



FEED THE FUTURE

The U.S. Government's Global Hunger & Food Security Initiative



ANNUAL REPORT, YEAR 4

Feed the Future Innovation Lab for Food Security, Policy Research, Capacity and Influence

October 2022 - September 2023



RIS
Research and Information System
for Developing Countries
विकासशील देशों की अनुसंधान एवं सूचना प्रणाली

This Report is the Year 4 Annual Report of the Feed the Future Innovation Lab for Food Security Policy, Research, Capacity and Influence (PRCI) funded by the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) under Grant No. 7200AA19LE00001. The contents are the responsibility of the authors of this report (i.e., PRCI team) and do not necessarily reflect the views of USAID, the United States Government, Michigan State University, IFPRI, Cornell University, ANAPRI, University of Ghana, Kasetsart University, and Research and Information System for Developing Countries (RIS).

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PRCI Program Partners

The Feed the Future Innovation Lab for Food Security Policy, Research, Capacity, and Influence is a consortium of research partners including Michigan State (MSU) University, the International Food Policy Research Institute (IFPRI), Cornell University, ANAPRI, University of Ghana, Kasetsart University, and Research and Information System for Developing Countries (RIS). MSU is the institutional lead and manager of PRCI.

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- International Food Policy Research Institute, 1201 Eye Street, NW, Washington, DC 20005-3915
- Cornell University, 616 Thurston Ave. Ithaca, NY 14853
- Institute of Statistical, Social & Economic Research (ISSER), University of Ghana, P. O. Box LG74 Legon, Accra Ghana.
- Africa Network of Agricultural Policy Research Institutes (ANAPRI), 26A Middleway, Lusaka, Zambia
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- Research and Information System for Developing Countries (RIS), Core IV-B, Fourth Floor India Habitat Center, Lodhi Road, New Delhi-110 003, India
- AKADEMIYA2063, Kigali, Rwanda

PRCI Executive Committee

David Tschirley serves as Director of the Lab. He is counseled by an Executive Committee constituted as outlined below. ExComm members can name delegates to represent them in meetings, as indicated (where relevant) in parentheses.

Table 1. Executive Committee Membership

Name	Institution	Role
Emily Weeks	USAID	USAID AOR
Kristy Cook	USAID	USAID Activity Manager
Alexander Pao	USAID	USAID Alternate AOR
Chris Barrett	Cornell	STAAARS+ Director
Kelsey Schreiber	Cornell	STAAARS+ Manager
Kristin Davis	IFPRI	R2P Lead
Elizabeth Bryan	IFPRI	Research mentor; gender co-lead
Ruth Meinzen-Dick	IFPRI	Gender co-lead
Suresh Babu	IFPRI	Asia co-lead with Duncan Boughton
Xinshen Diao	IFPRI	Asia Lead
Andrew Agyei-Holmes	ISSER	ISSER representative

Name	Institution	Role
Peter Quartey	ISSER	ISSER Director
Cait Goddard	MSU	Institutional capacity strengthening co-lead
John Bonnell	MSU	Institutional capacity strengthening Lead
David Tschirley	MSU	PRCI Director
Nicole Mason-Wardell	MSU	Mentor, and Core Center Technical Training co-lead
Veronique Theriault	MSU	Mentor, and Core Center Technical Training co-lead
Steve Longabaugh	MSU	Administrative Assistant
Antony Chapoto	ANAPRI	ANAPRI Technical Lead
Damas Philip	ANAPRI	ANAPRI Executive Director
Nalishebo Meebelo	ANAPRI	ANAPRI Secretariat CEO

PRCI Director Tschirley is assisted in his logistical and financial management of the program by one program assistant and a business office consisting of one manager and one additional staff dealing with contracting, accounting, and travel.

Countries Where PRCI was Active

Centers for Policy Leadership (CPLs): Nigeria, Senegal, Uganda

Core Center Research:

- Cohort #1: Nigeria, Senegal, Tanzania, Uganda
- Cohort #2: Nigeria, Senegal, Kenya, Uganda
- Cohort #3 and buy-ins: Nigeria, Senegal, Kenya, Uganda, Ghana, Tanzania, Zimbabwe

STAAARS+:

- Cohort #1: Benin, Ethiopia, Uganda, Senegal
- Cohort #2: Cameroon, Malawi (2 teams), India
- Cohort #3: Ghana, Uganda, Nigeria, Philippines
- Cohort #4: Ghana, Malawi, Nigeria, Uganda

Asia Trade Flow Analysis: Thailand, Laos, Cambodia, India, Nepal, Sri Lanka

Collaborating on Center for Nutrition research: Senegal, Tanzania, Kenya

Collaborating on Center for Resilience research: Nigeria, Malawi

Collaborating under CACCI: Ghana, Rwanda, Senegal, Malawi Zambia, and Tajikistan

Participating in Training:

- Asia: Cambodia, India, Laos, Myanmar, Papua New Guinea, Nepal, Sri Lanka, Tajikistan, Thailand, Vietnam
- África: Kenya, Nigeria, Senegal, Uganda, Tanzania, Zambia

ANAPRI full network: Democratic Republic of the Congo, Ghana, Kenya, Malawi, Mozambique, Namibia, Nigeria, Senegal, South Africa, Tanzania, Uganda, Zambia, Zimbabwe

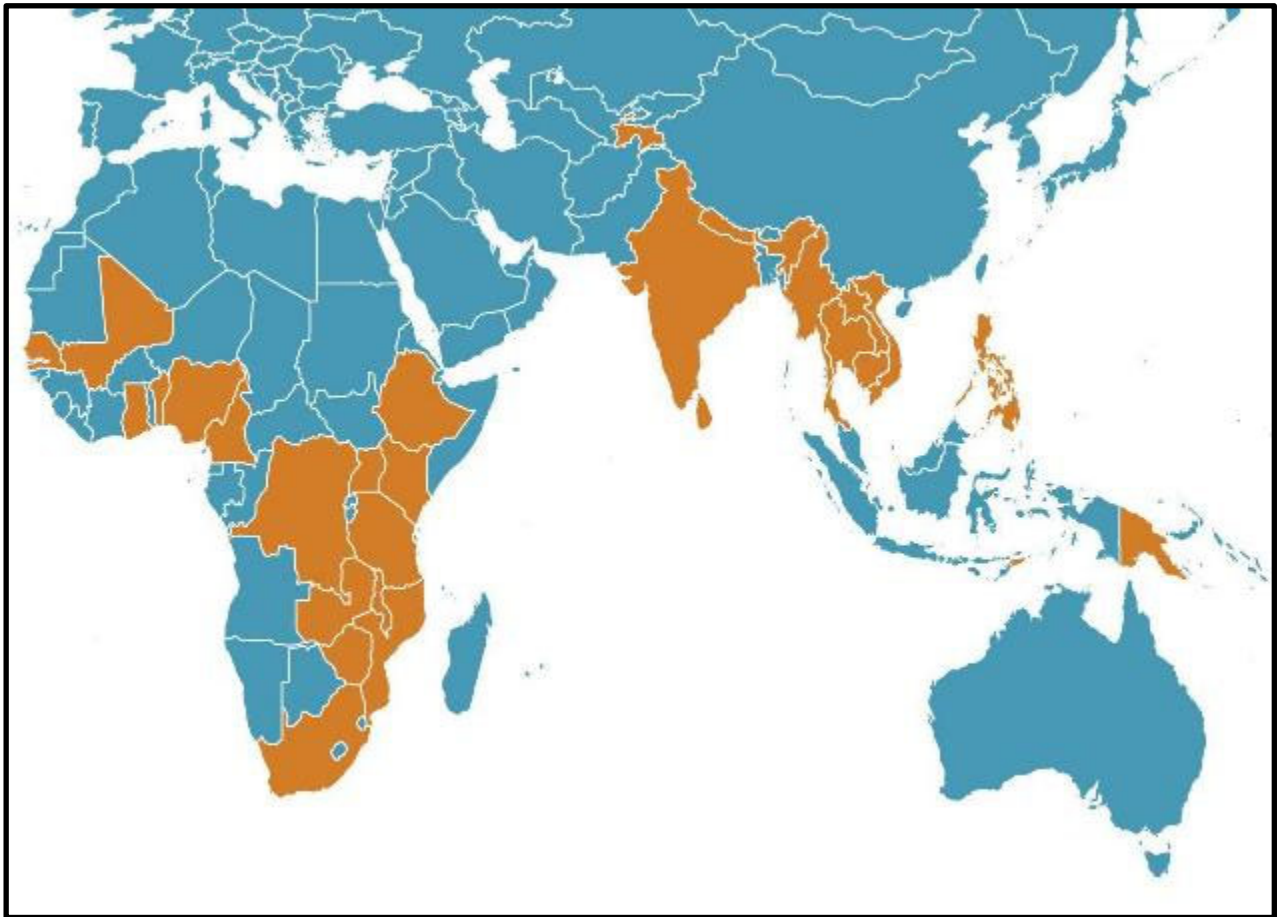


Figure 1. Map of PRCI Activities

Acronyms

AGRA	Alliance for a Green Revolution in Africa
ANAPRI	African Network of Agricultural Policy Research Institutes (formerly ReNAPRI)
AOR	Agreement Officer Representative
ASPIRES	Agriculture Sector Policy and Institutional Reforms Strengthening
AUC	African Union Commission
BAME	Bureau d'analyses macro-économiques (Senegal)
CACCI	Comprehensive Africa Climate Change Initiative
CEP	Committee on Environmental Protection (Tajikistan)
CIRAD	French Agricultural Research Centre for International Development
CDRI	Cambodia Development Resource Institute
CGIAR	Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research
COMESA	Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa
COVID-19	2019 novel coronavirus
CN	Center for Nutrition
CPEEL	Center for Petroleum, Energy Economics and Law (Nigeria)
CPLs	Core Centers for Policy Leadership
DAERD	Department of Agricultural Extension and Rural Development (Nigeria)
DRTC	Development Resource and Training Centre (Nepal)
EMMP	Environmental Management and Mitigation Plan
ENDA	Environmental Development Action in the Third World
EPRC	Economic Policy Research Center (Uganda)
IAPRI	Indaba Agriculture Policy Research Institute (Zambia)
ICAR	Indian Council of Agricultural Research
IIC	Institute for Industry and Commerce (Laos)
IITA	International Institute of Tropical Agriculture
IFPRI	International Food Policy Research Institute
IIDS	Institute for Integrated Development Studies (Nepal)
IPS	Institute of Policy Studies (Sri Lanka)
ISRA	l'Institut sénégalais de recherches Agricoles (Senegal)
ISSER	Institute of Statistical, Social & Economic Research (University of Ghana)
JADEE	Journal of Agribusiness in Developing and Emerging Economies
KU	Kasetsart University (Thailand)
LI-BIRD	Local Initiatives for Biodiversity (Nepal)
LPI	Leadership Practices Inventory
LSFF	Large-Scale Food Fortification
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
MEL	Monitoring, Evaluation, and Learning
MOAD	Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock Development (Nepal)
MSU	Michigan State University
MwAPATA	MwAPATA Institute, Malawi (Malawi Agriculture Policy Advancement and Transformation Agenda)
NAPs	National Adaptation Plans
NDCs	Nationally Declared Commitments

NGOs	Non-Governmental Organizations
NPC	National Planning Commission (Nepal)
OYSADA	Oyo State Agribusiness Development Agency
PICA	Policy Influence Capacity Advancement
PiLAF	Innovation Lab for Policy Leadership in Agriculture and Food Security (Nigeria)
PPPC	Provincial Policy and Planning Commission (Nepal)
PRCI	Policy Research, Capacity, & Influence
R2P	Research-to-Policy
RBM	Results Based Management
RCT	Randomized Controlled Trial
ReNAPRI	Regional Network of Agricultural Policy Research Institutes (now ANAPRI)
RIS	Research and Information Systems for Developing Countries (India)
SADC	Southern African Development Community
SIDO	Small Industries Development Organization, Tanzania
SOW	Scope of Work
STAAARS+	Structural Transformation of African and Asian Agriculture and Rural Spaces
SUA	Sokoine University of Agriculture (Tanzania)
ToT	Trainer of Trainers
USAID	United States Agency for International Development

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Executive Summary

Activities and Successes

PRCI's Global Gathering in Ghana: In last year's report we summarized the success of PRCI, and the reasons for it, by stating:

“The operational components of the Feed the Future Innovation Lab for Food Security Policy Research, Capacity, & Influence (PRCI) have proven effective, adaptable, and highly popular with our partners over the first three years of the program. By combining institutional strategic planning and leadership training with a diverse range of research opportunities (STAAARS+, core center program, Asia program, buy-in funded research done collaboratively with African CPLs), high quality and accessible technical training through three increasingly collaborative platforms (STAAARS+, Core Center, and Asia), and an emphasis on policy outreach, the capacity, output, and recognition of all PRCI partner centers and of ANAPRI have been demonstrably enhanced. By emphasizing a “training-of-trainers” approach to training and by placing our local partners in the lead on policy engagement (including through Comprehensive Africa Climate Change Initiative (CACCI)), we have raised the likelihood that these gains are sustainable.”

This assessment was roundly confirmed during the Lab's Global Gathering in Ghana during late April 2023. Representatives from every center supported by PRCI across Africa and Asia, from ANAPRI, and from USAID, and representatives of three STAAARS+ Fellows' teams, gathered at the University of Ghana, hosted by ANAPRI member and PRCI consortium partner ISSER, for three days of interactive sessions, panel discussions, and presentations to learn about what each other had accomplished in PRCI and distill lessons moving forward. Notably, due to COVID disruptions in previous years, this was the first time that the Lab had been able to meet in person since the Internal Lab Launch Consultation held during November 2019, and the first time that partners across Africa and Asia had been brought together. The key takeaways from this session were:

- **Embedded local leadership:** The way that PRCI built local leadership into the structure of its program generated very high motivation and high achievement for every center.
- **Flexible Funding:** A key element of this local leadership is flexible funding; indeed, “local leadership” means little if partners do not have financial resources whose programming they can decide.
- **Mentoring and regular interaction:** While deeply valuing the local leadership that they enjoyed under PRCI, all centers indicated that the regular engagement they had with PRCI's institutional capacity strengthening team – and with research and policy mentors – were highly beneficial, for two reasons: (1) this engagement provided a structured way for them to seek and receive input on their priorities and how they were pursuing them, in order to adapt and do better over time, and (2) association with world-class research institutions such as

MSU, IFPRI, and Cornell conveyed greater legitimacy within local policy circles to their work. We learned that local leadership is treasured and essential and that it enhances, rather than detracting from, deep partnership across northern and southern organizations.

