This is seen in each of the 3 program components.

Component 1: A Strategy for Enhancing National Agriculture and Food Security Policy Capacity
Capacity building activities for FMARD and its relevant agencies (e.g. Agricultural Research Council of Nigeria) are designed to support federal efforts to improve its capacity to plan and implement effective policy and analyses and programs, and demand and absorb policy research in their policy processes. Capacity building activities from the Project in year 3 will build on the momentum gained in Year 2. Several activities planned include the project's support for FMARD through its heavy involvement in the Joint Sector Review (JSR) process in connection with the Comprehensive Africa Agriculture Development Programme (CAADP) implementation in Nigeria, as well as other recent FMARD initiatives such as National Agricultural Investment Plan (NAIP), Agriculture Promotion Plan (NAIP) and Country Agribusiness Partnerships Framework (CAP F). Two important capacity building activities of the Project in Year 3 are an economy wide modelling and macroeconomic adjustment course (focusing on both the state and federal level) and support for the development and implementation of extension policy reforms (at both the federal and state level).

A new capacity building effort in Year 3 is active involvement in the National Assembly. In response to a recent request by a member of the Senate for training on policy communication, the policy project plans to organize training courses on policy communication with Senate media personnel. At the state level, several consultations with various media houses (print, radio and TV) were held, where the articulated demand for support on generating and disseminating evidence based media productions was made. The policy project plans to respond to this demand through various training activities in year 3.

Also at the state level, other capacity building activities in Year 3 will build on the success of Year 2. Following several trainings, workshops and the joint production of state policy notes focused on priority crops of respective states, the policy project has received requests for further training and

collaboration at the state level. In Year 3, the project will support the policy process in two of the seven Feed the Future (FTF) focus states. Mentoring of ministry staff and academics will continue to be key in state level activities to ensure their ability to continue this type of work in the future. Various courses will be delivered to project stakeholders at national and state level in Year 3 (please see relevant component section of the work plan for details), building on courses offered in previous years of the project and responding to the requests and needs of stakeholders. The Policy project will focus efforts on the seven FTF focus states in line with the USAID/Nigeria request in its bid to strengthen the capacity of Nigerian analysts to undertake and make widely available relevant evidence-based policy analysis. However, assistance will be provided to neighboring states to the FTF focus states at the particular state's own expense.

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 level. Particular emphasis will be placed this year on selected FTF focus states, FMARD and the FCT. However, assistance will be provided to neighboring states if they are able to leverage resources with the focus states to make it happen. Following consultation with various stakeholders, the particular focus of the new APP strategy, and taking also into account research capacity and expertise at both IFPRI and MSU, policy relevant research in Year 3 of the Project will be carried out on the following topics, classified under the following thematic areas:

Leveraging the principal drivers of agricultural transformation and rural income

- Agricultural mechanization
- Assessment of agricultural storage infrastructure and market characteristics in Nigeria
- Monitoring and evaluating the agricultural sector's role in macroeconomic adjustment
- Research to support the promotion of key priority crops/industries in selected FtF states

Land governance and institutional strengthening for agricultural transformation and investment

- Understanding the landscape for land access and its relation to food security
- Land access, migration decisions and youth employment in the Nigerian agricultural sector
- Subnational panel data analysis of public investment's agricultural welfare effects

Agriculture transformation and nutrition

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

Climate change and agricultural resilience

- Environment and agricultural resilience

Political economy of policy making in Nigeria

- The political economy of informal food retail trade: The case of Nigeria's secondary cities

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

The Policy Project seeks to systematically bring stakeholders in the policy process together to share knowledge that can contribute to improved policy processes and promote impact.

Federal level engagement: Support to FMARD remains a key objective of the Project. The Project has continuously strengthened the good partnership with FMARD since inception. FMARD has two

representatives on the Policy Project's National Advisory Committee and the project has regular meetings with FMARD management and senior advisors to the HMA, among others. Following the approval of the Honorable Minister of Agriculture and Rural Development, Chief Audu I. Ogbeh, for the conduct of a Joint Sector Review (JSR) and the formulation of a National Agriculture Investment Plan (NAIP), a multi-stakeholders Steering Committee for Joint Sector was constituted in February 2017. Dr. Mavrotas on behalf of the project serves on that committee (following a nomination by FMARD) and has so far actively participated in various high-level consultation meetings organized by FMARD on the JSR process. Currently and continuing in year 3, the Project is expected to be instrumental in actively advising the Ministry on this important policy front. In addition, we anticipate participating in/organizing various policy roundtables in Year 3 for the National Assembly and ARCN focusing on agricultural transformation issues and challenges in Nigeria based on articulated demand.

State level engagement: In Year 2, the project supported the production of state level policy notes that were generated on priority crops of each state by staff of the state ministry of agriculture. Each policy note was handed over to the Commissioner of Agriculture and/or their permanent secretary in each FTF focus state. The policy notes were well received with all states endorsing them as state policy documents originating from their ministry. In Kebbi, the policy note was personally endorsed by the governor. Each state has made requests for similar documents on other crops to be generated to support government efforts to boost their agricultural sector. The project has also been requested by 4 states to assist them in preparing/reviewing their State Agricultural Policies. The support for two states will be further developed in year 3 based on state specific needs.

Engagement with non-government stakeholders: The project has made significant efforts to engage with the private sector and non-governmental stakeholders nationally and in the seven FTF focus States. These include the private sector, farmer groups, research networks, professional associations and the media. Following a consultation with media in Abuja and six consultations with state level media houses, media engagement will continue to play a key role in Year 3. The project is planning training courses on policy communication for media practitioners in the senate as part of Component 3 activities. Other trainings are planned for media organizations across the FTF focus states as well as other stakeholders as part of strengthening dialogue in the policy process.

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

N/A

9. HOW IMPLEMENTING PARTNER HAS ADDRESSED AOR COMMENTS FROM THE LAST QUARTERLY REPORT.

Comments were received from USAID-Nigeria relating to clarification of information under some components. The Nigeria Agricultural Policy Project management team responded to the comments and a revised report was submitted to USAID/Nigeria on August 31, 2017.

ANNEX A: PROGRESS SUMMARY

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

Achieved progress versus planned for the period disaggregated by gender, geographic area and other relevant factors (use table below).

Table 5: PMP Indicator progress - USAID Standard Indicators and Project Custom Indicators ^a

[Strategic Objective]											
Indicator	Data Source	Baseline data		FY 2017		Quarterly Status - FY 2017				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 policy research and best practice papers generated	Project Records	NA	NA	8	29	1	3	12	13	363	

2. Number of stakeholder learning forums (national or global) held where findings/best practices are Presented	Project Records	NA	NA	10	37	4	12	9	12	370	
3. Number of participants attending project organized events	Project Records	NA	NA	300	629	107	283	114	125	210	
4. Number of formal, informal or ad hoc meetings held with key government or private sector partners, where project outputs and findings are discussed	Project Records	NA	NA	60	119	12	28	48	31	198	
5. Number of agricultural and nutritional enabling environment policies completing the following processes/steps of development as a result of USG assistance in each case: 1. Analysis 2. Stakeholder consultation/public debate 3. Drafting or revision 4. Approval (legislative 5. Full and effective implementation	Project Records	NA	NA	7	2	0	0	1	1	29	1. Analysis
6. Number of collaborative research teams involving local partners formed and undertaking policy research and analysis	Project Records	NA	NA	9	10	8	1	0	1	111	

7. Number of technical training courses offered to build technical skills and capacity for policy analysis	Project Records	NA	NA	14	33	3	5	11	14	236	
8. Number of individuals who have received USG supported short-term technical training in agricultural sector productivity or food security policy analysis training	Project records	NA	NA	200	921	53	270	237	361	461	
9. Number of individuals who have received USG supported long-term agricultural sector productivity or food security training	Project records	NA	NA	1	5	2	1	0	2	500	
10. Number of Nigerian graduate students who have received support for skill enhancement training in the US through the project	Project Records	NA	NA	5	5	2	1	0	2	100	
11. Number of organizations/entities assisted to participate in various roundtable and stakeholder meetings, seminars and conferences focused on agricultural policy issues	Project Records	NA	NA	10	85	0	63	4	18	850	

12. Index (or scorecard) of quality of agriculture and food security policy processes in Nigeria, as measured by stakeholder evaluation to capture level of satisfaction and confidence	Baseline , mid-term and end-line	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA		
13. Index (or scorecard) of quality of the institutional architecture for agriculture and food security policy processes in Nigeria, as measured by stakeholder evaluation survey to capture level of satisfaction and confidence	Baseline , mid-term and end-line	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA		

- a. Please note that the targets, per the approved Year 2 work plan, considered the number of institutions that we planned to work with as approved in the Award Agreement. USAID/Nigeria notified the Feed the Future Nigeria Agricultural Policy Project (see comments from FY17 Q1 report) of its new 7 USAID Feed the Future focused states (see Benue, Cross River, Delta, Ebonyi, Kaduna, Kebbi, and Niger) and the need for the Agricultural Policy Project to work more closely with institutions in the new identified states. Following this and in view of the approved FY17 work plan which included states that are not part of the current FtF focused states, the Nigeria Agricultural Policy Project started to actively reach out to stakeholders in the new states and undertook several activities in line with the Project’s objectives and under each of its three work plan components. These activities more specifically relate to capacity building initiatives under component 1 (see training courses at FUT-Minna, Federal University of Agriculture-Makurdi, Ebonyi State University, Delta State University, and state level training courses for ministry officials), research and analysis under component 2 (see analysis work undertaken at the state level to inform policy) and promoting impact under component 3 (see interaction with media in Ebonyi and Delta states). Furthermore, during the year, the Policy project leveraged significantly on resources (human, time and money) of other Nigerian based projects (led by MSU) which enabled the project do more than otherwise would have been possible.

