

FEED THE FUTURE NIGERIA AGRICULTURAL POLICY PROJECT

Quarterly Report

Third Quarter: April 1- June 30, 2017

Resubmitted August 31, 2017

Associate Cooperative Agreement Number: AID-620-LA-15-00001

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

AOR Name: Dr. Osagie Aimiuwu

Submitted by: Dr. Saweda Liverpool-Tasie, Principal Investigator

Michigan State University

Morrill Hall of Agriculture

446 W Circle Dr Room 211b

East Lansing MI 48824 US

Tel: 517-432-5418

ACRONYMS

ABU	Ahmadu Bello University
ADP	Agricultural Development Programs
APP	Agricultural Promotion Policy
ARCN	Agriculture Research Council of Nigeria
CAADP	Comprehensive Africa Agriculture Development Program
DC	District of Columbia
DLEC	Developing Local Extension Capacity
FCT	Federal Capital Territory
FMARD	Federal Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development
FtF	Feed the Future
FY	Fiscal Year
JSR	Joint Sector Review
KDMBP	Kaduna State Ministry of Budget and Planning
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
NAIP	National Agriculture Investment Plan
NGO	Non-Governmental Organization
NSSP	Nigeria Strategy Support Program
R&D	Research and Development
SLTR	Systematic Land Tenure Regularization
USAID	United States Agency for International Development
USG	United States Government

Table of Contents

ACRONYMS	2
1. PROGRAM OVERVIEW / SUMMARY	4
1.1 Summary of Results to Date	5
2. ACTIVITY IMPLEMENTATION PROGRESS	6
2.1 Progress Narrative	6
2.2 Implementation Status.....	7
2.3 M&E Plan Update	18
3. INTEGRATION OF CROSSCUTTING ISSUES AND USAID FORWARD PRIORITIES.....	18
3.1 Gender Equality and Female Empowerment	18
4. STAKEHOLDER PARTICIPATION AND INVOLVEMENT	19
5. MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATIVE ISSUES.....	21
6. LESSONS LEARNED	22
7. PLANNED ACTIVITIES FOR NEXT QUARTER/UPCOMING EVENTS	22
8. WHAT DOES USAID NOT KNOW THAT IT NEEDS TO?	26
9. HOW IMPLEMENTING PARTNER HAS ADDRESSED AOR COMMENTS FROM THE LAST QUARTERLY REPORT.	26
ANNEX A: PROGRESS SUMMARY	27
ANNEX B: NUMBER OF POLICY RESEARCH AND BEST PRACTICE PAPERS GENERATED	31
ANNEX C: NUMBER OF STAKEHOLDER LEARNING FORUMS	32
ANNEX D: STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATION MEETINGS ATTENDED BY TEAM MEMBERS	33
ANNEX E: NUMBER OF COLLABORATIVE TEAMS INVOLVING LOCAL PARTNERS	37
ANNEX F: NUMBER OF TECHNICAL TRAINING COURSES OFFERED	38

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:	April 1, 2017 – June 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. Olusegun Fadare (Senior Research Assistant, 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 third quarter (April-June) of fiscal year 2016/17.

1.1 Summary of Results to Date

Project Indicator Title	Annual Target	Q3 April - June 2017	Annual Performance Achieved to the End of Reporting Period (%)	On Target Y/N
1) Number of policy research and best practice papers generated. (Custom)	8	12	200	Y
2) Number of stakeholder learning forums (national or global) held where findings/best practices are presented. (Custom)	10	9	250	Y
3) Number of participants attending project organized events. (Custom)	300	114	168	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	48	147	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: 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	10	143	Y
6) Number of collaborative research teams involving local partners formed and undertaking policy research and analysis. (Custom) ¹	9	0	100	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

7) Number of technical training courses offered to build technical skills and capacity for policy analysis. (Custom)	14	11	176	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	237	284	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	0	100	Y
10) Number of Nigerian graduate students who have received support for skill enhancement training in the US through the project. (Custom)	5	0	60	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	4	670	Y

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

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.

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).

Table 1: List of Training Courses

Date	Location	Topic	Participants		
			Type	Male	Female
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

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.)