- **The power of networking:** Networking was built-in to the design of PRCI. In Africa, ReNAPRI and the funding of a secretariat provided an immediate way to begin connecting centers. Three benefits ensued: First, learning opportunities multiplied for the centers on a wide array of aspects crucial to success: research topics, research methods, modes of engagement with stakeholders and policy makers, and management of the organizations. Second, research and funding opportunities expanded, as PRCI used buy-in funding to conduct several cross-country studies drawing on ANAPRI centers; for some, they were able to engage in topic areas they had not previously engaged in, expanding their capacity and increasing their relevance within their local policy setting. Third, visibility expanded for many centers due to their participation in continent-wide studies with a strong policy focus and with policy outreach as part of the mandate. Visibility also expanded tremendously for the network itself, as “ReNAPRI” began to be called on by continental and regional bodies for input on issues such as the planned African Fertilizer and Soil Health Summit (AFSHS), the African Climate Summit, AGRA’s flagship yearly report (which ANPRI led in 2021), and the African Continental Free Trade Agreement.

No network comparable to ReNAPRI existed in Asia, so PRCI worked through its regional hubs (Kasetsart University in Thailand and RIS/India) to strengthen incipient efforts at stronger regional networking. KU focused intensively on this, with support from University leadership, and is now explicitly pursuing the creation of a regional network of policy-engaged agricultural research centers in the ASEAN region, building on its regional leadership within PRCI and, moving beyond PRCI countries, on three high-visibility regional events that it organized and implemented under PRCI. RIS strengthened its engagement with BIMSTEC through PRCI. All centers across Africa and Asia expressed a desire for increased networking opportunities as the program moves forward.

- **Policy focus:** PRCI’s persistent emphasis of the need to build policy outreach into center research from the start “moved the needle” in nearly all centers. Even centers already heavily engaged in policy outreach, such as EPRC in Uganda, testified to the much higher level of engagement they achieved under PRCI. Other centers that had become less policy-engaged over the years, such as Senegal’s ISRA-BAME, made major steps on policy visibility under PRCI; centers such as IIDS in Nepal, who had firm aspirations to systematic engagement with policy makers, were able to use PRCI’s flexible approach to dramatically increase and sustain engagement at national level and to extend it to provincial level. New centers such as PiLAF, with high aspirations on outreach from the start, were able to realize these aspirations. Other examples abound.
- **Benefits of a co-training approach:** The evolution of the technical training programs in Africa and Asia towards a co-training model with local partners joining with MSU or IFPRI

staff to conduct the training had several benefits: it increased learning by the co-trainers, it motivated other staff in those centers to attend the trainings; it motivated some centers to provide their own trainings both internally and externally (on virtual platforms in the latter case); it increased cross-center interaction in the several cases where co-trainers came from more than one partner organization. Clearly, this is a direction that training under PRCI and similar programs needs to continue moving.

- **Gender**: Mainstreaming gender within organizational culture requires continual engagement on the issue across the range of center activities: composition of research teams, formulation of research questions and presentation of results; and overall center management. Training on gender in research needs to go beyond general principles and provide practical examples of how to integrate a gender focus – which PRCI did with its trainings on WEAI. We learned, in a practical way, that perceptions about gender as an issue vary across cultures and that western partners need to be aware of this as they promote a more gender-aware approach to management, research, and outreach.
- **Sustainability remains an issue**: PRCI, by driving success and visibility across ANAPRI, its centers, and all the other involved centers, has made an important contribution to these organizations’ sustainability. Yet sustainability remains a challenge, in two ways. First, the practices and attitudes engendered under PRCI need constant reinforcement by center and network leadership, continuing on beyond the end of PRCI funding. Second, new organizations remain vulnerable to shortfalls in funding. This applies especially to PiLAF, and the ANAPRI secretariat, both of which were formed under PRCI. Both have secured grant funding additional to PRCI but need to continue to strengthen their capacity to attract such funding to ensure sustainability.

Other activities: PRCI continued executing all its components during Year 4. In doing so, it saw:

- Increasing rates of publication as papers matured and made their way through review; increased co-training with local partners;
- Expanding policy presence as initiatives such as ISRA-BAME’s relaunch of its [*Mardi du Bame*](#) were sustained and began to attract more attention, as research came to fruition on Uganda’s sugar sector and EPRC became an [important player](#) with the ministries, the sugar board, and parliament in revising sugar policy, and had [demonstrable impact](#) on policy and regulatory practice in the sector; as continental initiatives such as the AFSHS began to draw on ANAPRI and its centers for the design of action plans; and as governments drew on centers such as IPS in Sri Lanka regarding fertilizer policy and IIDS in Nepal on provincial level development planning; and as PiLAF in Nigeria engaged policy makers and stakeholders in a [multi-pronged approach](#).
- Intensified interaction across centers through the ReNAPRI annual conference, cross-country studies involving multiple ReNAPRI members, co-training involving more than one partner center, and sharing around common research themes such as value chain studies in

Asia.

- Continued progress towards strengthened regional networks in Asia as KU followed its highly successful Year 3 regional conference with a regional symposium at the annual meetings of the Asian Agricultural Economics Association where a proposal for a regional network was shared.
- New horizons in institutional capacity strengthening, featuring cross-center learning through interactive sessions with outside experts, as our PICA team wrapped-up its leadership training using the Leadership Practices Inventory (LPI) as a framework.

PRCI again exceeded targets in all five of the indicators for which targets had been set for Year 4. In addition, the Lab achieved 10 institutional architecture milestones and again had 29 studies in various phases of policy development (“under research” and “available for policy consideration”) even as other studies were completed and ceased to count towards that indicator.

Challenges and Responses

Previous annual reports noted two structural challenges that face PRCI: that it is a far-flung consortium with high coordination costs, and that it has a strong research mandate but few core funds for research once the Lab’s human and institutional capacity building mandates are addressed. We have dealt with these challenges by intensively using Zoom, by working through partners to maintain a presence on the ground (e.g. ANAPRI), by periodic travel by PRCI leadership (including the Asia lead), and by using buy-ins to conduct research with our partners. These practices did not change in Year 4, and were complemented by the Global Gathering in Ghana in April 2023, which had a major impact on Lab-side understanding and information sharing.

As noted in the previous sub-section on the Global Gathering, sustainability remains an issue, despite the fact that PRCI has made an important contribution to its partners’ sustainability by driving productivity and visibility. In Year 4, we pursued sustainability by constantly reinforcing the practices and attitudes that make it possible by ensuring high quality work focused on problems of real interest to stakeholders. During Years 3 and 4, PiLAF and the ANAPRI secretariat, which are the most vulnerable to funding shortfalls because they were created under PRCI, secured grant funding additional to PRCI. More such funding is needed.

Future Directions

Last year we said that in Year 4 we would “focus on consolidating (PRCI’s) accomplishments, bringing most of the research to completion, distilling lessons, and beginning to tell our impact story more broadly.” We said that we would:

- “Survey partners about what has worked, what could have been improved, and what if anything about PRCI is unique”, and combine this with “a listening tour by PRCI leadership to most centers.” The listening tour took place as planned early in Year 4 and is discussed in this report. The survey was launched late in Year 4 in the run-up to a final event scheduled

near the end of PRCI.

- “Build on results of this survey and listening tour to hold a PRCI Global Gathering mid-way through Year 4.” This gathering was held as planned and made a major contribution to synthesizing learnings to date and setting the agenda for the final year.
- “Begin planning for an event near the end of the second (and penultimate) quarter of Year 5.” Planning for this event – scheduled for March 6-8, 2024, started late in Year 4 and has been a major focus since that time.
- Use “PRCI’s detailed engagement in national policy making around climate change... to strengthen lessons about how to go about policy research and policy engagement in a way that leads to demonstrable policy change.” PRCI made less progress on formally laying out these lessons in Year 4 but two activities will contribute to it during Year 5: the “mirror image” study referred to later in this report, and the ANAPRI assessment of its own lessons from PRCI, also discussed later.

Program Activities and Highlights¹

The fourth year of operation of the Feed the Future Innovation Lab for Food Security Policy Research, Capacity, & Influence ([PRCI](#)), (or “the Lab” henceforth) was October 1, 2022 to September 30, 2023. This year featured a growing number of research outputs from work started in earlier years, and the first opportunity since the Global Lab Launch in 2019 that all PRCI partners could come together in-person to share learning and plan future activities. PRCI’s activities and highlights during year 4 were:

- **PRCI Global Gathering:** PRCI held its first large in-person event since the 2019 COVID pandemic – and its first ever that brought together all partners from North America, Africa, and Asia - in Ghana on April 25-26 on the campus of the University of Ghana. USAID was represented by Kristy Cook. The event emphasized learning across centers, panel discussions more than presentations (except for research presentations), identifying successes and challenges, and distilling lessons for future programming in this area. The program for the event can be found in Annex B.
- **Asia:** Continued strengthening of activity in Asia including regional presence of KU in Southeast Asia and Research and Information Systems for Developing Countries (RIS) in South Asia, and the return of Cambodia after an absence due to congressional authorization issues. Centers in Southeast Asia (including Cambodia) finished their cassava value chain studies and KU organized for January 2024 a regional conference on the work with a strong policy focus. Given the historical tendency to focus heavily on farm and consumer levels, with less attention to full value chains, this work when combined with several trainings on value chain analysis becomes an important contribution to more balanced applied food policy research in Asia. In South Asia, RIS advanced its regional collaboration with BIMSTEC while IIDS extended its national level development planning work to the provinces and integrated questions of climate change resilience into the planning.
- **Technical Training:** Continued adaptation of Core Africa and Asia technical training programs including local leadership of training. In Africa, PRCI offered 10 live virtual trainings including 3 that were led or co-trained by local partners, 4 that focused on gender, and 2 that were done in French. See Table 7 and the [PRCI-Africa technical training site](#) for a full listing. In Asia, PRCI with KU organized three trainings on R that are available on the [PRCI-Asia training site](#). Beyond this, PRCI’s partners in Africa conducted 11 trainings using core, Ukraine buy-in, and CACCI buy-in funding. These trainings involved 662 total trainees, including 282 females. In Asia, collaborating centers conducted six trainings (some in collaboration with IFPRI) involving 252 total trainees, including 88 women. On both continents, these locally-led trainings represent

¹ See Annex A for success stories on selected aspects of PRCI’s activities during Year 4.

a big increase over previous years.

- **STAAARS+:** Launching of the final (4th) STAAARS+ cohort and completion of research for most cohort 1, 2, and 3 teams. All four papers from Cohort 1 were finalized and posted on the PRCI website. One was published in peer review and two are under review for peer review publication. Cohort 2 saw one team drop out. Of the remaining three, one paper is still nearing completion, as it involved a separately funded Randomized Controlled Trial (RCT), which required extra data collection and analysis constraints. One paper was published in peer review and the other is posted as a working paper on the PRCI website. Three teams from Cohort 3 also have working papers posted on the PRCI website and are pursuing journal publications. The final team is nearing a finalized working paper. Cohort 4 launched in year 4 and all four teams are making good progress.
- **Institutional Capacity Strengthening:** Year 4 wrapped-up the Leadership Practices Inventory training with CPLs and saw a pivot to final year planning and tracking of spend-down in Policy Influence Capacity Advancement (PICA).
- **Learning Agenda:** The institutional capacity strengthening team also designed, working closely with PRCI leadership, the Learning Agenda team (Mywish Maredia and Danielle Resnick), and the Research-to-Policy (R2P) lead (Kristin Davis) a mirror-image assessment of the impact of PRCI on the capacity and recognition of the three CPLs that will be carried out during first and second quarters of Year 5 and reported on during a planned March event in Washington, DC.
- **Continued integration of R2P into Core Center and STAAARS+ programs:** Years 2 and 3 saw PRCI building a policy focus into the research proposals under both the core and STAAARS+ research programs. This focus continued into Year 4, with all STAAARS+ cohort 2, 3 and 4 teams being required to produce a policy-oriented output from their paper that is presented to policy makers. Four policy briefs have been generated from STAAARS+ research, with several others in progress. STAAARS+ teams have also conducted policy-oriented stakeholder meetings and internal and external seminars. Two policy oriented technical trainings were also prepared and delivered during Year 3, focusing on "Understanding the Policy Space" and "Foundations of Policy Communication."
- Buy-ins
 - Major progress on CACCI in four countries and the addition of two more: In CACCI's four pilot countries (Senegal, Rwanda, Ghana, and Zambia), PRCI working through ANAPRI and its centers (ISSER in Ghana and Indaba Agriculture Policy Research Institute (IAPRI) in Zambia) and AKADEMIYA2063 and its local contacts, (a) completed country assessments in each country and integrated results frameworks (IRFs) in Zambia and Rwanda, (b) conducted needed modeling training and neared completion of the pathways reports for mitigation and adaptation, and (c) coordinated with the PRCI-funded CACCI coordinator at African Union Commission (AUC) to review and adjust the AUC-designed Monitoring, Reporting and Learning Dashboard (MRLD) to ensure that it would

meet the needs of country dashboards and that the indicators from the IRFs would feed easily into it. PRCI also co-published with AKADEMIYA2063 seven Field Notes on technical aspects of CACI's work. All Field Notes are available on the [PRCI publications page](#).

New countries under CACCI included Malawi and Guinea. In Malawi, the MwiAPATA team completed three analytical reports. In Guinea, PRCI began its move to more integrated collaboration between ANAPRI and A2063 at country level with development of an integrated workplan following extensive engagement with the mission, two field visits by A2063, and planning of the Launch event for December 14, 2023 (since postponed to January of 2024).