ANNEX B: NUMBER OF POLICY RESEARCH AND BEST PRACTICE PAPERS GENERATED

Paper description
Fourth quarter
1. Hatzenbuehler, L. Patrick and Mavrotas, George. 2017 (September). Macroeconomic factor influence on agricultural program sustainability in Kaduna State, Nigeria. NSSP Working Paper 48. Washington, D.C.: International Food Policy Research Institute (IFPRI).
2. Takeshima, Hiroyuki and Edeh, Hyacinth. 2017 (September). Constraints for small-scale private irrigation systems in the North Central zone of Nigeria . NSSP Working Paper 47. Washington, D.C.: International Food Policy Research Institute (IFPRI).
3. Resnick, Danielle and Okumo, Austen. 2017 (September). Subnational variation in policy implementation: The case of Nigerian land governance reform . NSSP Working Paper 46. Washington, D.C.: International Food Policy Research Institute (IFPRI).
4. Benson, Todd, Amare, Mulubrhan, Oyeyemi, Motunrayo and Fadare, Olusegun. 2017 (September). Study of the determinants of chronic malnutrition in northern Nigeria: Quantitative evidence from the Nigeria Demographic and Health Surveys . NSSP Working Paper 45. Washington, D.C.: International Food Policy Research Institute (IFPRI).
5. Benson, Todd, Amare, Mulubrhan, Oyeyemi, Motunrayo and Fadare, Olusegun. 2017 (September). Study of the determinants of chronic malnutrition in northern Nigeria: Qualitative evidence from Kebbi and Bauchi States . NSSP Working Paper 44. Washington, D.C.: International Food Policy Research Institute (IFPRI).
6. Takeshima, Hiroyuki and Nasir, Abdullahi Mohammed. 2017 (September). Synopsis: The role of the locations of public sector varietal development activities on agricultural productivity . NSSP Policy Note 39. Washington, D.C.: International Food Policy Research Institute (IFPRI).
7. Ghebru, Hosaena and Girmachew, Fikirte. 2017 (August). Scrutinizing the status quo: Rural transformation and land tenure security in Nigeria . NSSP Working Paper 43. Washington, D.C.: International Food Policy Research Institute (IFPRI).
8. Takeshima, Hiroyuki and Nasir, Abdullahi Mohammed. 2017 (July). The role of the locations of public sector varietal development activities on agricultural productivity: Evidence from northern Nigeria . NSSP Working Paper 42. Washington, D.C.: International Food Policy Research Institute (IFPRI).
9. Climate Change and the Poultry Value Chain in Nigeria: Issues, Emerging Evidence, and Hypothesis . Policy Research Brief 41. Awa Sanou, Bukola Osuntade, Saweda Liverpool-Tasie, Thomas Reardon. July 2017.
10. Agglomeration of Agro Industries and its Potential to Boost Agricultural Productivity in Nigeria . Policy Research Brief 40. Aisha Lawal Ibrahim. July 2017
11. State Policy Note 9 - Mohammed Musa and Alhassan Umar . July 2017. Promoting Rice Productivity in Niger State: Linking Data and Policy
12. Schmitt Olabisi, L., Liverpool-Tasie, S., Rivers III, L., Ligmann-Zielinska, A., Du, J., Denny, R., Marquart-Pyatt, S., and Sidibé, A. 2017. Using participatory modeling processes to identify sources of climate risk in West Africa. <i>Environment Systems & Decisions</i> 1-10.
13. Riva CH Denny, Sandra T Marquart-Pyatt, Arika Ligmann-Zielinska, Laura Schmitt Olabisi, Louie Rivers, Jing Du, Lenis Saweda O Liverpool-Tasie. 2017. Food security in

Africa: a cross-scale, empirical investigation using structural equation modeling. *Environment Systems & Decisions* 1-17.

Third quarter

1. Takeshima H. (2017). Distributional effects of agricultural infrastructure in developing countries: Large irrigation dams and drought mitigation in Nigeria. *Journal of Developing Areas*, forthcoming. (based on NSSP Working Paper 35 completed in 2016 under the Nigeria Agricultural Policy Project)
2. Xie H, L You & H Takeshima. (2018). Invest in small-scale irrigated agriculture: A national assessment on potential to expand small-scale irrigation in Nigeria. *Agricultural Water Management*, revise and resubmit stage.
3. [Sustainable Agricultural Data Collection in Nigeria: What can we learn from the USA?](#) By Wale O. Ogunleye and Aisha Lawal Ibrahim. Scholar program 10. June 2017.
4. [Anyone Can be a Mentor: One Experience of a Visiting Scholar at Michigan State University.](#) Aisha Lawal, Ibrahim. Scholar Program 9. April 2017.
5. [State Policy Note 1](#) - Yakubu Gorah, Elias A.G. Manza, Joseph Ationg and Danjuma B. Tyuka. May 2017. Promoting Soybean Productivity in Kaduna State: Linking Data and Policy.
6. [State Policy Note 2.](#) Promoting Rice Productivity in Kebbi State: Linking Data and Policy. Bello Shehu and Abubakar Lolo. June 2017
7. [State Policy Note 3](#) - Jude Ekpu and John Chiwuzulum Odozi. May 2017. Promoting Maize Productivity in Edo State: Linking Data and Policy.
8. [State Policy Note 4.](#) June 2017. Promoting Rice Productivity in Ebonyi State: Linking Data and Policy. Chukwuma Okereke, Okpani Ndukwe, Emmanuel Oroke and Onwe Peace
9. [State Policy Note 5](#) - Martina Ubi, C. E. Ofuka and Iknogha Odey. June 2017. Promoting Productivity in Rice Production in Cross River State: Linking Data and Policy.
10. [State Policy Note 6](#) - Samuel Adeogun, Ngozi Adeleye, Siraj Fashola, Evans Osabuohien. May 2017. Promoting Cassava Production in Ogun State: Linking Data and Policy
11. [State Policy Note 7.](#) Stella Ovie Egedi and Johnson Nikoro. June 2017. Promoting Cassava Productivity in Delta State: Linking Data and Policy
12. [State Policy Note 8](#) - Simon A. Ityo and Abayol Luper. June 2017. Promoting Cassava Productivity in Benue State: Linking Data and Policy

Second quarter

1. Climate Change and the Poultry Value Chain in Nigeria: Issues, Emerging Evidence, and Hypotheses. Research Paper 45. Awa Sanou, Bukola Osuntade, Saweda Liverpool-Tasie, Thomas Reardon. March 2017.
http://foodsecuritypolicy.msu.edu/resources/climate_change_and_the_poultry_value_chain_in_nigeria_issues_emerging_evide
2. Towards a Systemic Analysis of the Impacts of Climate Change on Agricultural Production in Nigeria. Policy Research Brief 29. Laura Schmitt Olabisi, Saweda Liverpool-Tasie, and Adeola Olajide. March 2017.
http://foodsecuritypolicy.msu.edu/resources/growth_transformation_of_food_systems_in_africa_evidence_from_the_poultry_v
3. Estimation of the Difference in Agricultural Yield between Male and Female Farmers in Nigeria. Policy Research Brief 28. Epiyaigha Ekerebi and Oluwafunmiso Olajide O. Adeola. March 2017
http://foodsecuritypolicy.msu.edu/resources/estimation_of_the_difference_in_agricultural_yield_between_male_and_female

4. Growth & Transformation of Food Systems in Africa: Evidence from the Poultry Value Chain in Nigeria. Policy Research Brief 25. Saweda Liverpool-Tasie, Bolarin Omonona, Awa Sanou, Wale Ogunleye, Samantha Padilla, and Thomas Reardon. January 2017. http://foodsecuritypolicy.msu.edu/resources/growth_transformation_of_food_systems_in_africa_evidence_from_the_poultry_v

First quarter

1. Policy Research Brief 19. [Contrary to Conventional Wisdom, Smuggled Chicken Imports are not Holding Back Rapid Development of the Chicken Value Chain in Nigeria](#). Wale O. Ogunleye, Awa Sanou, Lenis Saweda O. Liverpool-Tasie, and Thomas Reardon. November 2016.

ANNEX C: NUMBER OF STAKEHOLDER LEARNING FORUMS

Learning Forum	Location	Participants
Fourth quarter		
1. Project Participates in a Live Phone Discussion on the Radio	Search FM 92.3 - Campus Radio of Federal University of Technology Minna	Project was actively involved
2. Access to Land Study	Augie LGA, Kebbi State	16 participants from Local Government (14 male and 2 female).
3. Access to Land Study	Bosso LGA, Niger State	14 participants from Local Government (10 male and 4 female).
4. Access to Land Study	Danko/Wasagu LGA, Kebbi State	16 participants from Local Government (15 male and 1 female).
5. Access to Land Study	Ewekoro LGA, Ogun State	12 participants from Local Government (9 male and 3 female).
6. Access to Land Study	Gbako LGA, Niger State	14 participants from Local Government (12 male and 2 female).
7. Access to Land Study	Guma LGA	15 participants from Local Government (13 male and 2 female).
8. Access to Land Study	Shiroro LGA Niger State	11 participants from Local Government (11 male and 0 female).
9. Access to Land Study	Suru LGA Kebbi State	15 participants from Local Government (14 male and 1 female).
10. Access to Land Study	Yewa North LGA Ogun State	12 participants from Local Government (10 male and 2 female).
11. APRNet Conference	Abuja	Project was actively involved.
12. Presentation on “Macroeconomic factor influence on agricultural program sustainability in Nigeria” during a parallel session on “Facilitating private and public investment in developing economies” in a research conference organized by IFPRI in Washington DC.	Washington DC	Project was actively involved.
Third quarter		
1. Bringing balanced fertilizers to the Nigerian market: Policy and investment implications of soil and crop-specific fertilizer blend-based technologies	Abuja	Attended by 67 participants (57 males and 10 females) including representatives from USAID, FMARD, NGO's, private sector, research and academia.