2. Capacity building of Nigerian students

The two project scholars 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. They have produced one draft policy research brief, one scholar program highlight, and conducted three STATA training 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 three Introduction of STATA Training sessions are detailed in the Table 1.

These are 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 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 of the fact 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) 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 2: 2017-2018 Project Scholars by University, Research Interest, State and FTF Focus State

University	Research Interest	State	FTF Focus State
University of Ibadan	Rice Value Chain	Oyo	No
Federal University of Agriculture Makurdi	Evaluation of Soil Tolerance Limits	Benue	Yes
University of Nigeria Nsukka	Afforestation/Reforestation and Climate Change	Enugu	No
Kogi State University	Agricultural Insurance	Kogi	No
Federal University of Agriculture Abeokuta	Post-Harvest Storage	Ogun	No

During the third quarter of year 2, the research supervisors of the two project scholars 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 nearly 12 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 attended classes at MSU to observe MSU faculty instruction for classroom teaching. 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.

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.

During the third quarter, work has been 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 has been completed and shared with the Nigeria team for their feedback.

A key element of the policy driven collaborative research and analysis is to enhance the capacity of key stakeholders in the research and analysis process. The research on modern and improved seed varieties directly involved a researcher of ARCN in the analysis. Such collaboration enhances the capacity as well as buy in for activities by key stakeholders involved in the Policy Project's key activities.

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 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 or 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).)

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 project is on track for meeting third quarter objectives, as well as those for the full 2016-17 fiscal year. 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).

This research will be disseminated publicly in a seminar organized in Nigeria in Q4. An extended abstract for this research work has also been submitted for consideration in the International Conference for Global Food Security to be held in South Africa in December 2017. Preliminary results from this work will also be presented at a research meeting in Washington DC in September 2017.

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

For the period under review, 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 (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.

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.

During the third quarter, the research team finalized a 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.

3. Agriculture transformation and nutrition

Drivers of malnutrition in Northern Nigeria

Following a request from USAID/Nigeria, the objective of the study is 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 work on this study was completed during the reporting period. 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 on the presentation by other stakeholders, 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.

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.

During this quarter, the refinements to the systems dynamics model continued 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

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 its implications along key value chains.

During the reporting period, 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 are 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.

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. 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.

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

1. 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.

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, 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.

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.

Policy communication and outreach

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).

Strengthening contacts and interacting more with the media

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.

2.3 M&E Plan Update

The project has done remarkably well in achieving some of its performance targets set out for year 2 of project implementation. By the end of the third 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 (250%), number of participants attending project organized events (168%), number of collaborative research teams involving local partners formed and undertaking policy research and analysis (100%), number of individuals who have received short-term technical training (284%), 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 (670%).

3. INTEGRATION OF CROSSCUTTING ISSUES AND USAID FORWARD PRIORITIES

3.1 Gender Equality and Female Empowerment

Research teams continued to consider gender as a critical issue in the development of their research questions and in their research analysis in the third quarter. 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.

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 284% 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 (100%) and the number of participants attending project organized events (168% of the annual target achieved by the second quarter). Furthermore, an accumulated 250% 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 third quarter.

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. In the third quarter, 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.

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)

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

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 Tasia 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

During their research activities, the research team working on macroeconomic factor influence on agricultural policy implementation and outcomes learned that 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.

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

7. PLANNED ACTIVITIES FOR NEXT QUARTER/UPCOMING EVENTS

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

- Policy Communications training course at the Federal Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development.
 - Dates: 3-4-July, 2017
 - Training Delivery: one session over 2 days delivered to 25 participants
- Training on Econometrics for Policy Analysis Using Stata at Delta State Ministry of Agriculture and Natural Resources, Asaba.
 - July 3-5 2017
 - Training delivery: One sessions over 3 days delivered to 25 participants
- Training on Econometrics for Policy Analysis Using Stata at Ebonyi State University, Ebonyi State.
 - Second half of July, 2017