- Four activities under the Climate Change Research buy-in: (a) Completion of [one report by MSU](#), (b) near completion by IFPRI of its report on modeling the returns to alternative climate change policy options, (c) finalization of second round of data collection by MSU on trader policy preferences for dealing with shocks including from climate change, and (d) literature review and laying out of conceptual framework for MSU's assessment of insights from survey-based studies of household- and firm responses to climate change.
- Nearing completion of reports under the Ukraine Supplemental buy-in: The six country teams complete their work on the two streams of work under this buy-in: (a) price patterns and policy responses to price shocks for the "3Fs" (food, fuel, and fertilizer) and (b) assessment of the policy environment for fertilizer and soil health including deeper characterization of the policy responses in this area. ANAPRI's PI for these studies worked with four MSU faculty to generate rough drafts of each synthesis paper. Additionally, ANAPRI organized a Webinar on September 28 on the fertilizer and soil health work.
- Under the nutrition buy-in, finalized work on the policy enabling environment for large-scale food fortification (LSFF) and presented analysis from the diets and food environment work. On LSFF, the Lab finalized the report developing a tool to assess the policy enabling environment for LSFF and submitted a manuscript for peer review publication (currently under review). Veronique Theriault was invited by USAID implementing partner Advancing Nutrition to present the work at the Micronutrient Forum's 6th Global Conference at the Hague in October. For the diets and food environment research, PRCI continued working with partner Tegemeo Institute to resolve remaining data issues, conducted extensive analysis, and presented three draft papers at the Association of African Agricultural Economists (AAAE) meeting in Durban in September.

Key Accomplishments²

This section reports on the indicators in PRCI's MEL plan.

Forty-three local researchers mentored (C1 in the MEL plan), compared to target of 20:

Mentoring took place through the STAAARS+ program (30 mentees) and the PRCI core research program (13 mentees). Sixteen mentees were female (27 male) and 5 came from Asia (38 from Africa). PRCI complemented this mentored research with these training programs:

- PRCI-Africa Technical Training Program: Ten online training modules were presented in Year 4, two of them in French. Three-hundred non-unique trainees participated in these sessions, at least 124 of them unique (at least 53 of which were female). Combined with the 30 modules from Years 1 through 3, a total of 40 training modules were delivered through the end of Year 4 under the PRCI-Africa training program. A final round of consultations with all centers took place early in Year 5 and four additional trainings are planned through EOP.
- STAAARS+ training program: Thirty fellows from cohorts 2, 3 and 4 participated in online trainings on multiple research and analytical topics during Year 4, ten of them female.
- PRCI-Asia Technical Training Program: The Asia program worked with KU to present three training sessions on the use of the statistical package R. These modules are placed on the PRCI-Asia Technical Training web page. Seventy-nine trainees, 41 of them female, participated in those sessions.
- Seventeen training sessions were led by our African and Asian partners.

See Annex D for a list of all trainees by country and center.

Forty-five papers were published (C2) compared to target of 6: These included six journal articles, 29 research reports, seven policy briefs, and three other types of publications (Annex E). Twenty-two were funded by buy-ins and 23 by PRCI core. Six were done in Asia and 39 in Africa. Six came out of the STAAARS+ program.

Eighty-six stakeholder learning forums (C3) held: PRCI-affiliated centers continued the vary active engagement in outreach that began during year 3, with 86 total learning forums that included a wide range of stakeholders including researchers, policy makers, civil society, and others. See Annex F for information on each forum.

Continued increase in requests from national/regional/global organizations (C4): Centers continued to be increasingly called-on for information and perspective from a range of policy makers. We count a total of 79 new requests during Year 4, and 19 still being acted on from

² See Annex C for list of indicators, definitions, baseline values, Year 4 target, and Year 4 actual.

previous years. Of the total 96 open requests being, 77 related directly to RCI activities and 19 were received due in part to centers' experience and work under PRCI. Sixty-one were related to PRCI's core work, made to the ANAPRI Secretariat, the three CPLs, and the supported Asian institutions. Thirty-five requests emerged due to work under buy-ins including CACCI and included requests to AKADEMIYA2063 and MwAPATA in Malawi. See Annex G for a list of each request.

All supported centers showed measurable improvement in institutional capacity CBLD-9:

We reported last year that all nine supported centers in Africa and Asia showed measurable improvement in institutional capacity. This indicator therefore does not change in Year 4. See Annex H for factors considered in the computation of this indicator. Full details on how these results were generated are available on request.

Ten institutional architecture milestones (EG 3.1-d): PRCI considers that it achieved 10 institutional milestones in Year 4, defined as “a ‘positive change’ that marks a significant achievement in the development of better performing, more effective policy systems”. The target for Year 4 (the first year we established a target, by agreement with the PRCI AOR) of eight. We counted seven milestones in Year 3. See Annex I for each milestone and its description. Full details are available on request.

Numerous policy areas in phase of “research” and “available for uptake” EG 3.2-7:

Seventeen³ potential policy areas were in the research phase (Phase 1) and twelve in phase 3, defined here as completed studies with policy content that are available to policy makers. See Annex J for a full listing of each study, their category, phase, PRCI component, and engaged institutions and authors.

Research Program Overview and Structure

Over the course of Year 3 PRCI began to use its buy-in funding for most research collaborations with its African CPLs and with ANAPRI member centers, and not to add new topics under the Core Center program. This decision was made on practical grounds in light of the many demands on CPL researcher time and the inability to expect them to deliver on too many papers at one time (keeping in mind that all three centers have had STAAARS+ fellows during multiple cohorts and the time requirements that program has).

Two pieces of work took place during Year 4 under the Core Center research program. Economic Policy Research Center (EPRC) continued the second phase of its research on sugarcane, while

³ By coincidence, this and the number in phase 3 are the same as last year. The set of papers, however, is different, as papers appearing in phase 3 in last year's report are not counted this year, and new work in progress is counted in phase 1.

PiLAF started work on COVID resilience.

Year 4 in STAAARS+ saw several papers from previous cohorts finished and the launch of research under Cohort 4 – the final cohort.

The Asia Research Program focused primarily on value chain studies across Thailand, Cambodia, Laos, and Sri Lanka. Institute for Integrated Development Studies (IIDS) in Nepal chose to use its funds instead to strengthen its engagement with government on national- and provincial-level planning.

Buy-in funded research during year 4 included work under the Center for Nutrition with Tegemeo, l'Institut sénégalais de recherches Agricoles, Bureau d'analyses macro-économiques (ISRA-BAME), and Agriculture Sector Policy and Institutional Reforms Strengthening (ASPIRES) in Tanzania (not a core center); with the ANAPRI secretariat and six ANAPRI centers under the Ukraine Supplemental buy-in; and with partners in Nigeria (not PiLAF) under the climate change research buy-in. This same buy-in has also supported modeling work by IFPRI and survey work by MSU.

Overarching themes

All research under PRCI needs to fit into the Lab's overarching themes. These are:

- **Inclusive agricultural and rural transformation** to raise rural household incomes and to create decent jobs, particularly for young women and men;
- Development of **healthy food systems**, including addressing regulatory issues and engaging with the private sector, in ways that address food safety and the triple burden of malnutrition; and
- **Enhanced resilience** at individual, household, national, and regional levels (to climate and other sources of shocks) to achieve economic and environmental sustainability

Theory of Change and Impact Pathway(s)

As elaborated in the original PRCI proposal, the ultimate aim of this Innovation Lab is to “Influence global, regional, and national policy that advances food security through high quality research from credible policy research institutions.” To achieve this aim, PRCI relies on the following theory of change, with a set of corresponding assumptions:

- **Building the organizational and research capacities of local and regional research institutes will lead those institutions to provide robust and credible evidence for decision-making.**
 - *Assumption 1:* The way we are going about strengthening capacities, including through regular technical training sessions, co-creation of research papers between center researchers and

MSU/IFPRI/Cornell mentors, and the PICA process, are effectively changing the quality of research outputs.

- **In turn, policymakers will increasingly turn to these institutes for empirical research for food security policymaking.**
 - *Assumption 2:* There is adequate outreach by the institutes with policymakers to increase the Centers’ visibility and reputation.
 - *Assumption 3:* There are few alternative sources of credible information about food security policy in the country/region.
 - *Assumption 4:* Policymakers in the country/region are committed to evidence-based, rather than ideologically- or politically driven, policymaking.
- **Policymakers will then adopt policies that improve the food security for their populations.**
 - *Assumption 5:* Policymakers are motivated by improving social welfare.
 - *Assumption 6: Policy recommendations for improving food security are economically, politically, institutionally, and socially feasible*

Research Project Report

Core Center Research Program

The status of the continuing core center research topics is shown in Tables 2 and 3. PiLAF started its paper and was awaiting resolution of one data availability issue to finalize; EPRC completed two papers on its sugarcane work that were posted on the PRCI website; and Sokoine University of Agriculture in Tanzania finished their paper from cohort 1 and had it posted to the PRCI website.

Table 2. Core Center Research Topics, Cohort 2

Country	Partner Organization	Research Paper Title	Team Members (including mentors)	Global research theme(s)	Status
Nigeria	PiLAF	Resilience to Covid-19 and Insecurity Shocks: Evidence from Nigeria	Center Researchers: Adeola Adenikinju, Iredele Ogunbayo. Mentors:	Inclusive agricultural transformation; Healthy food systems	Ongoing. Data availability had delayed one section of the paper. That has now been resolved and PiLAF

Country	Partner Organization	Research Paper Title	Team Members (including mentors)	Global research theme(s)	Status
					plans to finish the paper
Uganda	Economic Policy Research Centre	Effects of Sugarcane Production on household food security and welfare in Uganda	Center Researchers: Francis Mwesigye, Swaibu Mbowe, Madina Guloba, Mildred Barungi, and Umar Kabanda. Mentors: Elizabeth Bryan (IFPRI), David Mather (MSU)	Inclusive agricultural transformation	Working paper posted to PRCI website
Uganda	Economic Policy Research Centre	Institutional Arrangements Between Sugarcane Growers and Millers in Uganda and Implications for Grower Productivity and Profitability	Swaibu Mbowe, Madina M. Guloba, David Mather, Florence Nakazi, Elizabeth Bryan, and Sheila Nakkazi	Inclusive ag transformation	Working paper posted to PRCI website.
Tanzania	Sokoine University of Agriculture	Opportunities for and Constraints to Women's Empowerment in Tanzania's Cashew Value Chain	Aika Aku, Zena Mpenda, Venance Mpunde, Elizabeth Bryan, and David L. Mather	Inclusive ag transformation	Working paper posted to PRCI website

Challenges and lessons learned: The central lesson from the core center research program last year was that a strong mentoring relationship is central to success but that it is very time consuming on both parties. It was on this basis that we stopped defining new core center research topics separate from those we pursued under buy-ins. As stated last year, we will work instead to write-up all existing topics and focus on bundling lessons and insights over the course of this year.

STAAARS+

All four STAAARS+ papers from cohort 1 were completed in Year 2 and posted to the PRCI website. One has subsequently been published in Food Security. One of the three cohort 2 papers is posted as a working paper on the PRCI website. The other is still being finalized. The final one was published in the European Review of Agricultural Economics. Three of the four cohort 3 papers are also posted as working papers on the PRCI website:

- Ndèye Fatou Faye, Amy Faye, Mouhammed Rassoul Sy, Seugmin Lee, John McPeak, “Domestic or imported: An analysis of rice demand in Senegal.” Submitted to Food Policy. Not accepted. Under revision for re-submission to another journal.
- Nathan Sunday, Rehema Kahunde, Blessing Atwine, Adesoji Adelaja, & Justin Kappiaruparampil (2022). “How Specific Resilience Pillars Mitigate the Impact of Drought on Food Security: Evidence from Uganda.” Food Security, 15; 111-131.
- Karim Nchare, Marcel Vitouley, Heidi Kaila, Yanyan Liu. “Dynamics of agricultural heterogeneity, productivity and technical efficiency in sub-Saharan Africa: A geometric approach.” Under review at Journal of Productivity Analysis.
- Birhan S. Demissie, Tesfahun A. Kasie, Joanna B. Upton, Sylvia A. Blom. “Climate shocks and resilience: Evidence from rural Ethiopia.” Under revision for submission to peer review.
- Tabetando, R., Raoul Fani, D. C., Ragasa, C., & Michuda, A. (2023). Land market responses to weather shocks: Evidence from rural Uganda and Kenya. European Review of Agricultural Economics, <https://doi.org/10.1093/erae/jbad005>

Cohort 2 teams, which started work late in Year 2, wrapped up in late 2022. Their status is shown in Table 4. Four new STAAARS+ Fellow teams, competitively selected again for cohort 3, started work late in early 2022 and have since wrapped up as well. Their status is shown in Table 5. The final, fourth cohort of fellows, was competitively selected in late 2022 and began work in 2023. Their status is shown in Table 6. All teams have worked diligently and made good progress. Some are still finalizing their papers or awaiting responses from journal reviews.