2. Varietal development and the effectiveness of seed sector policies: The case of rice in Nigeria	Abuja	Attended by 67 participants (57 males and 10 females) including representatives from USAID, FMARD, NGO's, private sector, research and academia.
3. The current state of Nigerian agriculture and the Nigerian economy; the role of research in spearheading and taking the process forward (April 28, 2017)	MSU	Attended by 20 (9 males and 11 females) participants including representatives from government, academia and think tanks
4. AFRE Brown Bag: Dr. Maiyaki Damisa and Dr. Bolarin Omonona (May 3, 2017)	MSU	Attended by 17 participants (12 males and 5 females) including representatives from academia and think tanks)
5. Key findings emanating from IFPRI's past research work on mechanization in Nigeria	Abuja	Event organized by USAID/Nigeria (FtF IPs meeting)
6. High-level Policy Event on "The Determinants of Chronic Malnutrition in Northern Nigeria" at the Transcorp Hilton in Abuja (May 23, 2017).	Abuja	Attended by 77 participants (44 males and 33 females) including representatives from USAID, FMARD, FMOH, NGO's, private sector, development partners, research, and academia.
7. MasterCard Focus Discussion Group (May 16, 2017)	Lagos	Organized by MasterCard.
8. MasterCard Focus Discussion Group (May 17, 2017)	Ibadan	Organized by MasterCard.
9. MasterCard Focus Discussion Group (May 18, 2017)	Osogbo	Organized by MasterCard.
10. MasterCard Focus Discussion Group (May 19, 2017)	Abeokuta	Organized by MasterCard.
11. Project Interacts with the Media in the Delta State	Delta State	Organized by MSU
12. Project Interacts with the Media in Ebonyi State	Ebonyi State	Organized by MSU
Second quarter		
1. Value chain dissemination activity	Kaduna State Ministry of Agriculture	Attended by 25 government officials (19 males and 6 females)
2. Value chain dissemination activity	Oyo State Ministry of Agriculture	Attended by 21 government officials (14 males and 7 females)

3. Gender dynamics in agglomeration economies: A case study of rice processing clusters in Kano State, Nigeria	MSU	Attended by 45 participants (20 males and 25 females) from academia
4. Nigerian poultry value chain: A potential enterprise for effective poverty reduction	MSU	Attended by 25 participants (12 males and 13 females) from academia
5. Nigerian poultry value chain: A potential enterprise for effective poverty reduction	MSU	Attended by 42 participants (26 males and 63 females) from academia
6. Gender dynamics in agglomeration economies: A case study of rice processing clusters in Kano State, Nigeria	MSU	Attended by 16 participants (10 males and 6 females) from academia
7. Gender dynamics in agglomeration economies: A case study of rice processing clusters in Kano State, Nigeria	IFPRI Headquarters (Washington DC)	Attended by 10 participants (7 males and 3 females) from academia
8. Towards a systematic analysis of the impacts of climate change on agricultural production in Nigeria	IFPRI Abuja Office	Attended by 22 participants (16 males and 6 females) including representatives from the development partners, USAID, FMARD, academia, NGOs, and research institutes based in Nigeria
9. Bringing balanced fertilizers to the Nigerian market: Policy and investment implications of soil and crop-specific fertilizer blend-based technologies	Abuja	Attended by 67 participants (57 males and 10 females) including representatives from USAID, FMARD, NGO's, private sector, research and academia.
10. Promoting evidence based reporting	Abuja	Attended by 10 participants (3 females and 7 males) from media
11. Actors and institutions in agricultural public agricultural expenditure allocation and national food security: Evidence from subnational jurisdiction in Nigeria	NISER, Ibadan	Attended by NISER staff members as well as faculty members of the University of Ibadan
12. Land administration and service delivery and its challenges in Nigeria: Case study of eight states	World Bank (Washington DC)	Attended by participants of the Annual World Bank Conference on Land and Poverty
First quarter		
1. Production expectation and agricultural price formation in Nigeria by Dr. Patrick Hatzenbuehler	Ahmadu Bello University	Attended by 68 participants from academia (53 males and 15 females).
2. Adoption of Maize Dryer among Poultry Farmers in southwest Nigeria by Ogunleye Mr. Wale Ogunleye.	MSU	Attended by 11 participants from academia (5 males and 6 females). Presentation will also be presented to

		<p>stakeholders including state ministries of agriculture in Nigeria.</p> <p>This work has been revised and is constituting a conceptual model for upcoming analysis on the poultry subsector in Nigeria</p>
<p>3. Climate variables and agricultural yield in Nigeria: A gendered perspective by Ms. Charity Ekerebi.</p>	<p>MSU</p>	<p>Attended by 10 participants from academia (4 males and 6 females)</p> <p>This work has also been revised and incorporated into Ms. Ekerebi's Master's thesis. Ms. Ekerebi will be making presentations on this work at her university and other policy stakeholder for a. A draft brief of this work has also been prepared and will be finalized and the plan is to have the brief distributed widely to various networks</p>
<p>4. Climate Change-Food Security-Governance Nexus: What Options for Smallholder Farmers in Nigeria? By Dr. Olajide, O. Adeola</p>	<p>MSU</p>	<p>Attended by 18 participants from academia (10 males and 8 females)</p>

ANNEX D: STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATION MEETINGS ATTENDED BY TEAM MEMBERS

Fourth quarter

1. July 3, 2017: Meeting with Mr. Festus Agas, Secretary to the State Government representing the Governor. Meeting attended by Dr. Oyinkan Tasie.
2. July 5, 2017: Meeting with Professor Idiong C. Idiong (UNICAL) on macroeconomic factor effects on agricultural funding in Cross River State project. Meeting attended by Dr. Patrick Hatzenbuehler.
July 12, 2017: Invited keynote presentation by Dr. George Mavrotas at the GIZ-CARI Policy Forum organized by GIZ-CARI in Abuja.
3. July 14, 2017: Meeting with Mrs. Professor David-Abraham at the IFPRI Abuja Office to discuss collaboration between the Nigeria Agricultural Policy Project and ADAN. Meeting attended by Dr. George Mavrotas and Mr. John Mazunda.
4. July 17, 2017: Meeting with Dr. Julius Aja of the University of Abuja at the IFPRI Abuja Office. Meeting attended by Dr. George Mavrotas and Mr. John Mazunda
5. July 17, 2017: Meeting with Chief Moses Ogodoali Nomeh, Commissioner for Agriculture & Natural Resources, Ebonyi State Government. Meeting with Dr. Oyinkan Tasie
6. July 20, 2017: Meeting with Senator Abdullahi at the National Assembly in Abuja. Meeting attended by Dr. Shenggen Fan and Dr. George Mavrotas.
7. July 21, 2017: Meeting with the Honorable Minister of Agriculture at FMARD, Chief Audu Innocent Ogbeh. Meeting attended by Dr. Shenggen Fan and Dr. George Mavrotas.
8. July 25, 2017: Meeting with new USAID Mission Director (Mr. Stephen M. Haykin) as part of a meeting organized by USAID to introduce the new Mission Director to various stakeholders. Attended by Mr. John Mazunda on behalf of Dr. George Mavrotas who was on home leave.
9. July 25, 2017: Meeting with Project Engages with Media and Civil Society in Benue State, General Manager, Editors, Reporters, Pressmen. Attended by Oyinkan Tasie.
10. July 26, 2017: Agriculture Donor Working Group Meeting at the World Bank Office in Abuja. Meeting attended by Dr. Patrick Hatzenbuehler and Mr. John Mazunda.
11. August 3, 2017: Meeting with the Minister of State Federal Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development, Sen. Heineken Lokpokobiri to present the project supported State Policy Notes on State Priority Crops. Also presented were Policy research briefs of the Nigeria Agricultural Policy Project. In addition, the Project provided a briefing update to the Ministry on its output to date, and in turn took down priority areas for project consideration from the Minister. Project personnel at the meeting Dr. Oyinkan Tasie
12. August 3, 2017: Meeting with Ms. Sarah Samuel (UNICAL) on macroeconomic factor effects on agricultural funding in Cross River State project. Meeting attended by Dr. Patrick Hatzenbuehler.
13. August 3, 2017: meeting with Mr. O.J. Ikonga (Cross River ADP) on general historic fiscal conditions and agricultural program funding in Cross River State. Meeting attended by Dr. Patrick Hatzenbuehler.
14. August 3, 2017: meeting with the Director of Budget (Cross River Ministry of Agriculture and Natural Resources) on general historic fiscal conditions and agricultural program funding in Cross River State. Meeting attended by Dr. Patrick Hatzenbuehler.
15. August 3-4, 2017: meeting with Dr. Joseph Ogar (Cross River Bureau of Statistics) on general historic fiscal conditions and agricultural program funding in Cross River State. Meeting attended by Dr. Patrick Hatzenbuehler.