- Training delivery: two parallel sessions over 2 days delivered to 50 participants (25 max per session)
- Training on Econometrics for Policy Analysis Using Stata at the Benue State Ministry of Agriculture and Natural Resources, Makurdi
 - July 24- 26 2017
 - Training delivery: One session over 3 days delivered to 25 participants
- Training on Econometrics for Policy Analysis Using Stata at the Benue State College of Agriculture, Yandev
 - July 27 - 29 2017
 - Training delivery: One session over 3 days delivered to 25 participants
- Training on Econometrics for Policy Analysis Using Stata at the Niger State Ministry of Agriculture, Minna
 - July 31 – August 2 2017
 - Training delivery: One session over 3 days delivered to 25 participants
- Training on Econometrics for Policy Analysis Using Stata at the University of Nigeria, Nsukka (Enugu State).
 - Dates: First half of August
 - Training delivery: two parallel sessions over 2 days delivered to 50 participants (25 max per session)
- Training on Econometrics for Policy Analysis Using Stata at the Ibrahim Badamosi Babangida University, Lapai
 - August 3 - 5 2017
 - Training delivery: One session over 3 days delivered to 25 participants
- Training on Econometrics for Policy Analysis Using Stata at the Kebbi State Ministry of Agriculture, Birnin-Kebbi
 - August 7 - 9 2017
 - Training delivery: One session over 3 days delivered to 25 participants
- Training on Econometrics for Policy Analysis Using Stata at the Kebbi State University of Science & Technology
 - August 10 - 12 2017
 - Training delivery: One session over 3 days delivered to 25 participants
- Training on Econometrics for Policy Analysis Using Stata at the Cross River State Ministry of Agriculture
 - August 14 - 16 2017
 - Training delivery: One session over 3 days delivered to 25 participants
- Training on Econometrics for Policy Analysis Using Stata at the Cross River University of Technology
 - August 17 - 19 2017
 - Training delivery: One session over 3 days delivered to 25 participants
- Training on Econometrics for Policy Analysis Using Stata at the Federal College of Agriculture, Ishiagu Ebonyi State
 - August 24 - 26 2017
 - Training delivery: One session over 3 days delivered to 25 participants

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

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

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

In the next quarter, the research team working on the potential for the generation and diffusion of modern and improved seed varieties plans to finalize the report and incorporate any comments received on the current draft from internal reviews. In addition, an accompanying policy note will be produced.

Potential for expanding and improving irrigation systems

In the next quarter, analyses will be completed from the small survey of private irrigators in Abaji area, focusing on the detailed farming practices including irrigation intensities, whose information is generally unavailable in other surveys like LSMS. Key descriptive statistics on irrigation activities will also be generated. In addition, more quantitative analyses on productivity and typology of irrigation systems will be completed using the LSMS data, and a draft paper will be submitted for internal review prior to publication as a working paper.

Macroeconomic factor influence on agricultural policy implementation and outcomes

Post-review and editing of the draft working paper will continue, and then the working paper on the Kaduna State case study will be submitted for publication as a Nigeria Strategy Support Program (NSSP) Working Paper. Cross River State will be added as an additional state for testing the model already developed, and this will include fiscal data gathering at the Cross River State Government, research team establishment at the University of Calabar, and capacity building opportunity exploration. Opportunities for a seminar presentation of the Kaduna State study results for stakeholders will be sought and delivered. A policy note accompanying the Working Paper on Kaduna State case study will also be prepared for publication by the end of September 2017.

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 land team will carry out focus group discussions in the 7 FTF focus states. The focus group discussions will be on access to land for agriculture and the impact of conflict between crop farmers and pastoralists. Following the exercise, the data from the focus group discussions will be transcribed and analyzed, most likely in the first quarter of year 3.

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

In the fourth quarter, the research team plans to finalize data cleaning for both the baseline and mid-line SLTR survey data. Preliminary analysis on the “overall SLTR impacts on perceived tenure security and land investments” will be finalized. In addition, a working paper on “drivers of perceived tenure security and rural transformation: Empirical evidence from Nigeria” will be published. A policy note on “land administration service delivery and its challenges in Nigeria: Case study of eight states” will also be published.

2. Agriculture transformation and nutrition

Drivers of malnutrition in Northern Nigeria

The final report on the study of the drivers of malnutrition in northern Nigeria was submitted at the end of Q3 in line with the agreed deadline. This is the final deliverable under the scope of work for this element of the Project workplan. Following comments by USAID/Nigeria on

the final report submitted, in the next quarter the team plans to submit the report for publication in the NSSP working paper series.