Table 3. Status of Cohort 2 STAAARS+ papers

Country	Partner Organization	Research Paper Title	Team Members (including mentors)	Global research theme(s)	Status
Cameroon	University of Buea	Land Market Responses to Weather Shocks: Evidence from rural Uganda and Kenya	Center researchers: Rayner Tabetando and Raoul Fani Djomo Choumbou. Mentors: Catherine Ragasa (IFPRI), Aleks Michuda (Cornell)	Resilience ; inclusive agricultural transformation	Published in European Review of Agricultural Economics, Volume 50 Issue 3 https://doi.org/10.1093/erae/jbad005

Country	Partner Organization	Research Paper Title	Team Members (including mentors)	Global research theme(s)	Status
India	Indian Institute of Technology Kanpur (IIT) and Indian Institute of Management Kozhikode (IIM), India	Kitchen Gardens, Nutrition and Food Security	Center researchers: Debayan Pakrashi, Sounak Thakur, Chitwan Lalji. Mentors: Carolina Castilla (Cornell), Andaleeb Rahman (Cornell)	Healthy Food systems	Under Mentor review
STAAA RS+: Papers	Malawi Agriculture Policy Advancement and Transformation Agenda (MwAPATA), Malawi	Measuring the Heterogeneous Effects of Input Subsidies on Household Productivity and Incomes	Center researchers: Christone Nyondo, Maggie Munthali, Zephaniah Bondera Nyirenda. Mentors: Brian Dillon (Cornell), Sergio Puerto (Cornell)	Inclusive agricultural transformation	https://www.canr.msu.edu/resources/measuring-the-heterogeneous-effects-of-input-subsidies-on-household-outcomes-evidence-from-malawi

Table 4. Status of Cohort 3 STAAARS+ papers

Country	Partner Organization	Research Paper Title	Team Members (including mentors)	Global research theme(s)	Status
Ghana	University of Ghana	Structural Transformation in Rural Ghana: Which Constraints Bind??"	Center researchers: Monica Lambon-Quayefio, Emmanuel Adu-Danso, Kwame Adjei-Mantey. Mentors: Justice Mensah (World Bank), Kibrom Abay (IFPRI)	Structural Transformation	Submitted to Food Policy and awaiting feedback. Working Paper (https://www.canr.msu.edu/resources/structural-transformation-in-rural-ghana-the-trends-and-drivers) and Policy Brief (https://www.canr.msu.edu/resources/structural-transformation-in-rural-ghana-the-trends-and-drivers-policy-brief)
Nigeria	PiLAF	Resilience to COVID-19 and Insecurity Shocks: Evidence from Nigeria	Center researchers: Nathaniel Siji Olutegbe, Benjamin Olusegin Oyelami, and Iredele Emmanuel Ogunbayo. Mentors: Justin Kappiaruparampil	Resilience	On-going

Country	Partner Organization	Research Paper Title	Team Members (including mentors)	Global research theme(s)	Status
			(MSU), Martina Ocelli (Cornell)		
Philippines	Philippine Competition Commission	Market Power in Philippine Agricultural Markets	Center researchers: Gabriel Angelo Domingo, Carlos Loreto Tolentino II, Hadassah May Cordero. Mentors: Arnab Basu (Cornell), Molly Ingram (Cornell)	Market Power	Paper completed. Trying to schedule the policy seminar before the end of september.
Uganda	Economic Policy Research Centre	Linking Agricultural Productivity, Market Performance, and Technology Use among Farmers in Uganda	Center researchers: Dablin Mpuuga, Sawuya Nakijoba, Ambrose Ogwang. Mentors: Duncan Boughton (MSU), Rui Benfica (IFPRI)	Agricultural Productivity, Market Performance, and Technology	On-going

The four teams from cohort 4 started in Year 4 and all are making good progress. Their status is shown in Table 5.

Table 5. Status of Cohort 4 STAAARS+ papers

Country	Partner Organization	Research Paper Title	Team Members (including mentors)	Global research theme(s)	Status
Ghana	Savanna Agricultural Research Institute	Price Shocks, Food Security and the Mediating Role of Access to Market in Ghana	Center researchers: Edward Martey, Justina Adwoa Onumah, Frank Adusah-Poku. Mentors: Justice Mensah (World Bank), Kibrom Abay (IFPRI)	Market Access	On-going

Country	Partner Organization	Research Paper Title	Team Members (including mentors)	Global research theme(s)	Status
Malawi	MwAPATA	Gender differences in the adoption of sustainable agricultural intensification practices and their welfare impacts in Eastern and Southern Africa	Center researchers: Anderson Sawira Gondwe, Lemekezani Kingston Chilora, Dinah Tuwanje Banda. Mentors: Kristin Davis (IFPRI), Aleksandr Michuda (Cornell)	Gender	On-going
Nigeria	Nigerian Institute of Social and Economic Research Institute	Does Crop Diversification Influence Welfare Outcomes of Smallholder Farm Households: Evidence from Nigeria?	Center researchers: Ibukun James Olaoye, Sarah Edewore. Mentors: David Stifel (Lafayette College), Tarana Chauhan (Cornell),	Small Holder Food Security	On-going
Uganda	Economic Policy Research Centre	Credit Access, Pesticide use, and Food Security: Evidence from Uganda	Center researchers: Linda Nakato, Umar Kabanda, Pauline Nakitende. Mentors: Milu Muyanga (MUS), Tess Lallemand (Cornell)	Food Security	On-going

Achievements: By the end of Year 4, all six of the seven active STAAARS+ teams (cohorts 2 and 3) achieved their objectives of journal publication or working papers published on the PRCI site. STAAARS+ also continued its engagement with the R2P program requiring policy outreach from each team, and its training program continued to benefit from and contribute to the core center technical training program.

Challenges and lessons learned: Several teams faced delays in finalizing their research projects due to competing professional and personal constraints on their time. This type of mentorship program is often secondary to professional obligations, making the progress and dedication we see regularly throughout the program even more impressive. All teams are still communicating with their mentors to continue pushing their papers towards publication. A twelve-month active mentorship engagement, with the expectation of high-quality research product to be delivered at the end, may be a tight turnaround for most, but provides a good benchmark and incentive to push teams forward, even if final drafts and submissions extend beyond this point.

Presentations and publications: The three STAAARS+ cohort 2 teams presented their research at a public webinar in February of 2023 attended by other PRCI researchers and USAID. Two teams presented their work at the Global Gathering held in Accra in April 2023. During the fellows' visit to the U.S., we had two invited seminars at Cornell and each of the three visiting cohort 4 teams presented their preliminary results at their mentors' institution (MSU, Lafayette College, and IFPRI).

Asia Research Program

Sri Lanka, Thailand, and Laos neared wrapping-up their value chain studies during Year 4. Nepal made a major advance by extending its engagement with the government on agricultural policy reform to provincial level.

Research-Oriented Buy-Ins

Overview: PRCI and its partners engaged in research under four buy-ins in Year 4: (1) the RFS Center for Nutrition (RFS/CN), (2) the Center for Resilience, (3) Ukraine Supplemental funding, and (4) from Africa Bureau for CACCI. Table 6 shows the status of this work.

Center for Nutrition: Work under this buy-in took place in Kenya, Senegal, and Tanzania. Work on LSFF in Kenya was finalized in a posted working paper, a peer review article under review, and a presentation (early in Year 5) at the Micronutrient Forum’s 6th Global Conference at the Hague.

Work on food environment and diets in Kenya advanced with resolution of several data issues and substantial analysis leading to presentation at the AAAE conference in Durban in September, 2023. Papers are forthcoming in Year 5.

Survey-based work in Tanzania and Senegal suffered some delays due to competing commitments of all partners (including maternity leave for a key collaborator in Senegal) but questionnaires are fully designed and pre-tested in each country and fieldwork will begin in January, 2024. The work in Tanzania targets a sector that accounts for as much as 20% of all food consumption in the capital city; in Senegal, the work responds to need for new empirical evidence to understand resilience strategies of wholesalers and first-stage processors that supply the great majority of the basic cereals consumed in Senegal. Moreover, second stage processing is an important activity of urban women and understanding its development and constraints will help government to better support it to expand women's employment and the production of nutritious foods, such as processed millet (into items such as thiakry, arraw, etc.), for consumers.

Center for Resilience: Two papers were completed and posted to the PRCI website based on existing and new survey data in Nigeria, focusing on trader responses to shocks including from climate change. IFPRI modeling work was largely done by the end of Year 4 and the paper will be finalized early in Year 5.

Ukraine Supplemental: A PI from ANAPRI paired with faculty from MSU led work during Year 3 in six countries (all with ANAPRI member research centers) on two topics: one broad piece quantifying price patterns on “the 3Fs” – food, fuel, and fertilizer – and documenting policy responses taken by government, and a second taking a deeper dive on fertilizer and soil health policy and implications of responses to the shocks from the Ukraine war. Country level interviews (key

informant and focus group) and stakeholder engagement events were held in every country, country papers were developed, and syntheses of those country papers into the cross-country papers made substantial headway. Results were presented at the end of Year 4 in an ANAPRI-sponsored webinar and were set to be presented at the ANAPRI annual conference early in Year 5.

Africa Bureau (CACCI): AKADEMIYA2063 published six technical CACCI Field Notes reports under this work – these analytical reports were not part of the CACCI workplan but PRCI leadership with A2063 agreed they were highly relevant and should be published under the Lab.

Challenges and lessons learned: As noted in last year’s report, the key challenge in the buy-in work related to the ambitious data collection agenda that we set - new field surveys in Senegal, Tanzania, and Nigeria – combined with our model of working closely with the centers we are mentoring and having them meaningfully in the lead on as much work as possible. We also undertook two sets of systematic key informant interviews focus group interviews in six countries with ANAPRI centers. To ensure that all work is done, with usable insights, prior to the Lab, we are intensifying support to the country teams with a broader array of campus-based MSU staff.

Human & Institutional Capacity Development

As in previous years, during Year 4 the PICA approach continued to engage on a monthly basis with the three CPLs helping them monitor and adjust implementation of their strategic plans. As the Leadership Practices Inventory (LPI) had been introduced in Year 3, this continued and was brought to completion late in Year 4. Also as in previous years, beyond PICA and LPI, the Lab surveyed CPLs and other participating ANAPRI centers on technical training needs during Year 5 and designed several sessions.

Institutional Capacity Strengthening

ANAPRI Strategic Planning

Achievements: In earlier years we reported on ANAPRI’s strategic planning exercise, the way it has raised its continental profile including through its participation in preparation for Fertilizer and Soil Health Summit (now scheduled for around April 2024 after several delays unrelated to ANAPRI’s activities), its leadership in collaboration with AKADEMIYA2063 of CACCI-Africa, and its winning of substantial funding from the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation for its PPVC program – Policy Prioritization through Value Chains. This work all continued during Year 4 though without explicit institutional capacity strengthening support from PRCI.

Table 6. Buy-in Research Topics

Country	Partner Organization	Research Paper Title	Team Members (including mentors)	Global research theme(s)	Status
Center for Nutrition					
Senegal	Institut Sénégalais de Recherches Agricoles	Wholesaling and processing cereals in Senegal: a rural and urban empirical analysis	Center Researchers: Ndèye Fatou Faye (lead), Cheickh Sadibou Fall, Diatou Ndiaye. Mentors: Veronique Theriault (MSU), Tom Reardon (MSU),	Inclusive agricultural transformation; Healthy food systems	Questionnaire translation done and implemented in Tablets. Data collection will take place early in 2024
Kenya	Tegemeo	Assessment of the Policy Enabling Environment for Large-Scale Food Fortification (LSFF) - Application to Kenya	Veronique Theriault, Lilian Kirimi, Ayala Wineman, Ephiphania Kinyumu, and David Tschirley	Healthy food systems	Working paper posted on PRCI website and submitted for peer review
Kenya	Tegemeo	The influence of home and away-from-home food environments on diets in urban Kenya: A novel gauge of food environment quality	Center Researchers: Tim Njagi, Lilian Kirimi. Mentors/stateside partners: David Tschirley, Mywish Maredia, Thomas Reardon, Veronique Theriault, and Ayala Wineman	Healthy food systems	Some analysis completed and presentations made at AAAE meetings in Durban, Sep 2023. Papers to be done January 2024
Tanzania	ASPIRES	An assessment of the prepared food sector in Dar es Salaam	Michael Hall, Claire Ijumba, Fortunata Chirwa, Tumaini Charles, Thomas Reardon, M. Maredia, D. Tschirley	Healthy food systems	Questionnaire fully designed, pre-tested, and programmed. Data collection to take place January 2024
Center for Resilience					
Global	IFPRI	A new modeling approach to assessing climate change policy action	James Thurlow and colleagues	Enhanced resilience of food systems	Research done and paper nearly completed
Nigeria	Collaborators from USAID-Nigeria funded NAPA project	Confluence of climate, violence, disease, and cost shocks: vulnerability of and impacts on Nigerian Maize Traders	Carolina M. Vargas, Thomas Reardon, and Lenis Onipede Saweda Liverpool-Tasie	Enhanced resilience of food systems	Paper posted to PRCI website and under revise & resubmit with JADEE

Country	Partner Organization	Research Paper Title	Team Members (including mentors)	Global research theme(s)	Status
Nigeria	Collaborators from USAID-Nigeria funded NAPA project	Market Channel and Heterogeneous Storage Behavior in Response to Multiple Risks: The Case of Nigerian Maize Traders	Daye Kwon, Lenis Saweda O. Liverpool-Tasie, and Thomas Reardon	Enhanced resilience of food systems	Research brief posted to PRCI website
Global		Systematic review (and technical brief) of empirical survey-based studies of investments in climate change adaptation and mitigation	Thomas Reardon, David Zilberman, Saweda Liverpool-Tasie, David Tschirley	Enhanced resilience of food systems	In process
Ukraine Supplemental					
Multi-country	ANAPRI secretariat and six ANAPRI centers	An assessment of policy responses to shocks in food, fuel, and fertilizer prices in response to the Ukraine war	Emmanuel Makiwa, Ayala Wineman, and authors from six ANAPRI centers	Enhanced resilience of food systems; inclusive food systems	Country reports finished; synthesis draft near completion; results presented in webinar (Sep 2023) and at ANAPRI annual conference (Nov 2023)
Multi-country	ANAPRI secretariat and six ANAPRI centers	Deep dive on fertilizer and soil health policy and implications of the Ukraine war	Emmanuel Makiwa, Ayala Wineman, and authors from six ANAPRI centers	Enhanced resilience of food systems; inclusive food systems	Country reports finished; synthesis draft near completion; results presented in webinar (Sep 2023) and at ANAPRI annual conference (Nov 2023)
Africa Bureau (CACCI)					
Multi-country	AKADEMIYA2063	Six CACCI Field Notes across Kenya, Mali, Rwanda, Nigeria, Senegal, and continental	Various A2063 staff	Enhanced resilience of food systems	All posted to PRCI website

Institutionally, ANAPRI near the end of Year 4 added a full-time research director and the in-house financial coordinator hired during Year 3. These are both important additions that should strengthen the network’s ability to deliver high quality work in a timely way.