16. August 8, 2017: Meeting with General Manager, Editors, Reporters, Pressmen, Media and Civil Society in Kebbi State, Birnin-Kebbi, Kebbi State. Meeting attended by Dr. Oyinkan Tasie.
17. August 9, 2017: Meeting with Mr. Baye Sylvester at FMARD to identify training needs in support of JSR and CAADP Process. Meeting attended by Mr. John Mazunda.
18. August 10, 2017: Meeting with the Executive Governor of Kebbi State, Alhaji Abubakar Atiku Bagudu at Government House, Kebbi State on the project facilitated policy note on rice in Kebbi State. Also in attendance were the Deputy Governor and other members of the State Executive Council. The Governor endorsed the Policy Note following council members adoption of it as a State Policy Paper on Rice. Meeting attended by Project Collaborator Dr. Mohammed Ibrahim and Dr. Oyinkan Tasie, Project Scholars at MSU Mr. Wellington Osawe, Mr. Monday Shaibu and Mr. Wale Ogunleye
19. August 11, 2017: Project presents Project Funded Policy Notes to the Academia and discusses potential area for collaboration and capacity development at Cross River University of Technology
20. August 11, 2017: Meeting with the Vice Chancellor, Cross River University of Technology on capacity development of Faculty of the University. Also in attendance was the Dean, Faculty of Agriculture. Project personnel at the meeting was Dr. Oyinkan Tasie
21. August 14, 2017: Meeting with Honourable Commissioner for Agriculture & Natural Resources, Cross River State Prof. Anthony Eneji. Also in attendance were the Permanent Secretary and several directors in the Ministry. Meeting attended by Dr. Oyinkan Tasie, project collaborators Dr. Moammed Ibrahim, Dr. Chukwuma Okereke and Project Scholars, Mr. Monday Shaibu and Mr. Wale Ogunleye
22. August 14, 2017: Project presents Project Funded Policy Notes to the Academia and discusses potential area for collaboration and capacity development at the University of Calabar.
23. August 22, 2017: Validation Exercise of Populated Template for Nigeria Biennial Report in support of JSR/CAADP implementation at the ECOWAS Commission in Abuja. Workshop attended by Dr. George Mavrotas and Mr. John Mazunda.
24. August 23, 2017: Fourth APRNet National Multi-Stakeholders' Forum on: "Making Agricultural Policy Research Work for End-Users Organized APRNet at Valencia Hotel in Abuja. Attended by Dr. George Mavrotas, Mr. John Mazunda, and Dr. Saweda Liverpool-Tasie.
25. September 17, 2017. Meeting with the Commissioner for Fisheries and Animal Resources the Hon. Haruna Nuhu Dukku, Minna. Attended by Dr. Oyinkan Tasie.
26. September 17, 2017. Meeting with Project Engages with Media and Civil Society in Niger State, General Manager, Editors, Reporters, Pressmen. Attended by Oyinkan Tasie.
27. September 17, 2017. Meeting with Permanent Secretary, Niger State Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development. Attended by Oyinkan Tasie.
28. September 20, 2017: Agriculture Donor Working Group meeting at the GIZ Support Programme for the ECOWAS Commission Office in Abuja. Meeting attended by Dr. George Mavrotas and Mr. John Mazunda.
29. September 20, 2017: USAID Data Quality Assessment Exercise at the IFPRI Abuja Office. Meeting attended by Dr. George Mavrotas, Mr. John Mazunda, Dr. Charles Iyangbe (USAID), Mr. Oladele Kolade (USAID), Mr. Stanley Golooba (Dev Tech Systems).
30. September 25-29, 2017: USAID field visit in Niger and Benue states. Attended by Dr. Charles Iyangbe (USAID), Mr. John Mazunda and Dr. Oyinkan Tasie.
31. September 28-29, 2017: Joint Sector Review (JSR) Conference at the Rockview Hotel in Abuja organized by FMARD and speech by Dr. George Mavrotas in his capacity as a Steering Committee Member of the JSR process. Conference attended by Dr. George Mavrotas and Mr. Hyacinth Edeh.

Third Quarter

1. April 3, 2017: Consultation meeting at USAID/Nigeria with Dr. Osagie on the drivers of malnutrition study in northern Nigeria. Attended by Dr. George Mavrotas, Dr. Todd Benson, and Dr. Mulubrhan Amare.
2. April 5, 2017: Inaugural Meeting of the NAIP/JSR Steering Committee at FMARD, Abuja. Attended by Dr. George Mavrotas (in his capacity as a member of the Steering Committee) and Mr. John Mazunda.
3. April 5, 2017: Meeting with Olaf Kula, Senior Vice President for Private Sector Development, ACIDI-VOCA. Attended by Dr. George Mavrotas and Mr. John Mazunda.
4. April 6, 2017: First Feed the Future Implementing Partners' Policy Dialogue on "Bringing Balanced Fertilizers to the Nigerian Market: Policy and investment implications of soil and crop-specific fertilizer blend-based technologies".
5. April 6, 2017: Presentation on "Varietal development and the effectiveness of seed sector policies: The case of rice in Nigeria" delivered by Dr. Takeshima Hiroyuki at the First Feed the Future Implementing Partners' Policy Dialogue in Abuja
6. April 13, 2017: Presentation by Dr. George Mavrotas (in his capacity as the Chief of Party of the Nigeria Agricultural Policy Project for NSSP) at USAID/Nigeria on achievements and substantial progress made so far for the Nigeria Agricultural Policy Project of NSSP. Presentation very well received and attended by the entire Feed the Future USAID/Nigeria team.
7. April 19, 2017: Meeting with Prof. Mohammed Khalid Othman, Executive Director NAERLS on activities of the project and share notes on MSU's collaboration experience with research institutions for the benefit of the Director's paper presentation at Lincoln University scheduled for May 2017. Attended by Dr. Oyinkan Tasie.
8. April 21, 2017: Meeting with Mr. Micheal Okeke, Executive Director, Fidelity Bank to discuss the project and explore ways in which the private sector (banking industry) can support segments of beneficiaries such as Universities as Institutions, Graduate Students and the Media. Attended by Dr. Oyinkan Tasie.
9. April 21, 2017: Meeting with the Senior Management of the Delta State Ministry of Agriculture and Natural Resources led by Hon. Austin Chikezie (Commissioner for Agriculture & Natural Resources) on the request to have the agricultural policy project support the agricultural review process and associated laws of Delta State. A select Committee of Directors and Senior Planners and Analysts of the Ministry was constituted to work with the project on a timely delivery of a reviewed agricultural policy in tune with the proposed reforms of the sector in the country generally and the state in particular.
10. April 25, 2017: Meeting with Dr. Mywish Maredia (MSU), Dr. Bolarin Omonona (UI) and Dr. Damisa (ABU) at MSU on FTF Food Security Policy Project research program and Outputs
11. April 25, 2017: Meeting with Dr. Rick Horan (MSU), Dr. Saweda Liverpool-Tasie Dr. Bolarin Omonona (UI) and Dr. Damisa (ABU) at MSU on International Academic Standards for University Agricultural Economics Curriculum and Admission Procedures.
12. April 26, 2017: Meeting with Prof Oluwatoyin Odeku (Director, Office of International Programmes) and Prof. Bamidele Omitoyin, (Dean, Faculty of Agriculture, University of Ibadan) to share outcomes of MSU led project research. Dissemination of outputs were made at the meeting for the benefit of the Faculty and Graduate Students of the University as the resources would be placed in the University and relevant faculty libraries. Attended by Dr. Oyinkan Tasie.
13. April 26, 2017. Meeting with Drs. DeAndra Beck and Chinwe Effiong, Dr Omonona (UI) and Dr. Damisa (ABU) at MSU, International research, teaching and outreach at MSU. Attended by Dr. Saweda Liverpool-Tasie.
14. April 26, 2017: Meeting with Dr. Christopher Peterson (MSU), Dr. Bolarin Omonona (UI) and Dr. Damisa (ABU) at MSU, The MSU Product Center. Attended by Dr. Saweda Liverpool-Tasie.

15. April 26, 2017: Meeting with Dr. John Bonnell (MSU), Dr. Bolarin Omonona (UI) and Dr. Damisa (ABU) at MSU, Center for Global Connections: International Research Collaborations. Attended by Dr. Saweda Liverpool-Tasie.
16. April 27, 2017: Meeting with Dr. Cynthia Donovan (MSU), Dr. Bolarin Omonona (UI) and Dr. Damisa (ABU) at MSU, West Africa Research Programs. Attended by Dr. Saweda Liverpool-Tasie.
17. April 27, 2017: Meeting with Dr. Patti Stewart (MSU), Dr. Bolarin Omonona (UI) and Dr. Damisa (ABU) at MSU, Capacity Building Strategic: Faculty Development Programs. Attended by Dr. Saweda Liverpool-Tasie.
18. May 1, 2017: Meeting with Dr. Tom Reardon (MSU), Dr. Bolarin Omonona (UI) and Dr. Damisa (ABU) at MSU, Nigerian Research Program. Attended by Dr. Oyinkan Tasie.
19. May 1, 2017: Meeting with Mr. Larry Zink (MSU), Dr. Bolarin Omonona (UI) and Dr. Damisa (ABU) at MSU, On-Line class development at the University Level. Attended by Mr. Steve Longabaugh.
20. May 1, 2017: Meeting with Dr. Jacob DeDecker (MSU), Dr. Bolarin Omonona (UI) and Dr. Damisa (ABU) at MSU, 4H-Programs for Youth Development. Attended by Mr. Steve Longabaugh.
21. May 3, 2017: Meeting with Dr. Thom Jayne (MSU), Dr. Bolarin Omonona (UI) and Dr. Damisa (ABU) at MSU on Cross-country land research with Nigerian data. Attended by Dr. Saweda Liverpool-Tasie.
22. May 9, 2017: Participation of Dr. George Mavrotas in the FMARD roundtable and launch of the Food Security and Nutrition Strategy at the Hilton Hotel in Abuja.
23. May 10, 2017: Participation of Dr. George Mavrotas in the Global Panel on Nutrition and FMARD organized workshop at the Hilton Hotel in Abuja.
24. May 11, 2017: Meeting with GIZ-CARI team at the IFPRI Abuja office to discuss potential areas of collaboration. Meeting attended by Dr. George Mavrotas and Mr. John Mazunda.
25. May 12, 2017: Presentation by Dr. George Mavrotas of the key findings emanating from IFPRI's research work on mechanization in Nigeria at the Feed the Future Implementing Partners' meeting organized by USAID/Nigeria at Chelsea Hotel, Abuja. Also, attended by Mr. John Mazunda.
26. May 18, 2017: Meeting at the Ministry of Lands in Ondo to discuss on the SLTR pilot program and updates on the demand for Certificates of Occupancy. Meeting attended by Dr. Hosaena Ghebru (Research Team Lead) and Mr. Austen Okumo (Research Team Member).
27. May 23, 2017: High-level Policy Event on "The Determinants of Chronic Malnutrition in Northern Nigeria" at the Transcorp Hilton in Abuja. Meeting organized by the IFPRI-NSSP Office as part of activities under the Nigeria Agricultural Policy Project.
28. May 24, 2017: Dr. Paul Dorosh and Dr. George Mavrotas attended a meeting with Ms. Roseann Casey at USAID/Nigeria offices in Abuja. Meeting also attended by Dr. Osagie Aimiuwu (USAID).
29. May 25, 2017: Meeting with Dr. Osagie (Feed the Future Coordinator, USAID) to discuss ongoing work on the determinants of chronic malnutrition in Northern Nigeria. Meeting attended by Dr. George Mavrotas, Dr. Todd Benson, Dr. Mulubrhan Amare, and Mr. John Mazunda.
30. May 26, 2017: Agriculture Donor Working Group meeting organized at the GIZ Support Programme for the ECOWAS Commission Office in Abuja. Attended by Dr. George Mavrotas and Mr. John Mazunda.
31. June 5-6, 2017: Designing nutrition-sensitive value chain projects 2nd Technical Feedback Workshop organized by IFAD at the Sheraton Hotel in Abuja. Meeting attended by Dr. George Mavrotas and Mr. Olusegun Fadare.
32. June 8, 2017: Meeting with Dr. Makinde Kehinde (AGRA) at the IFPRI Abuja Office to discuss on activities undertaken by the Nigeria Agricultural Policy Project and planned activities by AGRA in Nigeria. Meeting attended by Dr. George Mavrotas and Mr. John Mazunda.
33. June 13, 2017: Meeting with Dr. Abdullahi Nasir (ARCN) at the IFPRI Abuja Office to discuss areas of collaboration with IFPRI-NSSP Office. Meeting attended by Dr. George Mavrotas and Mr. John Mazunda.
34. June 18, 2017: Meeting with Chief Austin Umahi, an Ebonyi State Stakeholder, on the project and its possible contribution to the development of the agricultural policy process and thereby the sector