3. Climate change and agricultural resilience

Climate Change and Agricultural Resilience in Nigeria

During the fourth quarter, the journal manuscript on climate adaptation at multiple scales will be finalized and submitted with a report version also completed. The downscaled model for Kaduna will be further refined following interaction with stakeholders and the impacts of climate change on maize and possibly sorghum, while also running adaptation policy scenarios to gauge their effectiveness.

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)

During the fourth quarter, the data collected on the maize wholesaler node will be analyzed and a draft report written. Data collection for the other node is expected to be completed during the fourth quarter, as well. This will be followed by analysis which should at least start in quarter 4.

4. Political economy of policy making in Nigeria

Political Economy of Policymaking in Nigeria: Applying the Kaleidoscope Model

The full draft of the paper on the “The Politics of Policy Implementation: State-Level Variation in Nigerian Land Governance Reform” will be completed by September 30, 2017 for subsequent publication as a working paper.

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

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

- Policy Seminar on the overall SLTR impacts on perceived tenure security and land investments
 - Date: Second half of September

Policy communication and outreach

Leveraging on the lessons learned from the brainstorming session with media (in Abuja and several Nigerian states) and the successes of a media training conducted in Malawi, the Feed the Policy Project would like to strengthen its engagement with the Media in Nigeria further. In the next quarter the policy project will begin to make arrangements to work with relevant personnel in Malawi who conducted the Malawi Training to implement a Nigeria specific training module in Nigeria. The goal is to sustain the projects engagement with representatives of media practitioners (purposely selected) across the 7 focus states for USAID Nigeria (Benue, Cross River, Delta, Ebonyi, Kaduna, Kebbi, and Niger), information officers of the Federal Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (FMARD) and media practitioners in Lagos and the Federal Capital Territory, Abuja. Following the identification of key stakeholders to engage in this activity, several meetings and planning sessions are scheduled for quarter 4 so that the training will be organized in year 3 of the project.

The projects engagement with the media would enhance reporting of agricultural interventions which appears challenged among media due to limited knowledge and information on the subject.

This among others is a result of lack of specialized media journalists/reporters with a background training of Agriculture, nutrition etc.

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

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 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.

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

Comments were received from USAID-Nigeria relating to format and 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 June 9, 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 1(a): 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	16	1	3	12		200	

2. Number of stakeholder learning forums (national or global) held where findings/best practices are Presented	Project Records	NA	NA	10	25	4	12	9		250	
3. Number of participants attending project organized events	Project Records	NA	NA	300	504	107	283	114		168	
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	88	12	28	48		147	
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	10	0	0	10		143	1. Analysis
6. Number of collaborative research teams involving local partners formed and undertaking policy research and analysis	Project Records	NA	NA	9	9	8	1	0		100	

7. Number of technical training courses offered to build technical skills and capacity for policy analysis	Project Records	NA	NA	14	19	3	5	11		136	
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	567	60	270	237		284	
9. Number of individuals who have received USG supported long-term agricultural sector productivity or food security training	Project records	NA	NA	1	1	0	1	0		100	
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	3	2	1	0		60	
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	67	0	63	4		670	

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				
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				

- 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
1. Takeshima H. (2017). Distributional effects of agricultural infrastructure in developing countries: Large irrigation dams and drought mitigation in Nigeria. <i>Journal of Developing Areas</i> , 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. <i>Agricultural Water Management</i> , 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

ANNEX C: NUMBER OF STAKEHOLDER LEARNING FORUMS

Learning Forum	Location	Participants
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.

ANNEX D: STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATION MEETINGS ATTENDED BY TEAM MEMBERS

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, ACDI-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 2 nd 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,

<p>the Commissioner made a public presentation of the State Policy Note. Attended by Dr. Oyinkan Tasié.</p>
<p>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-Tasié and Dr. Oyinkan Tasié.</p>
<p>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 Tasié</p>
<p>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 Tasié.</p>
<p>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 Tasié</p>

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)
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
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