Challenges and lessons learned: The main challenge identified in reports from year 2 and year 3 was “how ANAPRI could ensure that it has sufficient capacity, spread centrally and in its member centers, to respond to the growing requests being made to it. ANAPRI’s two full-time hires to the Secretariat over the past two years have helped it respond in part to the increased demands.

We suggested last year that “we anticipate that Year 4 will focus on review and, where needed, adjustment in operating procedures to ensure an effective and efficient organization.” The leadership of the Secretariat has tried to do this in two related ways. First, they used the Ukraine buy-in, with a central award from PRCI and subawards to six member organizations, and the studies led by an ANAPRI PI (drawn from one of the centers) with support from MSU staff, to establish operating procedures for sub-awarding and communications both down into the network and out of the network back to MSU. While we are at this time unaware of the status of what came out of this, it was an ongoing focus that the Executive Director of the Secretariat was focused on and keeping the board informed and asking guidance.

Second, though with less success, the ED of the Secretariat has proposed reforms to board structure and operation, to make the organization more agile in responding to needs while maintaining needed oversight. While there was some support in the Board for this, no decision has been reached on any reforms. We suggest that this will be a continuing issue that ANAPRI needs to resolve to continue its impressive growth to date.

PICA Process

Achievements: After launching the Leadership Practices Inventory in Year 3, the institutional capacity strengthening team organized a series of high level seminars around each of the LPI topics, featuring accomplished African professionals who embodied the practice being reviewed. Seven of these sessions were held in Year 4. Near the end of Year 4 the team began preparing for the second and final round of 360-degree assessments that are a central part of LPI. The team continued the bi-weekly meetings with CPL staff to review and adjust plans as needed.

Near the end of year 4, the team began designing their side of the “mirror image” study explained in the Year 5 workplan. That study will be the main focus of activity during Year 5.

Technical Capacity Strengthening

During Year 2 we identified *leveraging* of our training through a *training-of-trainers* approach as a key priority to maximize impact. Year 3 saw major success in this effort, which expanded further during Year 4. The total number of trainees was similar – 1680 in year 4 compared 1616 in Year 3 – but the number trained in sessions with local trainers expanded dramatically, from 827 to over 1300

(Table 7). Because the lab had more local partners doing training, our estimate of the number of unique trainees also increased greatly, from 821 in Year 3 to 1300 in Year 4.

More detailed information on each training across all types is provided in Annex K.

Table 7. Summary data on all trainings across PRCI, Year 3

	# of Training sessions	Number of Trainees			
		Male	Female	Un-known	Total
Total across all training sessions	50	971	606	102	1680
Of which, included local trainers	30	795	528	96	1355
Of which, gender focus	4	19	13	2	34
Number of unique trainees (estimate)					1300

PRCI-Africa Technical Training

Table 8 provides summary information on the PRCI-Africa technical training modules carried out during Year 4 (in addition to the nine presented during Year 1). Three-hundred people, an estimated 150 of them unique, were trained across 10 sessions. Five sessions were led by (2) or included (3) local trainers. Four focused on gender. Two were delivered in French. One related to R2P As in Year 3, CPL researchers participated in several trainings delivered under the STAAARS+ component, on grant-making, navigating peer review, research ethics, and ensuring transparent and reproducible research.

Table 8. Africa Technical Training: Training Sessions, Number of Trainees, and Institutional Affiliation of Trainers

Topic	Date	Purpose	# of participants				Trainer name and institutional affiliation
			Male	Female	Not ID'ed	Total	
Stata: From Basics to Data Management Part I	10/13/2022	To help researchers learn about loading and saving data files, creating and using a do-file, importing data from Excel to Stata, and exploring data using basic commands and a do-file.	19	10	8	37	Co-facilitated by Drs. Timothy Njagi and John Olwande, both Research Fellows at the Tegemeo Institute in Kenya
Stata: From Basics to Data Management Part II	12/7/2022	To help researchers learn about converting strings to numeric (and other conversions), loops, merging/appending, histograms, and other graphs.	15	7	3	25	Co-facilitated by Drs. Timothy Njagi and John Olwande, both from Tegemeo Institute in Kenya.
Creating Infographics for Policy Outreach (R2P)	4/27/2023	Create infographics for policy outreach.	69	53	2	124	Co-facilitated by Melissa Hill at MSU, Elizabeth Birabwa at EPRC, and Dr.

Topic	Date	Purpose	# of participants				Trainer name and institutional affiliation
			Male	Female	Not ID'ed	Total	
							Kristin Davis at IFPRI
Formulation of recommendations based on agronomic data - Part 1	5/24/2023	Developing recommendations that farmers will adopt, what kind of data needs to be collected as part of the agronomic trials, how to calculate net benefits by treatment, how to screen inferior treatments, identify the recommended treatment, and take the variability of treatment impacts into account.	23	4	5	32	Co-facilitated by Drs. Eric Crawford and Veronique Theriault, MSU. This training was provided in French.
Formulation of recommendations based on agronomic data - Part 2	5/26/2023	To help researchers discuss the exercises, learn about examples of using current vs. intensive technologies and using different seed varieties, what to do if an experimental factor is not statistically significant, and aspects to consider when designing trials managed by researchers and farmers.	17	3	1	21	Co-facilitated by Drs. Eric Crawford and Veronique Theriault, both MSU. This training was provided in French.
Introduction to Desktop GIS with QGIS	6/13/2023	Familiarize researchers with the QGIS interface and GIS data types, finding data and importing it into QGIS, work on buffer and spatial analysis, and compose a map.	18	9	0	27	Facilitated by Dr. Jawoo Koo at IFPRI
Pro-WEAI Calculating the Index Course	7/26/2023	Help researchers obtain the knowledge and tools necessary to calculate the pro-WEAI indicators and index and read the pro-WEAI results and Stata outputs.	1	2	0	3	Facilitated by the IFPRI-WEAI team (Audrey Pereira and Simone Fass).
Integrating Gender into Research and Development Projects	7/27/2023	Integrating gender into each stage of the project cycle. Two case studies described how gender was integrated into two value chain projects: research and development intervention.	7	2	2	11	Co-facilitated by Drs. Ruth Meinzen-Dick (IFPRI), Elizabeth Bryan, (IFPRI), Lilian Kirimi (Tegemeo Institute).

Topic	Date	Purpose	# of participants				Trainer name and institutional affiliation
			Male	Female	Not ID'ed	Total	
Pro-WEAI Calculating the Index Course	8/2/2023	Calculation of each indicator in detail and cover how to make minor adaptations to the files and learn about the do-file used to create the pro-WEAI indicators, the new WEAI ado file that calculates the index, how to read the tables and figures produced by the ado file.	1	2	0	3	Facilitated by the IFPRI-WEAI team (Audrey Pereira and Simone Fass).
Presenting Gender Research	8/3/2023	Discuss presenting the results of gender-related research to different audiences, including challenges of communicating gender-related to audiences at different levels, from local to national and international.	10	7	0	17	Co-facilitated by Drs. Ruth Meinzen-Dick (IFPRI), Elizabeth Bryan, (IFPRI), Lilian Kirimi (Tegemeo Institute).
			180	99	21	300	

The two trainings led by trainers were on use of Stata, led by Tegemeo Institute, not a CPL but a long-time ANAPRI member.

Purpose, design, and achievements: The purpose and design of the PRCI-Africa technical remained unchanged, to meet the expressed training needs of our centers and continue to advance the training-of-trainers (ToT) approach. As in previous years, we used a survey-based assessment of needs in the three CPLs and Tegemeo Institute to decide on trainings. As before, all modules were designed to be accessible by anyone not involved in PRCI, while being useful to PRCI participants, and all materials can be [downloaded](#) via the PRCI website.

The outstanding accomplishment in Year 4 was a continued sharp increase in trainings delivered by our local partners, when considering both the core center program and the partner-delivered trainings that are discussed below.

Challenges and lessons learned: Past challenges had primarily been time constraints of CPL researchers. We adapted slightly to this by holding 10 sessions rather than 11, as demand was still strong. As we had recommended to ourselves, we attempted to ensure that all upcoming events were reviewed with centers during the bi-weekly PICA sessions, so that conflicts could be avoided. Some success was achieved in this regard, though the Lab's many "moving parts" makes it challenging to keep all informed of what is happening, when. We, and the CPLs, continue to see the PRCI-Africa training as a major success that fills a gap keenly felt by the centers.

Partner Technical Training

After the major increase in year 3 in trainings organized and led by partners – not centrally coordinated by the Lab but emerging out of Lab activities - Year 4 saw a continued large increase. Total trainings of this sort rose from 12 to 30, and trainees rose from 827 to 1355. Trainings were carried out by AKADEMIYA2063, ANAPRI, all three CPLs, ISSER, MwAPATA, and various Asian partners (Table 9).

Table 9. Partner technical training, Year 3

	# of Training sessions	Number of Trainees				Of which, estimated unique
		Male	Female	Unknown	Total	
AKADEMIYA2063	1	13	2		15	15
ANAPRI	4	31	13	81	125	51
BAME	1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
EPRC	2	22	16		38	35
ISSER	1	13	8		21	21
PiLAF	4	283	236	0	519	498
MWAPATA	18	94	58	0	152	60
Asian partners	13	287	156		443	443

STAAARS+ short-term training

Due to overlapping cohorts, STAAARS+ offered twelve trainings, two that wrapped up supplemental training for cohort 3 and ten for cohort 4. A list of all trainings is found in Table 10.

One-hundred and forty-nine total participants (93 male, 56 female) participated in these mainly online training modules. In response to past feedback, we offered two in-person trainings during the U.S. visit. One of these, an Introduction to Google Earth Engine, was a newly developed technical training that was well received by all.

Purpose, design and achievements: Purpose and design continued from previous years but featured much more collaboration across STAAARS+ and the core center training. As previously mentioned, 11 STAAARS+ fellows from three cohorts traveled to Cornell University for a week of intensive research presentation and feedback in August of 2023. Teams from cohort 4 with mentors from MSU, Lafayette College, and IFPRI also travelled to East Lansing, Easton, and Washington, DC, for extended engagement with their mentors. In addition to the trainings offered directly through the STAAARS+ program, all STAAARS+ teams participated in several other PRCI-Africa trainings to learn additional tools and skills, and to engage and network with the broader PRCI community.

Challenges and Lessons Learned: Within the context of PRCI, with its emphasis on policy influence, the primary challenge of the STAAARS+ program is to integrate a meaningful policy

component to the work. This challenge is accentuated by the high level of effort it takes for the Fellows to follow all trainings, respond adequately to mentor feedback and generate a high quality manuscript that is likely to pass peer review. PRCI leadership is engaging with Cornell and others in the network to consider how this challenge might be better addressed in any future programming.

Table 10. STAAARS+ Trainings Held, Year 4

Topic of Training	Date of Training	Brief Purpose of Training
Grantsmanship	11/3/2022	Discuss the process of funding research projects, understand the importance of excellent grantsmanship, learn the essential components of successful grant proposals.
Navigating Peer Review	11/17/2022	Understand peer review process, learn how to engage with peer review, learn how to provide constructive peer review.
Team Work Planning	12/15/2022	Guided session with discussion about why work plans are important, techniques and resources to make your work plan. Session guides teams to create a work plan with their mentors.
Research Ethics	24-Jan-23	Understand and discuss ethical issues that researchers and academics face, including academic integrity, plagiarism, authorship, protection of human research subjects, and diversity, equity, and inclusion.
Effective Presentations	1/31/2023	To understand what makes a presentation effective, become familiar with standard presentation structure, and create an effective presentation to be shared with the STAAARS+ group and external audience.
Time Management	2/2/2023	Discuss productivity challenges and learn useful ways to think about productivity and implement certain tools to addressing challenges.
Transparent and Reproducible Research	2/16/2023	Discuss topics related to transparent research, including common research failures and tools to implement reproducible protocols into the research process.
Data Management	2/21/2023	Understand common errors in data management, learn techniques and tools to managing data effectively.
R2P Introductory Seminar	3/16/2023	Discuss expectations of R2P portion of STAAARS+ fellowship, understand how to translate academic research into policy-oriented content, understand viable options for R2P dissemination and engagement
Writing Structure	3/23/2023	Understand the importance of well-structured writing, identify key claims in writing, learn reverse outlining technique to improve writing, and practice on current writing draft.
Navigating Peer Review	8/23/2023	Understand peer review process, learn how to engage with peer review, learn how to provide constructive peer review.
Google Earth Engine	8/23/2023	Introduction to Google Earth Engine, data available, and use cases, including step-by-step guidance on setting up accounts and demonstrating an example project.

PRCI-Asia Technical Training

Purpose and structure: The Special Topics training component was renamed during Year 4 to Asia Training to better reflect the level of activity in Asia under PRCI. Table 11 provides details.