- in the State. An executive summary of the Project and its outputs was presented for onward delivery to the Executive Governor of the State. Attended by Dr. Oyinkan Tasie.
35. June 19, 2017: Meeting with Prof. Foluso David -Abraham, Dean Faculty of Agriculture, Ebonyi State University, Abakaliki and Chairperson, Association of Deans of Agriculture in Nigeria on the project and possible ways the project can collaborate with the association of deans on capacity strengthening. Attended by Dr. Oyinkan Tasie.
 36. June 19, 2017: Meeting with Hon. Orji Uche Orji (Commissioner for Agriculture & Natural Resources Ebonyi State) on the States' request for the project to collaborate on the review of the State Agricultural Policy. The meeting focused on the need to ensure that the process departed from the conventional practice of non-inclusiveness of stakeholders. Attended by Dr. Oyinkan Tasie.
 37. June 20, 2017: Meeting with Mr. Chimere Ogbuagu, (Head of Department, Planning Research & Statistics, Ebonyi) to discuss next steps on the review of the State Agricultural Policy. A timeline of 6 months was proposed for consideration by relevant stakeholders. Attended by Dr. Oyinkan Tasie.
 38. June 20, 2017. Participation of Dr. George Mavrotas in the Nigerian Joint Sector Review Committee for CAADP implementation at the ARCN Headquarters (Abuja). Also, attended by Mr. John Mazunda.
 39. June 20, 2017: Nigeria Agricultural Policy Project Management Meeting at the IFPRI Abuja Office towards the preparation of the work plan for Year 3 of the Feed the Future Nigeria Agricultural Policy Project. Attended by Dr. Osagie Aimiuwu (USAID), Mr. Charles Iyangbe (USAID), Mr. Olagoke Akinlabi (USAID), Dr. George Mavrotas, Mr. John Mazunda, Dr. Saweda Liverpool-Tasie, Dr. Oyinkan Tasie, Mr. Steve Longabaugh (via skype).
 40. June 21, 2017: Meeting with Mr. Gorah (Ministry of Agriculture, Kaduna state. Soybean productivity in Kaduna State. Meeting attended by Dr. Saweda Liverpool-Tasie
 41. June 22, 2017: Meeting with Mrs. Bunmi Shobowale (Director of Human Resources, FMARD) and Mrs. F.O. Oloyede (Deputy Director of Training and Staff Welfare, FMARD) at FMARD offices in Abuja. Meeting attended by Mr. John Mazunda, and Mr. Hyacinth Edeh.
 42. June 22, 2017: meeting with the media (print and electronic) in Ebonyi State to collectively iterate ways the project can collaborate with the media towards capacity strengthening of the media to deliver on its roles relevant to enhancing the agricultural policy process and thereby the sector. Attended by Dr. Oyinkan Tasie.
 43. June 22, 2017: meeting with the media (print and electronic) in Delta State to collectively iterate ways the project can collaborate with the media towards capacity strengthening of the media to deliver on its roles relevant to enhancing the agricultural policy process and thereby the sector. Attended by Dr. Oyinkan Tasie.
 44. June 23, 2017: Meeting with Hon. Orji Uche Orji (Commissioner for Agriculture & Natural Resources Ebonyi State) to present the State Policy Note on Rice in Ebonyi State, linking data to policy. The Policy Note was produced with support from the Agricultural Policy Project. Following this meeting, the Commissioner made a public presentation of the State Policy Note. Attended by Dr. Oyinkan Tasie.
 45. June 25, 2017. Meeting with Dr. Onoja (President of APRNet). Media engagement /scholar program experience and potential role of APRNET. Meeting attended by Dr. Saweda Liverpool-Tasie and Dr. Oyinkan Tasie.
 46. June 26, 2017: Meeting with Dean, Faculty of Agriculture, Delta State University, Anwai Campus to introduce the project and explore ways the project can strengthen capacity of Faculty members and graduate students of the state university. Attended by Dr. Oyinkan Tasie
 47. June 28, 2017: Meeting with Mrs. Stella Egedi, Director Planning Research and Statistics, Delta State Ministry of Agriculture & Natural Resource on next steps on the review of the agricultural policy of the State. Attended by Dr. Oyinkan Tasie.
 48. June 29, 2017: Meeting with Faculty Members of the Faculty of Agriculture, Delta State University. This meeting was a follow up meeting with the Dean of the Faculty of Agriculture. The aim of the meeting was to collectively articulate capacity gaps and explores ways the project could respond to

addressing these gaps. June 29, Meeting with Mr. Iredele Ogunbayo (Team lead, Data collection in Ibadan). Meeting attended by Dr. Oyinkan Tasie

Second quarter

1. January 4, 2017: Meeting with Mr. Bello Abdulmajeed, Assistant Director, Planning and Policy Coordination (FMARD) at the IFPRI Abuja Office to discuss his involvement in the Feed the Future Nigeria Agricultural Policy Project as a new National Advisory Committee Member, nominated by the HMA. Meeting attended by Dr. George Mavrotas, Mr. John Mazunda, and Mr. Masud Mohammed (FMARD).
2. January 5, 2017: Feed the Future meeting between Nigeria Agro-Inputs Project and Nigeria Agricultural Policy Project at the IFPRI Abuja Office to explore areas of collaboration between the two projects. Meeting attended by Dr. Kofi Debrah (IFDC), Dr. Saweda Liverpool-Tasie, Mr. Steve Longabaugh, Dr. George Mavrotas, John Mazunda and Dr. Oyinkan Tasie.
3. January 20, 2017: Chief of Parties for the Feed the Future (FtF) program meeting to discuss FtF program collaboration and alignment. Meeting was attended by Dr. George Mavrotas (in his capacity as the Chief of Party of the Feed the Future Nigeria Agricultural Policy Project) and the Chiefs of Party for Agro-Inputs project (IFDC), NEXTT, and Ms. Ihuoma Ugwu (IFDC).
4. February 2, 2017: Meeting with representatives of ACIOE at the IFPRI Abuja Office on Feed the Future Nigeria Agricultural Policy Project's activities. Meeting attended by Dr. George Mavrotas, Mr. John Mazunda, Akuada Okpala (ACIOE), and Ridwan Sorunke (ACIOE).
5. February 6-9, 2017: Various meetings of Dr. George Mavrotas with IFPRI senior colleagues in Washington DC regarding the implementation of the USAID-requested study on the drivers of child malnutrition in Kebbi and Bauchi states (incl. Dr. Todd Benson, Senior Research Fellow at IFPRI HQs in DC and team lead of the study for the Project).
6. February 13, 2017: Meeting with Ms. Adora Asonye, Senior Adviser to the Honorable Minister of Finance, at the IFPRI Abuja Office. Attended by Dr. George Mavrotas and Mr. John Mazunda.
7. February 16, 2017: Meeting with APRNet Management to discuss APRNet activities for 2017. Meeting attended by Dr. George Mavrotas, Mr. John Mazunda, Dr. Celestine Nze (APRNet), Dr. Tony Onoja (APRNet President), and Mrs. Gloria Ujor (APRNet).
8. February 17, 2017: Meeting with Professor Godwin Abu (University of Makurdi) at the IFPRI Abuja Office to discuss potential areas of collaboration and capacity building initiatives. Meeting attended by Dr. George Mavrotas and John Mazunda.
9. February 22, 2017: Meeting with Prof. Maiyaki Damisa, Engineer Lawal, Prof. Isiaku Sani and Prof. Taiye (researchers at ABU) to discuss research findings and approach in Ibadan and brainstorming on the way forward for research in the north, particularly Kaduna (Dr. Saweda Liverpool-Tasie).
10. February 23, 2017: Meeting with Meeting with Prof. Maiyaki Damisa, Engineer Lawal, Prof. Isiaku Sani and Prof. Taiye (researchers at ABU) for further brainstorming in Kaduna on poultry subsector and its relation to maize and aquaculture. Meeting attended by Dr. Thomas Reardon.
11. February 23, 2017: Meeting with Dr. Olawale Olayide (University of Ibadan) at the IFPRI Abuja Office to discuss potential areas of collaboration and capacity building initiatives. Meeting attended by Dr. George Mavrotas and Mr. John Mazunda.
12. February 23, 2017: Meeting with Dr. Adetunji Oredipe (World Bank Senior Agricultural Economist) at the WB Office in Abuja, about the drivers of agricultural public expenditures in Nigeria. Also attended by Dr. George Mavrotas and Dr. Tewodaj Mogues (Senior Research Fellow IFPRI, Washington DC).
13. February 23, 2017: Meeting with Mr. Yakubu Gorah, Director of Planning Research and Statistics (Kaduna State Ministry of Agriculture) and his team. Meeting attended by Dr. Saweda Liverpool-Tasie.
14. February 27th, 2017: Meeting with Dr. Osuntade, collaborator at Oyo State College of Agriculture, Igbo-Ora to discuss preliminary findings of poultry value chain work, discussions on how to

incorporate climate change into the research and the outreach activity planned at the Oyo State Ministry of Agriculture.