Table 11. PRCI Special Topics/Asia Trainings, Year 4

Topic of Training	Date of Training	Brief Purpose of Training	# of participants			Trainer name and institutional affiliation
			M	F	Total	
Using R for International Agricultural Trade Analysis	Oct. 11,18,25	How to use R to analyze international trade, including fundamental trade flow analysis, trade flow indicator	38	41	79	Piyayut Chitchumnong, Dr. Pasakorn Thammachote - National Agricultural Big Data Center, Office of Agricultural Economics, Thailand and Kasetsart University
Enhancing Agricultural Value Chains In South Asia	20-Jan-23	16th annual Research Forum of SAEA, held on Jan 20, 2023.	31	30	61	Pankhuri Gaur; Suresh Babu; Manoj Thibbotuwaw - RIS; IFPRI; IPS
Climate Change and Food Systems: From Research to action	18-Mar-23	11th Asian Society of Agricultural Economists International Conference (ASAE)	19	13	32	Suresh Babu, and several other speakers from the region - IFPRI, session was co-organized by KU
Climate Change Sectoral Interventions	9-Mar-23	“Mainstreaming Climate Change Sectoral Interventions for Implementing Nationally Determined Contributions (NDC’s)”	21	9	30	Suresh Babu, Sino Tohirzoda - IFPRI, CEP
Climate Change and Agriculture: Methodologies and Policy Issues	16-18 Jan 2023	Workshop on “Climate Change and Agriculture: Methodologies and Policy Issues”	39	16	55	Suresh Babu, colleagues from Tamil Nadu Agricultural University - IFPRI, Tamil Nadu Agricultural University
ASEAN-CRN Knowledge Exchange Event and Partners	28-Mar-23	How climate change and agriculture initiatives are trying to reverse global warming and adapt to impacts of climate change: Possible priorities'	NA	NA	NA	Suresh Babu - IFPRI
Climate Change, Agriculture and Food Systems: Global Lessons	30-Mar-23	Climate Change, Agriculture and Food Systems: Global Lessons	27	38	65	Suresh Babu - IFPRI
Results based management (RBM) training at the provincial level	June 27-29, 2023	Three-day training on RBM for the senior officials of Gandaki Province, Nepal	20	10	30	Refer to report
RBM training at the central level	Feb 8-10, 2023	IIDS conducted a three-day training on RBM for the senior officials at the central level	21	5	26	Refer to report
Dissemination and Capacity Building Workshop	6/6/2023	Disseminating 'Determinant Factors of Lao Farmers' Engagement to Agricultural Value	50	23	73	Refer to report

Topic of Training	Date of Training	Brief Purpose of Training	# of participants			Trainer name and institutional affiliation
			M	F	Total	
		Chains: A Case Study of Cassava and a capacity building component.				
Multisectoral Climate Action	June 5-6, 2023	Workshop on Designing and Implementing Context Specific Interventions for Achieving NDCs and NAPs	25	7		Suresh Babu, Sino Tohirzoda - IFPRI, CEP
Tajikistan Methane Assessment Study Workshop	7/26/2023	Overview of a recently commissioned methane assessment study.	23	2	25	International consultant
G20 -T20- International Conference on Securing Global Food Security through Climate Smart Agriculture, Digital Innovations, and New Institutional Governance	Aug 6-7, 2023	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • inventory climate-smart agriculture approaches and track progress in inclusive agriculture value chains. • map drivers and benefits of securing climate-resilient millet value chains linking producers in global south and consumers in advanced economies. • catalyze partnerships for food systems transformation under constraints of climate change and opportunities available with the digital revolution. 	NA	NA	NA	Suresh Babu, Shreya Kapoor, Kanaka Shankar, Babu Krishnappa, V. Anbumozhi (and others https://www.eria.org/news-and-views/eria-ifpri-icrisat-tnau-cacci-asia-jointly-organize-t20-side-event-on-enhancing-global-food-security-through-climate-smart-agriculture-digital-innovations-and-new-institu/) - IFPRI, TNAU, Boomitra, ERIA
			>300	>200	>500	

Cross Cutting

As in previous years, gender and R2P continue as PRCI's cross-cutting activities during Year 4. PRCI delivered four trainings entirely focused on gender analysis. One R2P training was delivered to 124 people during the Global Gathering in Ghana (April, 2023), led by communications specialists from PRCI and EPRC.

Innovation Transfer and Scaling Partnerships

PRCI enhances scaling of its impact through (a) its ToT approach and (b) its system of regional hubs promoting networking. These approaches reinforce each other to scale learning and capacity across many more individuals and organizations. Innovative research and outreach approaches can

also be extended and adapted as needed by individual and organizations as this learning takes place.

We believe that both approaches have been increasingly successful over the course of the Lab.

Regarding ToT, from zero trainings involving local partners as trainers during year 1, we progressed to 12 trainings with over 800 trainees in Year 3 and 30 trainings with over 1300 trainees in Year 4.

This strikes us as a major success.

Regarding networking, we document earlier in this report (a) the expansion of the ANAPRI network to three additional countries and (b) the greater participation of ANAPRI members in research and outreach activities as a result of their participation in PRCI (the initial COVID study, the Ukraine Supplemental funding, and the preparations for the AFSHS). ANAPRI also indicates that they received the funding for the PPVC funding from BMGF due to the creation of the Secretariat under PRCI – allowing them to further strengthen their capacity and expand their reach.

We also document the work of KU in promoting regional networking in Southeast Asia. Though starting from a much lower base than Africa (Regional Network of Agricultural Policy Research Institutes (now ANAPRI) (ReNAPRI) already existed when PRCI started, though its reach was limited without a Secretariat), important work has been done that potentially lays the foundation for a locally-owned network for this kind of work. PRCI leadership and KU are in strong agreement that this regional initiative needs to be a central focus of any continued support through PRCI or another policy innovation lab. RIS has also been using PRCI support to work through BIMSTEC to strengthen its regional presence.

Environmental Management and Mitigation Plan (EMMP)

Per Annex E of its final award documents, PRCI has a categorical exemption and thus is not required to prepare an EMMP. PRCI is required to have a functioning IRB and to consider gender as a cross-cutting activity, not separate an activity, both of which it does.

Open Data Management Plan

PRCI is in the process of submitting all data sets to the Harvard Dataverse, registering them with DDL, and linking in DDL to the Harvard submission.

Project Management Activity

PRCI made no changes in management personnel in Year 4. Personnel remain as follows:

- Lab Director: David Tschirley (MSU)
- Asia Lead: Suresh Babu with Xinshen Diao (IFPRI)
- R2P Lead: Kristin Davis (IFPRI)

- Institutional Capacity Development Lead: John Bonnell (MSU) and Cait Goddard (MSU)
- Core Center Technical Training Leads: Veronique Theriault and Nicole Mason-Wardell (both MSU) with assistance from one Graduate Research Assistant
- Gender Lead: Ruth Meinzen-Dick, Elizabeth Bryan (both IFPRI).
- Asia research & training leads: Suresh Babu working in collaboration with Duncan Boughton
- ANAPRI Liaison: David Tschirley

PRCI Director Tschirley continues to be assisted in his logistical and financial management of the program by one program assistant and a business office with two staff. Tschirley also oversees one communications specialist.

Communications

During Year 4, PRCI communication efforts continued to reach global stakeholders in the agricultural policy research community, including researchers, practitioners, governments, and Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOS) leadership and policymakers. PRCI communication media was comprised of our website, several social platforms, email marketing, and print materials. All communications adhered to Feed the Future Innovation Lab brand standards.

Website

Our website is the central hub for the PRCI communications strategy, funneling stakeholders to, webinars, updates, and news. In year 4, website traffic increased with 24,537 pageviews, more than twice the previous year. This means that we have nearly reached our goal of exceeding the audience of the Feed the Future Innovation Lab for Food Security Policy (PRCI's predecessor) website, which in its fifth year reached 25,000 pageviews. Website users also more than doubled to 14,924 users, with the majority using desktop browsers to access website content. The most popular page was the STAAARS+ Cohort 4 request for proposals with 784 views, indicating that our training programs continue to garner interest from early career agricultural policy researchers.

Data from the website showed the second and third most popular pages on the site for Year 4 were “Nigerian association of small and medium enterprises (NASME) requests further engagement”, with 1,517 views, and “Using Mobile Phones to do Research in the Time of COVID-19 Lockdowns and Beyond”, with 1,444 views. The website hosts 4 publication types: policy briefs, policy research notes, reports, and research papers.

Publicly available training modules on the PRCI-Africa technical training website increased to 40 from 31 and to 9 from 6 modules in the PRCI-Asia Technical Training series. As stated earlier, we expect only 2-3 new modules during year 5.

We added 23 new news features about our Centers for Policy Leadership, STAAARS+ fellows, our

Global Gathering in Ghana, MSU grad students working for the Lab, and partnering institutions such as ANAPRI and MwAPATA during Year 4.

Social Media

During year 3, PRCI social media expanded into LinkedIn and Flickr while maintaining an active presence on X, formerly known as Twitter. Year 4 saw 228 reactions to 182 posts on LinkedIn. Flickr account was also created to function as a public-facing photo archive for the project.

PRCI shares social media channels with the Food Security Group (FSG) a unit of the MSU Department of Agricultural, Food, and Resource Economics. By doing so, continuity between Innovation Labs is assured, and interested stakeholders are able to easily engage with new initiatives. This does mean that all PRCI channels have multiple brand requirements on each platform, however all PRCI content continues to be branded according to Feed the Future requirements.

Twitter

The [@foodsecuritylab account](#) is the most popular PRCI social media channel. The channel earned over 77,000 impressions in year 4 and has added 276 new followers for a total of 2,658 followers. These slightly lower numbers compared to Year 3 we attribute to instability in the Twitter platform.

Facebook

We stated last year that the [FSG/PRCI facebook page](#) may become increasingly important in coming years if Twitter continues to degrade. Facebook increased dramatically in Year 4, from 138 followers the previous year to 1,826 in Year 4.

YouTube

The [FSG/PRCI YouTube channel](#) hosts webinars and presentations as well as videos explaining PRCI. YouTube is an excellent public facing video repository and all videos are also linked on the PRCI website and shared on our other social media platforms. Views increased from 290 in year 3 to 575 in Year 4.

Newsletter and Email Marketing

The PRCI communication strategy includes email marketing through a quarterly newsletter, the MSU Food Security Group Quarterly. Last year the newsletter was redesigned to be more accessible to users with disabilities. The quarterly newsletter goes out to over 2,500 emails, with more than a 31% open rate.

The FSG Quarterly Update features long-form stories on important PRCI (and other) events and work and shares the publications, videos, blogs, and other media produced by PRCI, PRCI partners, and other FSG partners. Email marketing is a key element of a complete communication strategy, building brand trust and recognition. Please [click here to view the redesigned newsletter](#).

Issues and How They are Being Addressed

In all previous years we identified PRCI's primary challenge as "building strong relationships with the large number of far-flung centers with which (the Lab) engages: three CPLs, 10 members of ANAPRI, the ANAPRI Secretariat and technical direction, three additional centers with STAAARS+ fellows, two lead centers in Asia, and at least four additional centers in Asia."

We identified several ways we deal with the challenge including working closely with the ANAPRI Secretariat to connect with ANAPRI centers; relying on Suresh Babu and Duncan Boughton and their strong knowledge of Asia along with Boughton's residence in Thailand; and using the institutional capacity strengthening team and their bi-monthly meetings with centers to promote better information flow.

This is a structural feature of PRCI that must be constantly managed by PRCI leadership, which deploys everything mentioned above. PRCI Director Tschirley also went on a "listening tour" in late Year 3 and (mostly) early Year 4 to meet with ISRA-BAME, PiLAF, EPRC, Tegemeo Institute, and KU. The Global Gathering in Ghana in April, 2023 was a major event driving better understanding of all partners (across Africa and Asia) of what PRCI is and how others have used it to build their institutions. We have also recently re-started the monthly check-in calls with the ANAPRI Secretariat and selected board members, to grapple with issues regarding that organization's growth.

Two additional issues are not new but are coming to the fore as PRCI reaches its planned end in May of 2024: the sustainability of PiLAF and the ANAPRI secretariat, and a likely need for evolution in ANAPRI's operating procedures to ensure effectiveness. Among all the centers that PRCI supports, PiLAF and the ANAPRI Secretariat are the only ones that did not exist prior to PRCI, and that were created with PRCI funding. PiLAF sits within the University of Ibadan and draws on faculty from several departments, lending it some level of stability even if continued external funding is needed to keep its full range of activities alive. The ANAPRI Secretariat is 100% reliant on grant funding. They have been successful in gaining substantial grant funding beyond PRCI but need to continue that record to ensure some level of sustainability.

Over the last several months of PRCI, Lab leadership will be engaging, along with the institutional capacity strengthening team, with PiLAF leadership about the sustainability issue, first to understand it in some depth, e.g. what if any ongoing funding do they have from University of Ibadan and other sources, and second to understand how their leadership has been addressing the issue. This will provide a basis for decisions about next steps. Because MSU has other activities in Nigeria and looks likely now to have an associate award from the mission, we will be seeking to identify ways to engage PiLAF that fit with those activities' purposes and approach. Ultimately, it will be crucial to work with PiLAF to enhance their capacity to independently obtain funding for their activities.

The major steps that PRCI has taken with ANAPRI around this issue have been to (a) advocate for its participation in CACCI, which is now set to continue under the global CACCI program managed

by Abt associates; this will be an important source of continued funding to the organization; and (b) engage continuously with ANAPRI about the need to make strategic hires that allow it to deliver good products to funders, as this is the only way that an organization such as ANAPRI can survive. ANAPRI has brought on a full-time financial manager and a Research Director in addition to the Executive Director that was funded from the start.

The needed evolution of ANAPRI's operational procedures, especially the relationship between the Board and the Secretariat, will be a specific topic of conversation during the monthly meetings between PRCI and ANAPRI. At this point we cannot say what steps will be taken as this will be decided by the Board. Discussions at this point will focus on understanding all parties' thinking and what avenues for productive change might exist.

Future Directions

In last year's report we argued that "PRCI's operational components have proven effective, adaptable, and highly popular with our partners." We indicated that during Year 4 we would "focus on consolidating these accomplishments, bringing most of the research to completion, distilling lessons, and beginning to tell our impact story more broadly", and that we would do so by (1) surveying our partners and conducting a "listening tour", (b) holding a Global Gathering mid-way through Year 4, (c) begin planning for an event near the end of the second quarter of Year 5, and (d) use the CACCI experience "to strengthen lessons about how to go about policy research and policy engagement in a way that leads to demonstrable policy change." We eventually decided to conduct the surveys only near the end of the program, but did conduct the listening tour, held the Global Gathering, and have been actively planning the Year 5 event.

As outlined in our Year 5 workplan, PRCI core activities will be focused on Our energy through the end of PRCI will be focused on four "lessons learned" studies and the Washington, DC event in March that they will feed into. The four studies are (a) a mirror-image assessment of PRCI impact on African CPLs and ANAPRI, (b) a co-created assessment of the impact of PRCI-Asia activities on the capacities and influence of Asian partner centers, (c) an assessment of the views of STAAARS+ center leadership on the impact of the program on their center's research capacity and credibility in the local policy system, and (d) an assessment of the impact of PRCI's technical training program and priorities for a "second generation". In addition, an already-commissioned assessment of PRCI's gender component will join these four studies to complete the internal assessment of the Lab's activities and approach. Together with selected research presentations, these studies will form the background of the March event in Washington, DC.

Buy-ins largely funded research under PRCI. For each, agreed studies will be completed, presented in March, and publicized through working papers, policy briefs, and peer review journal articles.

Annex A: Success Stories

#1 Training Report on Results Based Management: February 2023

Ms. Lalita Thapa, RBM Specialist (Development Resource and Training Centre (DRTC)).

Background

The principles of RBM have been adopted by many development partners as early as in 2005 and in Nepal under National Planning Commission in 2010. It aims to provide Development partners with common ground for supporting national programme planning, implementation, monitoring, evaluation, and reporting based on best practices. However, making the transition to RBM has been an ongoing challenge in Nepal, given the institutional and technical limitations. This was not only in Nepal but also in other countries.

Therefore, it was felt necessary to reorient the stakeholders responsible for the implementation of policies, plans and programmes within the RBM principles and approach. With the financial support of IFPRI, IIDS in collaboration with DRTC organized a three-day training on RBM for the senior officials of different sectoral ministries of the Government of Nepal.

Objectives

The objectives of the training on Results Based Management were to build the capacity of key government ministries (particularly, ministry of agriculture, forestry, energy and industry), responsible for implementing policies, plans and projects and strengthen their capacity in planning, monitoring and evaluation thereby enhancing the development effectiveness. The training specifically aimed to enhance the understanding of the rationale of RBM and develop the competencies of participants in applying it at their workplaces.

Expected Outcomes from this Training

- Clear understanding of RBM principles and terminologies to be used to bring synergy in development practices;
- Enhanced competencies in applying the RBM for better planning focusing on development results with specific indicators of measuring the results; and
- Practical skills for monitoring and evaluating the results for continuous learning and improve development effectiveness.

Training Contents

The training contents were mainly drawn from the UN Handbook on RBM – international acclaimed - include the following:

- Overview of RBM: Key principles, managing for Development Results, basic terminology.
- RBM for Planning: Defining/formulating results, results chain, results matrix with indicators

- RBM for Managing; Defining different stages of results (Outcome, outputs); and
- RBM for Monitoring and Evaluation: M&E plans and tools, data analysis, and learning for improvement.

The training contents were constantly adjusted based on the understanding of the participants and their role and responsibilities.

Training Methodology

Delivery of the training: The training was conducted in a mixture of presentations, interactions, group exercises and review/reflection.

Pre- and post-training status assessment: Pre-and post-training assessments was done. While the pre-training assessment was administered right before the training, the same methods were used right after the training. The assessments were focused on knowledge and understanding of the participants on the RBM before and after the training.

Building synergy: Extra-curricular activities were included throughout the training sessions with the objective of fostering team spirit and building positive synergy and foster cooperation among the partner entities.

The participants thoroughly familiarized with the concept as well as practical experience of the Results Based Management encompassing four dimensions, namely:

- Planning for results that are measurable, monitor able and relevant
- Monitoring of Results and processes that are adequate and effective in achieving the targeted results using the results chain.
- Evaluation of Results for learning and better planning for the future Organizational arrangements that ensure authority and responsibilities are aligned with results and resources
- Understanding of macro picture of Nepal's situation and development constraints was ensured through a deliberation by the Dr. Gauchan, Executive Director, IIDS.

The training course were conducted keeping the adult learning process. Plenary sessions were held for imparting knowledge and practical skills for ensuring result-based management in the context of Nepal Development Plans. Plenary sessions were supplemented by Group Work and practical exercises with the use of templates, and practical tools. Maximum efforts were made to make the sessions as participatory, interactive and entertaining as possible.

Targeted Participants

A total of 26 senior officials participated from National Planning Commission (NPC), Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock Development (MOAD), Ministry of Forestry, etc. (List attached as Annex). Most of the participants were responsible for Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation in their respective ministries and departments.

Some Observations

Originally the training was envisaged to be for the officials of the Ministry of Agriculture and would be more practical using the Agriculture Development Strategy as the basis. However, consultations with the Ministry of Agriculture, it was flagged that to release 20-25 officials for the training for three

days was not seemed possible. Therefore, other participants from other related ministries such forestry, irrigation, National Planning Commission, agriculture research center, were also included. This diverse group of participants brought a lot of insights and made the interactions rich and thought provoking.

For practical exercises, the participants were divided into four groups who were tasked to identify/define Impact, Outcome, Outputs with measurable of indicators based on the sectoral objectives extracted from the 15th Development Plan of the Government of Nepal. (Annexed to this report). The purpose of this exercise was to realize the importance of having clarity of the objectives so they can be implementable. The participants were able to break down those policy objectives into Impact, Outcomes and Outputs. However, the gaps in clarity of objectives in terms of impact and outcome were significant. Similarly, results chain from activities to outputs, outcome and to impact were not linked at in some cases and in many very poorly linked.

This was also emphasized through games. The participants were asked set their group's targets and strategize how they should achieve them. Similarly, another game was to realize the importance of team work, leadership and communications skills for planning, managing and monitoring the desired results. The participants seemed to like these exercises as fun and effective in delivering the message.

In view of the enthusiasm of the participants and their feedback more such training in RBM should be explored. Some participants expressed the need for a refresher course in RBM as appropriate.

Limitations

The training duration of three days is very short for the RBM module. It was not possible to do more practical exercises leading to concrete outputs from the training.

Classroom type of setup was not very effective for interactive sessions and group exercises.

Recommendations

The training duration of 3-5 days would be more appropriate.

The RBM concept and approach need to be adopted both at federal and provincial level so that they are in the same level of understanding and ensures a standard approach.

Acknowledgement

This is to acknowledge the excellent support and cooperation extended to the consulting team of DRTC in making the training programme very effective. My sincere thanks to the entire team of IIDS, particularly the Executive Director, Dr. Biswash. Gauchan for making the collaboration between IIDS and DRTC possible. The utmost thanks to Mr. Sanjeev Adhikari, Mr. Devendra Shrestha and IIDS staff for excellent management of the training event.



Figure 2. Group photo 1, IIDS Campus, Mandikhatar, Kathmandu.



Figure 3. Group photo 2, IIDS Campus, Mandikhatar, Kathmandu.



Figure 4. Dr. Biswash Gauchan, Executive Director, IIDS (Delivering presentation on macroeconomics perspectives of diverse sectors of the Country)



Figure 5. Resource persons: Ms. Lalita Thapa, Dr. Pradip P. Upadhyaya and Mr. Tek B. Gurung; and the participants

#2 Training Report on Results Based Management, June 2023

Ms. Lalita Thapa, RBM Specialist (DRTC).

Background

IIDS, with the support of IFPRI, has been at the forefront of developing the capacities of federal, provincial, and local development agencies to adopt the principles and approaches of RBM. It has been adopted by many development partners as early as 2005, and in Nepal under the National Planning Commission in 2010. It aims to provide development partners with common ground for supporting national program planning, implementation, monitoring, evaluation, and reporting based on best practices. However, making the transition to RBM has been an ongoing challenge in Nepal, given the institutional and technical limitations. This was not only in Nepal but also in other countries.

In its contentious efforts, IIDS, in collaboration with the Provincial Policy and Planning Commission (PPPC) of *Gandaki* province, has organized a three-day training on RBM for the senior officials of *Gandaki* Province, with the technical support of the DRTC as the resource persons for the training.

Objectives

The objectives of the training on RBM were to build the capacity of senior government officials of provincial ministries (Office of Chief Minister and Council Ministers, Ministry of Social Development and Health, Ministry of Energy, Water Resources, and Water Supply, Ministry of Physical Infrastructure Development and Transport Management, Ministry of Economic Affairs, Ministry of Industry, Tourism, Forestry, and Environment, Ministry of Agriculture and Land Management) and the PPPC is responsible for implementing policies, plans, and projects and strengthen their capacity in planning, monitoring, and evaluation, thereby enhancing the effectiveness of the development. The training aims to specifically enhance the understanding of the rationale of RBM and develop the competencies of participants in applying it at their workplaces.

Furthermore, the training aimed to enhance the capacity of local think tanks and academic institutions in applying RBM principles across the entire project and program lifecycle, encompassing planning, execution, management, monitoring and evaluation. Additionally, it sought to foster synergistic collaboration among the shared development objectives of the *Gandaki* Province. In the light of this, the training sessions were designed, taking into account the first five-year plan as well as the policies and programs of the *Gandaki* Province.

Expected Outcomes of the Training

- Utilize a clear understanding of RBM principles and terminologies to bring synergy in development practices.
- To enhance competencies in applying RBM for better development, planning with focus on measurable indicators of results.
- Practical skills for monitoring and evaluating the results for continuous learning and improving development effectiveness.

Training Contents

The training contents were mainly drawn from the UN's RBM handbook, which is an internationally acclaimed guiding document. The contents were adjusted in reference to the current five-year plan of the Gandaki Province, and covered the following:

- Overview of RBM: Key principles, Managing for Development Results, basic terminology.
- RBM for Planning: Defining/formulating results, results chain (Impact, Outcome, Outputs), results matrix with indicators; and
- RBM for Monitoring and Evaluation: M&E plans and tools, data analysis, and learning for improvement.

The training contents were constantly adjusted to make it more practical based on the understanding of the participants and their roles and responsibilities.

Training Methodology

- Delivery of the Training:** The training was conducted through a mixture of presentations, interactions, group exercises, and review/reflection within the adult learning process. Plenary sessions were held to impart knowledge and practical skills for ensuring result-based management in the context of the Five-Year Plan of the *Gandaki* Province. Plenary sessions were supplemented by groupwork and practical exercises with the use of templates, and practical tools. Maximum efforts were made to make the sessions as participatory, interactive, and entertaining as possible.
- Building Synergy:** Extra-curricular activities were included in the training sessions with the objective of fostering team spirit, building positive synergy, and fostering cooperation among the partner entities.
- Pre- and Post-Training Assessment:** Pre- and Post-training assessments were done after every session to get accurate feedback from the sessions through reflection sessions and individual exercises.

Targeted Participants

A total of 30 senior officials from the PPPC, Ministries of *Gandaki* Province: Office of the Chief Minister and Council Ministers, Ministry of Social Development and Health, Ministry of Energy, Water Resources, and Water Supply, Ministry of Physical Infrastructure Development and Transport Management, Ministry of Economic Affairs, Ministry of Industry, Tourism, Forestry, and Environment, Ministry of Agriculture and Land Management, and officials of Local Initiatives for Biodiversity (LI-BIRD), INF Nepal, Pokhara University and IIDS participated in the training.

A significant number of participants hold the positions of planning and monitoring officer in their respective organizations and demonstrated keen interest and commitment in the training sessions.

Limitations

The duration of the training, which was only three days, was insufficient for the comprehensive coverage of the RBM module. Consequently, there were limitations in conducting extensive practical exercises that could have yielded tangible outputs from the training.

Summary of the Training Outcome

The summary outcome of the training is presented in the following categories:

Ownership: To ensure the ownership of the training, the training coordinator from IIDS and resource persons from DRTC met with the officials such as Honorable Vice Chair Dr. Krishna Chandra Devkota, Honorable Member, Dr. Subash Adhikari, and Secretary, Mr. Rishi Ram Tiwari from PPPC of *Gandaki* Province for consultation. The officials were thoroughly briefed on the objectives, contents, processes of the training and also requested for their guidance and suggestions, particularly on the protocol and processes for the opening and closing sessions of the training.

The cordial attendance of the executive members of the PPPC at the opening and closing sessions, along with the active involvement of senior officials, demonstrates the commitment of the province's top planning authority. All PPPC officials expressed their appreciation for the training's outcome and the valuable input provided by participants during the closing session. They also expressed their enthusiasm for future collaboration on shared development objectives.

The active involvement of PPPC officials, who presented papers on the M&E framework of *Gandaki* Province by the Joint Secretary, Mr. Dilliram Sigdel, and the 5-Year Plan of *Gandaki* Province by the Honorable Member of PPPC, Dr. Subash Adhikari, additionally added to the ownership. Furthermore, the socioeconomic and climatic profile of *Gandaki* Province, prepared by the IIDS and presented at the training by Dr. Bijan Bhattarai (Program Specialist - Economics and Finance, IIDS), earned excellent remarks from the PPPC officials.

Contents: The training contents revolved around the people-centered RBM cycle of Planning, Monitoring, and Evaluation. A total of 12 sessions were conducted focusing on the following themes:

- The evolution of the results framework was presented to make the participants understand the conceptual clarity on results and key principles (ownership, accountability, and sustainability) of RBM. The emphasis was also given that both national and international development partners have agreed to use one standard terminology of results (Impact, Outcome, and Output) and performance measurement tools/indicators.
- *Gandaki* Provincial Plan (2019/20 - 2023/24) is also reviewed and discussed to establish the overall understanding of the local situation and to contextualize with RBM and its dimension.
- Planning Process
 - a. Stakeholder engagement plays a pivotal role in the planning process under RBM. To facilitate this, a matrix was introduced to identify and prioritize stakeholders who hold significance and possess the potential to influence the planning and achievement of results.
 - b. Situation Analysis is the first step for planning to help identify the root causes of problems.

- c. To prioritize problems effectively, a matrix is employed to evaluate and assess each problem based on criteria such as value, support, and capacity. Additionally, it is crucial to establish connections and linkages between the identified problems at the local level, the province, as well as national and international issues.
 - d. Results Planning were defined once the problems were identified, in terms of objectives and goals as currently defined in various plans both at the federal and provincial levels. However, these objectives were further defined and broken down into impacts, outcomes, and outputs so that they could be implemented. At this stage, even key action points were also defined so that indicative resources could be planned. Similarly, an indicative monitoring framework was also designed at the planning stage.
- Monitoring Framework
 - a. The existing monitoring mechanism of Gandaki Province was discussed to observe how far it meets the elements of RBM monitoring.
 - b. Monitoring of results was discussed in relation to their hierarchies in the province.
 - c. Performance measurements through indicators (factual, numerical, and proxy indicators) and monitoring tools and frequencies were the focus of the discussions.
 - d. Results and Resource Monitoring Framework were developed and discussed.
 - Evaluation for Learning
 - a. Types of evaluation used at different stages of programs and plans were discussed.
 - b. The focus of evaluation and criteria to be used in evaluating the results (impacts, outcomes, and outputs) in terms of relevance, effectiveness, efficiency, sustainability as well as methodologies to be adopted were discussed in detail.
 - c. Dissemination of evaluation information for learning and improving the programs was also highlighted.
 - d. Practical experiences on the evaluation of various programs were shared by the resource persons as well as by the participants.