15. February 28, 2017: Meeting with Mr. Oyewole Oyewumi (Commissioner for Agriculture, Oyo State). Meeting attended by Dr. Saweda Liverpool-Tasie.
16. March 6, 2017: Meeting with Dr. Olukayode Oyeleye (Special Assistant to the Honourable Minister for Agriculture and Rural Development), the Commissioner for Agriculture (Cross River State) and Representatives of the Commissioners for Agriculture (Ebonyi and Delta States) in Abuja. Meeting attended by Dr. Saweda Liverpool-Tasie, Mr. Steven Longabaugh and Dr. Oyinkan Tasie.
17. March 7, 2017: Meeting with Rt. Hon. Linus Okorie (Chairman, House of Representatives Committee on Agricultural Colleges and Institutions). Meeting attended by Dr. Saweda Liverpool-Tasie and Dr. Oyinkan Tasie.
18. March 7, 2017: Meeting with Alh. Kabiru Abbas Musa (Commissioner for Agriculture, Niger State). Meeting conducted under the study theme – Understanding the landscape for land access in Nigeria and its relation to food security within the realm of various global factors. The Commissioner articulated concerns on the lack of a clear framework on how the states’ support investors accessing land for agricultural investments. He sought the support of the thematic study team on this issue and proposed a working field visit to Niger State. Meeting attended by Dr. Oyinkan Tasie.
19. March 7, 2017: Meeting with Dr. Godwin Ikwuyatum (University of Ibadan). Meeting attended by Dr. Laura Schmitt-Olabisi.
20. March 7, 2017 Meeting with representative of financial sector personnel (Mr. Ogunbayo) to discuss draft systems dynamic model. Meeting attended by Dr. Laura Schmidt-Olabisi.
21. March 8, 2017: Meeting with Dr. Martina Ubi (Programme Manager, Cross Rivers State ADP) to discuss draft systems dynamic model. Meeting attended by Dr. Laura Schmidt-Olabisi.
22. March 8 2017: Meeting with and Mr. Jibrin Abubaka Musa (Director, Project Monitoring and Evaluation, Kano State ADP) and Engr. Balarabe Sabo (Director, Planning, Research and Statistics Kano State). Meeting attended by Dr. Laura Schmidt-Olabisi.
23. March 8, 2017: Meeting with Mr. Bello Abdulmajeed (FMARD) regarding the 42nd Regular Meeting of the National Council on Agriculture and Rural Development in Umahia, Abia State. Meeting attended by Dr. George Mavrotas and Mr. John Mazunda.
24. March 9, 2017: Nigeria Agricultural Policy Project Management Meeting with National Advisory Committee (NAC) members at the IFPRI Abuja Office to discuss project implementation related issues. Meeting attended by Mr. Bello Abdulmajeed (NAC member), Professor Olu Ajakaiye (NAC member), Alhaji Abba Auchan (NAC member), Dr. Aminu Ibrahim (NAC Member), Ms. Lizzy Igbine (NAC member), Dr. Saweda Liverpool-Tasie, Mr. Steve Longabaugh, Dr. George Mavrotas (Chief of Party), Mr. John Mazunda, Professor Placid Njoku (NAC member), and Dr. Oyinkan Tasie.
25. March 13, 2017: Meeting with Commissioner for Agriculture, Ebonyi State (Mr. Uchenna Orji), Ag. Permanent Secretary (Dr. Ibiam Okoro) and Director, Planning Research and Statistics all of the State Ministry of Agriculture on the States’ request for collaboration on the review of the State Agricultural Policy. Meeting attended by Dr. Oyinkan Tasie.
26. March 13, 2017: Meeting with Dr. Sarma Mallubhotla of eHealth Africa to discuss the Nigeria Agricultural Policy Project objectives (via Skype). Meeting attended by Dr. George Mavrotas and Mr. John Mazunda.
27. March 17, 2017: Feed the Future Implementing Partners’ meeting organized by USAID/Nigeria at Bon Hotel, Abuja. Attended by Dr. George Mavrotas and Mr. John Mazunda on behalf of the Project management team.
28. March 22, 2017: Agriculture Donor Working Group Meeting at the World Bank Office in Abuja. Meeting attended by Dr. George Mavrotas and Mr. John Mazunda. The new Permanent Secretary of FMARD also attended the meeting.

First quarter

1. October 13-14, 2016: Met with Dr. Ibiam Okoro, Acting Permanent Secretary, Ebonyi State Ministry of Agriculture and 4 Directors of the Ministry including Mrs Peace Onwe (Head, Planning, Research & Statistics) on the states' policy on pesticide. Dr. Oyinkan Tasié working with Mr. Ndukwe Okpani, lecturer Ebonyi State University, and Ms Amaka Nnaji, Lecturer University of Nigeria Nsukka facilitated a round table discussion with the Acting Permanent Secretary and Directors. The meeting focused on eliciting the Ministry's understanding of the Nigeria's regulatory framework on pesticide use and its administration as it affects the State.
2. October 21, 2016: USAID and Implementing Partners meeting to discuss Feed the Future program collaboration and alignment at the IFPRI Abuja office. Meeting attended by Dr. Osagie (USAID), Roland Oroh (USAID), Dr. George Mavrotas, Dr. Kofi Debrah (IFDC), NEXT Project.
3. October 21, 2016: Met with Mrs. Onimim Briggs-Jack, Honourable Commissioner for Agriculture Rivers State, and Mr. Chijioke Grant Amadi and two Directors of the State Ministry of Agriculture. The meeting focused on articulating the Ministry's understanding of Nigeria's regulatory framework on pesticides and its administration, particularly as it affects Rivers State. October 25, 2016: Meeting with IFDC senior management to discuss FtF collaboration at the IFPRI Abuja office. Meeting attended by Rob Groot (IFDC), Salasi Idris (IFDC), Dr. George Mavrotas, John Mazunda.
4. November 1, 2016: Meeting with Mr. O.B. Asonta (Deputy Director Library Services-FMARD) at the IFPRI Abuja Office to discuss training needs for the Library Services Department at FMARD. Meeting attended by Dr. George Mavrotas and Ms. Elisabeth Douglas.
5. November 4, 2016: Chief of Parties for the Feed the Future (FtF) program meeting to discuss FtF program collaboration and alignment. The meeting was attended by Dr. George Mavrotas and the Chiefs of Party for Agro-Inputs project (IFDC), NEXT, Nigeria Livelihoods project and Markets II project.
6. November 9, 2016: Feed the Future meeting organized by USAID attended by FtF project representatives in Abuja. Meeting attended by Dr. Oyinkan Tasié from MSU on behalf of the Nigeria Agricultural Policy Project.
7. November 10, 2016: Meeting with Hon. Lawee Aliyu Yusuf, the Honourable Commissioner for Agriculture, Nasarawa State, and the Director, Planning Research and Statistics of the Nasarawa State Ministry of Agriculture. Meeting was at the instance of the Honourable Commissioner to get briefing from Dr. Oyinkan Tasié on the ongoing USAID West Africa funded Pesticide Case Study.
8. November 10, 2016: Meeting with the Provost (Prof. Muhammed Salihu) and Management Team of the Nasarawa State College of Agriculture, Lafia at the instance of the Honourable Commissioner for Agriculture, Nasarawa State. Meeting focused on working with the State College of Agriculture to enhance capacity of Faculty, particularly in the area of agricultural policy analysis for the benefit of the Nasarawa State Government. Meeting attended by Dr. Oyinkan Tasié.
9. November 16, 2016: Meeting with Agriculture Donor Working Group (ADWG), World Bank Office, Abuja. Attended by Dr. George Mavrotas and Dr. Patrick Hatzenbuehler, and representatives of the donor community in Nigeria.
10. November 28, 2016: Nigeria fertilizer roadmap stakeholder's consultation meeting on Nigeria's fertilizer value chain impediments to growth (Sheraton Hotel, Abuja). Meeting attended by John Mazunda and Patrick Hatzenbuehler.
11. November 29, 2016: Meeting with Mr. O.B. Asonta (Deputy Director Library Services-FMARD) to discuss training needs and organize a Policy Communication training course for FMARD. Attended by Dr. George Mavrotas, J. Mazunda and E. Douglas.
12. December 1, 2016: Meeting with USAID-Nigeria at the US Embassy (Abuja) to discuss plans for a Drivers of Malnutrition in Northern Nigeria study requested by USAID-Nigeria. Attended by Dr. George Mavrotas, John Mazunda, Dr. Osagie (USAID) and Mike Penske (USAID).
13. December 6, 2016: Meeting with Mr. Yakubu Gorah, Director, Planning Research and Statistics, Kaduna State Ministry of Agriculture. Meeting was attended by Dr. Oyinkan Tasié and focused on briefing the Director on the ongoing Pesticide Case Study, and working with the Department of

Planning Research & Statistics to convoke an inter-ministerial consultation in Kaduna State on the State's Agricultural Sector Implementation Plan.

14. December 7, 2016: Technical Workshop for the National Agriculture Land Policy held in Abuja at Chelsea Hotel. Meeting attended by Patrick Hatzenbuehler on behalf of the project.
15. December 7, 2016: Meeting with the Permanent Secretary, Kaduna State Ministry of Agriculture and Mr. Yakubu Gorah, Director, Planning Research and Statistics, Kaduna State Ministry of Agriculture on the proposed inter-ministerial consultation critical to the delivery of the State's Agricultural Sector Implementation Plan. The Permanent Secretary nominated Mr. Joseph Aliong, Assistant Director in the State Ministry, to represent him on discussions on the subject.
16. December 7, 2016: Meeting with the Program Manager, Kaduna State Agricultural Development Project on the ongoing USAID West Africa funded Pesticide Case Study relevant to findings in Kaduna State. Discussions also focused on the Kaduna States Agricultural Development Projects' inclusion in the proposed inter-ministerial consultation of relevant State Ministries, Departments and Agencies of the Kaduna State Government instrumental to the delivery of the State Agricultural Sector Implementation Plan.
17. December 7, 2016: Meeting with Mr. Danjuma Tyuka, Director, Project Monitoring and Evaluation, Kaduna State Agricultural Development Project to discuss details of the Nigeria Agricultural Policy Project collaboration with the Kaduna State Ministry of Agriculture on the Ministry's proposed consultation.
18. December 14, 2016: Patrick Hatzenbuehler's policy seminar entitled *Production Expectations and Agricultural Price Formation in Nigeria* as part of the Feed the Future Nigeria Agricultural Policy Project at Ahmadu Bello University (ABU) in Zaria (Kaduna State). The seminar was well received and attended by 68 participants including faculty members, researchers, and students at Ahmadu Bello University.
19. December 12-16, 2016: George Mavrotas' visit to Washington DC for various meetings at the IFPRI Headquarters in connection with the Feed the Future Nigeria Agricultural Policy Project and in particular regarding the recent request from USAID on the drivers of malnutrition study in Northern Nigeria.
20. December 15 -16, 2016: The Nigeria Agricultural Policy Project, represented by Dr. Oyinkan Tasje, participated in the High-Level Consultation on Agricultural Promotion Policy hosted by the National Association of Nigerian Traders with support from USAID.

ANNEX E: NUMBER OF COLLABORATIVE TEAMS INVOLVING LOCAL PARTNERS

Topic	Members
Climate Change and Agricultural Resilience in Nigeria	Dr. Laura Schmitt Olabisi, Dr. Saweda Liverpool-Tasie, Dr. Adeola Olajide (UI, Nigeria), Ms. Ekerebi Epiyaigha Charity (UI, Nigeria). Mr. Awoyemi (UI, Nigeria)
Exploring how the implications of climate change on cropping systems interact with the broader food system in Nigeria (particularly poultry and/or, fish and/or livestock production)	Dr. Saweda Liverpool-Tasie, Dr. Bolarian Omonona (UI, Nigeria), Mr. Wale Ogunleye (UI, Nigeria), Dr. Thomas Reardon, Awa Sanou and Samantha Padilla
Potential for the generation and diffusion of modern and improved seed varieties	Dr. Hiroyuki Takeshima, Dr. Abdulahi Mohammed Nasir (Agriculture Research Council of Nigeria)
Potential for expanding and improving irrigation systems	Dr. Hiroyuki Takeshima Ms. Adetola Adeoti (UI, Nigeria), Mr. Olufemi Popoola (UI, Nigeria)
Drivers of malnutrition in Northern Nigeria	Dr. Todd Benson, Dr. Mulubrhan Amare, Mr. Olusegun Fadare, Ms. Motunrayo Oyeyemi
Understanding the landscape for land access in Nigeria and its relation to food security within the realm of various global factors	Dr. Oyinkan Tasie, Dr. Evans Osabuohien (Covenant University, Nigeria); Mrs. Ngozi Adeleye (Covenant University); Ms. Amaka Nnaji, (UNN, Nigeria)
Land governance and investment - implications for sustainable and more effective land tenure administration systems	Dr. Hosaena Ghebru, Mr. Austen Okumo (University of Hohenheim)
Macroeconomic factor influence on agricultural policy implementation and outcomes	Dr. George Mavrotas, Dr. Patrick Hatzenbuehler, Professor Zakari Absulsalam (ABU), Mrs. Jamila Rame Mani (ABU), Dr. Makama Aliyu Saleh (ABU), Dr. Susan Ohen (UNICAL), Ms. Sarah Samuel (UNICAL)
Political Economy of Policymaking in Nigeria: Applying the Kaleidoscope Model	Dr. Danielle Resnick, Mr. Austen Okumo (University of Hohenheim)

ANNEX F: NUMBER OF TECHNICAL TRAINING COURSES OFFERED

Course Details	Participants
Fourth quarter	
1. Policy Communications training course delivered at the Federal Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (FMARD), Abuja, 3-4 July, 2017	Attended by 26 mid-career staff of the Federal Ministry of Agriculture on Rural Development (FMARD)
2. Introduction to STATA. Delivered on July 3-5, 2017 at Delta State Ministry of Agriculture.	Total participants: 19 Male and 4 female. Personnel – majorly planners, statisticians and policy analysts
3. Econometrics for Policy Analysis training course delivered at Ebonyi State University, Ebonyi State on 24-26 July 2017.	Attended by a total of 32 (16 males and 16 females) participants including faculty and the graduate student body.
4. Introduction to STATA. Delivered on July 24-27, 2017 at Benue State Ministry of Agriculture.	Total participants: 17 Male and 8 female. Personnel – majorly planners, statisticians and policy analysts
5. Introduction to STATA. Delivered on July 27-29, 2017 at Akperan Orshi College of Agriculture, Yandev, Benue State.	Total participants: 20 Male and 3 female. Personnel – participants including faculty and the graduate student body.
6. Introduction to STATA. Delivered on July 31-Aug 2, 2017 at Niger State Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development.	Total participants: 15 Male and 6 female. Personnel – majorly planners, statisticians and policy analysts
7. Econometrics for Policy Analysis training course delivered at the University of Nigeria Nsukka, Enugu State on 1-3 August 2017.	Attended by a total of 45 participants (26 males and 19 females) including faculty and the graduate student body.
8. Introduction to STATA. Delivered on August 3-4 at Ibrahim Babangida Basamosi University, Lapai, Minna State.	Total participants: 23. Made up of 19 males and 4 females. Personnel – including faculty and the graduate student body.
9. Introduction to STATA. Delivered on August 7-8 at State Ministry of Agriculture and Natural Resources, Kebbi State.	Total participants: 18. Made up of 17 males and 1 female. Personnel – majorly planners, statisticians and policy analysts
10. Introduction to STATA. Delivered on Aug 9-10, 2017 at Kebbi State University of Science & Technology, Aliero, Kebbi State.	Total participants: 26. Made up of 24 males and 2 females. Personnel – including faculty and the graduate student body.
11. Introduction to STATA. Delivered on August 14-15 at Cross River State Ministry of Ag and Natural Resources.	Total participants: 25. Made up of 21 males and 4 females. Personnel – majorly planners, statisticians and policy analysts

12. Introduction to STATA. Delivered on August 18-19 at Cross River University of Technology.	Total participants: 24. Made up of 22 males and 2 females. Personnel: including faculty and the graduate student body.
13. Introduction to STATA. Delivered on August 21-22 at Federal University Ndufu-Alike Ikwo.	Total participants: 30. Made up of 24 males and 6 females. Personnel: including faculty and the graduate student body.
14. Introduction to STATA. Delivered on August 26-26 at Federal college of Ag, Ishiagu.	Total participants: 22. Made up of 19 males and 3 females. Personnel: including faculty and the graduate student body.
Third quarter	
1. Quick Start to Teaching for Student Success at MSU on May 9, 2017	Attended by 2 participants, both male.
2. Teaching and Learning Spring Conference at MSU on May 10, 2017	Attended by 2 participants, both male.
3. Two parallel training courses on Econometrics for Policy Analysis Using Stata at the Federal University of Technology, Minna on May 8-9, 2017	Attended by 50 participants (30 males and 20 females) including faculty and undergraduate students.
4. Introduction to policy communication training course at the Federal University of Agriculture, Makurdi, Benue State on May 31-June 1, 2017	Attended by 22 participants (16 males and 6 females) including faculty and graduate students.
5. Introduction to policy communication training course at the Federal University of Agriculture, Abeokuta on June 6-7, 2017.	Attended by 26 participants (17 males and 9 females) including faculty and graduate students.
6. Introduction to Stata training for the faculty and graduate students of Ebonyi State University, Abakaliki on June 19-21, 2017	Attended by 30 participants (21 males and 9 females).
7. Feed the Future Nigeria Agricultural Policy Project Interactive Session with Media Practitioners in Ebonyi State on June 22, 2017	Attended by 26 (19 males and 7 females) participants from the media.
8. Introduction to Stata training on June 22-24 for key personnel of the Ebonyi State Ministry of Agriculture and Natural Resources	Attended by 23 participants (13 males and 10 females) from Ebonyi State ministry of Agriculture and Natural Resources, Abakaliki.
9. Feed the Future Nigeria Agricultural Policy Project Interactive Session with Media Practitioners in Delta State on June 28, 2017	Attended by 26 participants (21 males and 5 females) from the media.

10. Introduction to Stata training on June 28-30, 2017 faculty and graduate students of the Faculty of Agriculture, Delta State University	Attended by 30 participants (19males and 11 females) including faculty from Delta State University, Anwai Campus Asaba.
Second quarter	
1. Spatial data collection using Collector for ArcGIS offered in Ondo, January 23-25, 2017	Attended by 22 (18 males and 4 females) state-level trainees from the National Bureau of Statistics, Ondo state Land Record Bureau and, the Federal College of Agriculture-FECA.
2. Value Chain Training offered at Ahmadu Bello University, 21-22 February, 2017	Attended by 99 participants (75 males and 24 females) from civil society, government, and private sector.
3. Data collection and CAPI training offered at Ahmadu Bello University, 22-24 February, 2017	Attended by 53 participants (41 males and 12 females) from government, civil society, and private sector.
4. Article writing offered in Ibadan, 27 February 2017	Attended by 30 participants (16 males and 14 females) from academia.
5. Data evaluation training course offered in Abuja, 7-8 March, 2017	Attended by 66 participants (58 males and 8 females) from government and academia.
First quarter	
1. Intermediate Policy Communications training course offered at Ahmadu Bello University in Zaria, 13-14 December.	Attended by academia including 21 faculty members (18 males and 3 females). Participants were trained on designing communication strategies and working with online systems for effective policy communication.
2. Value Chain Analysis training course offered at the University of Ibadan, 17-18 December	Attended by 25 members of the academia (15 males and 10 females). Participants were trained on value chain analysis and the importance of correct data collection protocol in the research process.
3. Introductory Policy Communications training course offered at the Federal Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development, 19-20 December in Abuja	Attended by 14 ministry officials (9 males and 5 females) including Library services (2) Media and Information (2) Veterinary and Pest Control Services (1), Human Resources (1), Planning and Policy Coordination (2) Library Services (2), Federal Department of Agriculture (2) Cotton Value Chain (1), Animal Husbandry (1).

ANNEX G: FIELD VISIT WITH USAID IN NIGER AND BENUE STATES (25-29 SEPTEMBER 2017)

Travel team: Dr. Charles Iyangbe (USAID), Dr. Oyinkan Tasié (MSU), and Mr. John Mazunda (IFPRI)

Field visit Objective:

The field visit was organized by USAID to follow up on participants that have benefited from various activities delivered by the Feed the Future Nigeria Agricultural Policy Project for Universities, State Agricultural Development Programmes (ADP), and state ministries of agriculture in Niger and Benue states.

Visit schedule:

Date	Time	Activity
25 September, 2017	8am-12 noon	Travel to Niger State
	1pm-2pm	Meeting at the Ministry of Agriculture
	2.30pm-3.30pm	Meeting at Niger ADP
26 September, 2017	9am-11am	Meetings at the Federal University of Technology, Minna
	4.30pm-5.30pm	Meeting with the Governor of Niger State
27 September, 2017	Whole day	Travel from Niger to Benue state (Makurdi)
28 September, 2017	9am-11am	Meetings at the Federal University of Agriculture, Makurdi
	1pm-3pm	Meetings at the Ministry of Agriculture
	3pm-3.30pm	Field visit debrief
29 September, 2017	8am-1pm	Travel to Abuja

Meeting at the Ministry of Agriculture and ADP (Niger State):

- The first meeting was undertaken at the Niger State Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development /Ministry of Fisheries and Animal Resources. The Commissioner for Fisheries and Animal Resources received and welcomed the team and expressed his appreciation for the support rendered to the Ministry and in extension the State Government by the Project. This was followed up with a meeting attended by Mr. Alhassan Umar, the Director Planning Research and Statistics of the State Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development and Ministry Personnel who were participants in a Stata training course delivered by MSU on behalf of the Project.
- Participants expressed satisfaction at the course content and delivery. Participants expressed that knowledge gained would be extremely useful in analyzing data that the state ministry collects. While participants expressed satisfaction, an important observation was the use of a trial version of Stata which expired a few weeks after the training. This would affect the ability of the ministry to analyze data following the training delivered. USAID asked the project to explore the possibility of providing at least two perpetual Stata licenses which can be installed on computers within the Ministry.

- During the meeting, the Director also expressed the usefulness of the state policy note in informing policy on rice in Niger state. The ministry of agriculture utilizes the policy note as an advocacy tool targeted at several stakeholders including investors such as Dangote Group. The Ministry is working with MSU to develop 3 other policy notes on aquaculture, soybean and yam in year 3 of the project. The Director also talked about the Ministry's research collaboration with MSU on a study on land access for agriculture in the state which had included Focus Group Discussions with stakeholders (traditional rulers, women in ADP, youths, religious leaders etc.) across 3 local governments of the state. The second meeting of the day took place at the Niger State ADP. The ADP Director, Mr. Mohammed Musa Isah explained to USAID the challenges that the ADP faces in fulfilling its mandate due to inadequate funding. The Director explained that inadequate funding has affected the ADP's ability to collect data on crop production estimates.
- The Director explained that the Stata training conducted by MSU on behalf of the Project was useful and particularly relevant for their data gathering and analysis related activities undertaken by the ADP. The training was particularly useful as it enhanced the capacity of personnel who were trained majority of whom are in the Planning Department. The Ministry was impressed with the trainers which included Mr. Wale Ogunleye, the pioneer PhD Scholar at MSU under the Visiting Scholar Programme of the Project.
- Regarding the State Policy Note, the director explained the drafting process of the note and how recommendations emanating from the note would be used to inform strategies to enhance rice production at the state level.

Meeting at the Federal University of Technology-Minna:

- The meeting at FUT-Minna involved faculty and students that took part in a Stata training course organized by IFPRI on behalf of the Project.
- Participants expressed great satisfaction at the course content and delivery. Participants explained that the training course helped to enhance their understanding of the principles and theories in analysis and the use of the software. Some of the faculty members explained that elements of the course were adopted and being used to teach students in their classes.
- Similar to the ADP and Ministry, participants expressed concern over the duration of the Stata license. Participants also expressed that they would be willing to purchase Stata licenses at a subsidized rate. Faculty members also suggested that future training courses should involve other university departments.
- Regarding policy involvement, participants stated that there was a disconnect between research and policy since policy makers and university researchers did not interact often
- Faculty members also suggested that more interactions were needed with the media as they also needed to be aware of the research work being undertaken by the universities.

Meeting with the Niger State Governor:

- USAID and the Project also interacted with the Executive Governor of Niger State, His Excellency, Alhaji Abubakar Sani Bello. The Project gave a brief overview of all activities undertaken in Niger State including training courses with universities and the Ministry of Agriculture, support to policy in the state, research work undertaken, and interaction with media among others. USAID also gave an overview of its activities in Nigeria including the Global Food Security Strategy that it will be implementing in seven focus states in Nigeria.
- The Governor was appreciative of the support received from USAID in Niger State as well as support from the Policy Project. He encouraged the Project to work closely with Niger State and that support would be provided towards the implementation of its projects. The Governor would like the state to promote agriculture as a business and ensuring that an

enabling environment is created and capacities strengthened to achieve this. The Governor also expressed the need for research to support policies in Niger state.

- The meeting with the Executive Governor had in attendance the Attorney General and Commissioner for Justice, Niger State, the Commissioner for Fisheries and Animal Resources, and the Permanent Secretary of the State Ministry of Fisheries and Animal Resources.
- MSU on behalf of the Project has commenced discussions with the Attorney General of the State to support the review of agricultural related laws under the ongoing comprehensive law review of the State.

Meeting at the Federal University of Agriculture, Makurdi:

- The meeting at the university took place at the Institute of Food Security. The Director of the Institute, Professor Godwin Abu, explained their mandate to deliver on technologies generated and to support policy in the state. The Institute is also heavily involved in extension work to help upscale new technologies. The Institute supports the Research Extension Farmer Input Linkage System, an extension instrument for linking research to policy development in Nigeria. Despite their involvement, funding to extension remains a significant challenge considering the limited funds at the ADP level.
- Regarding the Policy Communications training course delivered at the Institute by IFPRI on behalf of the Project, the Director expressed great satisfaction to the training team for delivering an excellent course. Participants that were involved in the training (see faculty members and graduate students) also appreciated the training course for knowledge gained on how to effectively communicate for policy development. Faculty members involved in the training explained that they have incorporated components of the training in their class lectures.
- The Director requested for more Policy Communications courses to be delivered at the University since there is still a huge demand for the course. One of the course participants also enquired if it was at all possible for the Project to offer a training course on Policy Analytic and Modelling Simulation.
- The meeting was also attended by Mrs. Blessing Agada, a PhD Candidate and Lecturer of the University who is an incoming Visiting Scholar at MSU under the Scholars Programme of the Project. Mrs. Agada will study at MSU for two semesters beginning January 2018. Mrs. Agada since her selection has worked with the project on its several activities in Benue State including the land access for agriculture study being conducted in Benue State in collaboration with the State Ministry of Agriculture and Natural Resources and the State College of Agriculture. Further, the scholar gave an account of the application process and her goals for the program. She expressed gratitude for having been considered in the program and that she would work actively upon her return to teach her students as well as to contribute to soil policies in Nigeria.

Meeting at the Ministry of Agriculture and Natural Resources (Makurdi)

- The meeting at the Ministry was undertaken jointly with that of the ADP. Prior to meeting with training participants, USAID and the Project had held a short meeting with the Permanent Secretary of the Ministry. He expressed his appreciation for the support received from the Project and looked forward to working more with the Project on policies and capacity building initiatives.
- Regarding the training courses delivered by MSU on behalf of the Project, the Director of the Ministry of Agriculture, Mr. Izobo Lucky expressed his great appreciation for the training course delivered. The “Introduction to Stata” training course enhanced the skills of

participants in data management and useful for data related work undertaken at the Ministry and ADP.

- On areas of improvement, participants expressed concern over the duration of the validity of the license of the trial version of Stata installed. Participants also requested for more days to be added to the training.
- Regarding the State Policy note on cassava, all participants were conversant of the message and the recommendations in the note. Participants that were involved in drafting of the policy clearly outlined the process undertaken. The Director explained that the policy note has already been adopted and being used by the Ministry and other stakeholders in the state. There are plans by the State Ministry of Agriculture to present the Policy Note at the State Executive Council Meeting for adoption as a State Policy. To this end, 45 copies of the Policy Note have been reserved by the Ministry for the said presentation to be made by the Commissioner for Agriculture and Natural Resources

Field visit debrief:

Upon completion of the field exercise, USAID had a meeting with the Project to give its impression about the visit as well as recommendations. Dr. Iyangbe thanked the Project for a very well-organized field trip. He was impressed with the activities delivered by the Project in the two states visited. He was equally pleased to see how participants are making use of the information gained from training courses and the policy drafting process. USAID encouraged the project to keep up with the good work and offered the following recommendations for consideration:

- Consider increasing the number of training days for Stata training courses.
- Engage more with other stakeholders in the seven Feed the Future focused states (see farmer associations, private sector etc.).
- Consider strengthening interactions with the Research Extension Farmer Input Linkage System (REFILS).
- Explore the possibility of offering a training course on Policy Analytic and Modelling Simulation.
- Hold a workshop in the seven Feed the Future focused states on bridging the policy research gap.
- Consider providing perpetual software licenses for key institutions.
- Consider providing a training course in basic statistics.
- Extend training courses to more departments.
- Since Federal Universities have been removed from NUC and under FMARD, the Project should consider working more with universities on policy research.
- The Project should integrate more with the Institute of Food Security at Makurdi and provide technical assistance.
- Arrange for a visit of one of the Visiting Scholars (Wale Ogunleye) to USAID in Abuja to talk about their experience in the US and how the program has been helpful for them.