Recommendations

- The training duration of 5 days (residential) would be more appropriate.
- The RBM concept and approach need to be owned by the senior officials of the PPPC and Ministries so that the importance of adopting the RBM principles in the workplace can be ensured.
- The request of the VC, PPPC, and the participating officials for more such training to be considered in the future.
- This training could be replicated in the rest of the provinces and some local levels.

Acknowledgement

This is to acknowledge the excellent support and cooperation extended to the consulting team of DRTC in making the training program very effective. Our sincere thanks go to Mr. Arjun Kumar Thapa for his untiring efforts from the beginning to the end of the training program. Many thanks to IIDS staff for their effective management of the training event. Our sincere thanks to Dr. Biswash

Gauchan (Executive Director, IIDS) for facilitating the collaboration between IIDS and DRTC to execute this event.



Figure 6. Opening session of the RBM Training.



Figure 7. Group work and group presentation on RBM Planning.



Figure 8. Closing of the RBM Training, chaired by the secretary (center), along with the Chief Guest, the Honorable Vice Chairperson (second from the left) of the PPPC, Gandaki Province.

#3 PRCI-Africa technical training co-trainer/lead trainer model supports collaboration and research capacity strengthening.

By the PRCI-Africa technical training team (Yeyoung Lee, Nicole Mason-Wardell, and Veronique Theriault) – October 9, 2023

A key component of the Feed the Future Innovation Lab for Food Security Policy Research, Capacity, and Influence (PRCI) is the PRCI-Africa technical training series. Initiated during the COVID-19 pandemic, this activity has been constantly evolving and innovating over the course of PRCI.

One such innovation is the co-trainer/lead trainer model, featuring one or more collaborators from the Centers for Policy Leadership (CPLs) or the African Network of Agricultural Policy Research Institutes (ANAPRI) as co-trainers or lead trainers in partnership with MSU or IFPRI. The African CPLs are the Uganda-based EEPRC, the Nigeria-based Innovation Lab for Policy Leadership in Agriculture and Food Security and the Center for petroleum Energy Economics and Law (PiLAF/ Center for Petroleum, Energy Economics and Law (CPEEL)), and the Senegal-based Institut Sénégalais de Recherches Agricoles - Bureau d'Analyses Macro-Économiques (ISRA-BAME). The core ANAPRI partner in the final phase of PRCI is the Kenya-based Tegemeo Institute of Agricultural Policy and Development.

The co-trainer approach was first implemented in July 2022 in a two-part training on avoiding unintentional plagiarism. Two CPL researchers co-led with backstopping from the PRCI-Africa technical training team (including previous team member, Hanna Carlson, of MSU). Nkechi Oranye (Research Associate, PiLAF) and Dr. Madina Guloba (Senior Research Fellow, EPRC) led the session on different types of plagiarism and how to avoid them. And Dilinna Lucy Nwobi (then graduate research assistant with the University of Ibadan and CPEEL) and Dr. Cheick Sadibou Fall (Economist, ISRA-BAME) led the session on citations and authorship. Dr. Fall shared that through the process of being a co-trainer, he learned many new things and significantly deepened his understanding of the topic. In addition, he observed that many of his colleagues at ISRA-BAME started using Zotero (a free reference software) as a direct result of the training. Like Dr. Fall, Dr. Guloba emphasized how serving as a co-trainer helped her deepen her understanding of the material beyond what she would have gained had she only been a participant. She also noted that being a co-trainer offers great opportunities to connect with new collaborators, as she did with co-trainer, Nkechi Oranye.

Building on the success of the first co-trainer-led sessions, Tegemeo Institute Research Fellows Drs. Timothy Njagi and John Olwande led a Stata Basics two-part training in October and December 2022. Reflecting on their experience, Dr. Njagi remarked, “For us, in terms of research networks, being a trainer helped us focus on enhancing the training application.” He further emphasized how

working with the PRCI-Africa technical training team helped him and Dr. Olwande identify what worked well and what could be improved based on the first training and adjust the approach for the second training. The Tegemeo team plans to conduct more online training in the future, building on the experience and insights gained through the PRCI-Africa technical training.



Figure 9. PRCI Global Gathering Panel Discussion: Deep Dive on PRCI-Africa Technical Training (Drs. Theriault, Fall, Guloba, Oyelami, and Njagi from the left to the right)

Another example of the PRCI-Africa co-trainer model in action was the “Creating Infographics for Policy Outreach” training, co-led by Melissa Hill (MSU), Elizabeth Birabwa (EPRC), and Dr. Kristin Davis (IFPRI) and held during the PRCI Global Gathering in Ghana in April 2023. The CPL co-trainer, Elizabeth Birabwa, said of the experience, “It was thrilling to work with fellow communication professionals under PRCI to plan and design a training session on infographics for research publications. It was also my first time designing a remote training programme. The experience was worthwhile given the different technical approaches and experiences shared and most importantly the practical skills obtained on how to use Canva to design both presentations and publications.”

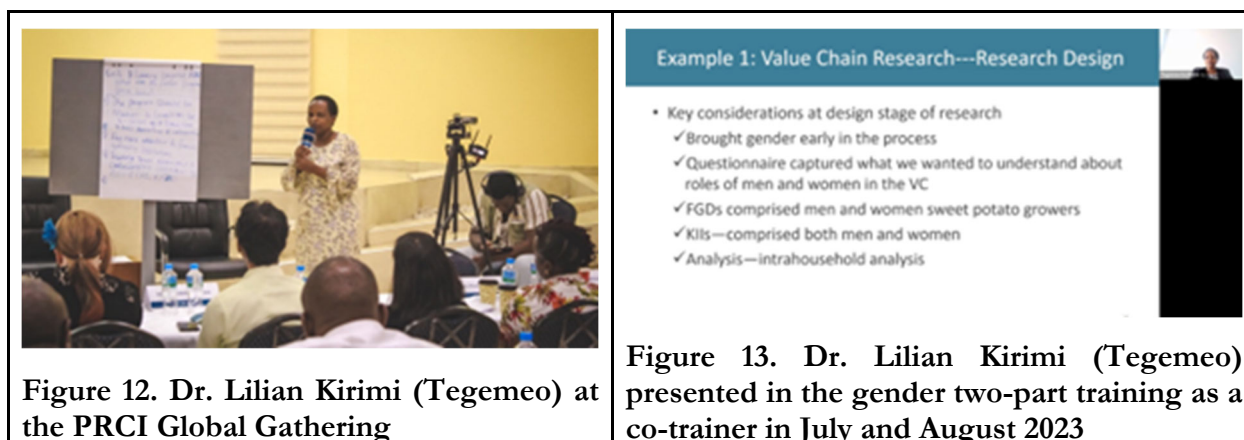


Figure 10. The infographic technical training session in Ghana



Figure 11. Co-trainer Elizabeth Birabwa (EPRC) during the PRCI Global Gathering

Most recently, in July and August 2023, Dr. Lilian Kirimi, Senior Research Fellow at the Tegemeo Institute, co-led with Drs. Ruth Meinzen-Dick and Elizabeth Bryan of IFPRI a two-part training focused on integrating gender into each stage of the project cycle and strategies for effectively presenting results of gender-related research to different audiences. Reflecting on her experience as a co-trainer, Dr. Kirimi shared, “It was an honor to be given a platform to work alongside experts with many years of experience in gender issues in agriculture and a great opportunity to share knowledge with peers. It is a great opportunity for learning and professional development. One learns a lot and often gains new insights and perspectives by teaching something to somebody else.”



The PRCI-Africa technical training model has also inspired training efforts by the CPLs, such as the virtual Stata training series offered by PiLAF. Dr. Benjamin Oyelami of PiLAF, who has participated in numerous PRCI-Africa technical trainings, shared, “The PRCI technical training sessions have been of tremendous benefit. It significantly enhanced researchers’ capacities and spurred PiLAF to undertake similar training that ended up with great success, including the virtual STATA training.”

Going forward, PRCI-Africa technical training will continue to feature CPLs and ANAPRI trainers as much as possible to foster collaboration and strengthen research and training skills. As highlighted by Dr. Fall, “Being included as a lead/co-trainer for some of the sessions is much appreciated and is a guarantee of the sustainability of the project’s actions.”

For more information on PRCI-Africa technical trainings, see <https://www.canr.msu.edu/prci/Capacity-Strengthening/Technical-Training/Special-Topics-Training/prci-core-center-training-schedule>.

See <https://www.canr.msu.edu/prci/Capacity-Strengthening/Technical-Training/Core-Center-Training/training-modules> to access the 38 PRCI-Africa technical training modules that have been developed to date.

#4 The Trajectory of Pilaf’s Policy Influence Activities in the Oyo State Agricultural Fabricators’ Space

As a newly established Policy Leadership Center, the Innovation Lab for Policy Leadership in Agriculture and Food Security (PiLAF) started by understudying the agricultural policy space in Nigeria. We soon realized that in Oyo state, in particular, the agricultural fabrication sector has existed without a definite structure or policy guiding it.

Agricultural fabricators workshop in conjunction with International Institute of Tropical Agriculture (IITA)

PiLAF, in conjunction with IITA, Ibadan organized the Oyo State Agricultural Equipment Fabricators’ Workshop. The workshop occurred on 17th May 2022 at IITA, Ibadan. The workshop, among others, was aimed at addressing the need for modern agricultural equipment fabricators to strategically meet the demands of partners, investors, and farmers throughout the season. It was also targeted at assessing the various types of agricultural implements fabricated domestically and how close they are in performance to imported ones. The programme was well attended by agricultural equipment fabricators from the eight different zones in the state.

It also featured an array of stakeholders ranging from academia, development organizations, the state Ministry of Agriculture, the Oyo State Agribusiness Development Agency (OYSADA), farmers, and other actors in the agricultural value chain. Several high-profiled personalities were also in attendance, notably; Prof Dave Tschirley, (Co-Director of MSU Food Security Group and Director, Policy Research, Capacity and Influence) as well as Dr. Debo Akande (the Executive Adviser to Oyo State Governor on Agribusiness/Head of Agribusiness and Mechanization, IITA).



Figure 14. Goodwill message from Prof. Dave Tschirley



Figure 15. A cross-section of participants

Dr. Akande emphasized that agricultural practice is shifting towards local production, processing, and marketing of agricultural products. He disclosed that the state is partnering with local fabricators to revamp the moribund agricultural implements manufacturing site in Ibadan, the state capital.

PiLAF then went ahead to facilitate the formation the fabricators into viable associations across the zones in the state.

The agricultural fabricators' follow-up workshop

In pursuance of the goal of policy influence in the fabricators' space, PiLAF organized a follow-up workshop, for the Oyo State agricultural fabricators stakeholders which was held on the 29th of November 2022 at the International Conference Center of the University of Ibadan. The meeting aimed to bring different stakeholders in the agricultural sector together to discuss issues relating to the progress made so far. During the meeting, Dr. Debo Akande, the Director General of OYSADA and Head of Agribusiness and Mechanization IITA highlighted the importance of providing an enabling environment for local fabricators in the state to thrive. He pledged the support of the state government to this effect.

To conclude this workshop PiLAF organized a visit to Niji Engineering Services at Apata Ibadan for participating fabricators. Participants were taken through the activities in the firm and were equally given the opportunity to ask questions.



Figure 16. Dr Debo Akande and Mr Iredele Ogunbayo attending to news men during the workshop



Figure 17. Agricultural fabricators at Niji Engineering Services, Apata, Ibadan. Constituting a steering committee to develop a framework for fabricators policy.

As part of the effort to ensure the sustainability of the engagements and drive these activities towards developing a definite policy framework for agricultural fabricators, PiLAF constituted a high-level steering committee to develop a road map and strategize on how to come up with an acceptable policy instrument to guide fabricators activities in the state. Members of the committee include: Prof. A. E. Adekoya, Prof. E.A. Aiyelari, Engr. J. O. Kolapo, Dr P. O. Kolawole, Engr. T. A. Diallo, Dr. M. O. Omobowale, Dr. B. O. Oyelami and Mr I. E. Ogunbayo.

The continuous work of PiLAF in collaboration with fabricators and stakeholders in the agricultural sector shows a dedicated effort to boost local agricultural equipment fabrication and address the gaps between farmer needs and fabricators' production. Through workshops, meetings, and consultations, the aim is to strategize and provide support to ensure the success of local agricultural equipment fabricators sector in Oyo State.

#5 PiLAF: A Go-To Center for Policy Enlightenment

On the 13th of July 2023, the newly elected President in Nigeria after assessing the food security status in the nation declared a national emergency on food security. This decision was made in response to rising inflation and the inability of Nigerian citizens to afford basic food necessities.

In consonance with PiLAF's efforts and active engagement in the policy space, Crest 91.1 FM radio station in Ibadan, Nigeria invited PiLAF to participate in a program meant to educate the masses on the State of Emergency declared by the federal government regarding food security. This invitation served as a testament to PiLAF's expertise and contributions to policy discussions.

During this critical discussion which was conducted in the local language, our esteemed experts, Dr. Benjamin Oyelami and Dr. Nathaniel Olutegbe, shared valuable insights and opinions on key issues related to food security. They addressed the pressing concerns surrounding the State of Emergency, particularly in light of the exacerbating food insecurity situation resulting from the COVID-19 pandemic, the Russian-Ukrainian war, internal conflicts, and the adverse impacts of climate change. They emphasized the urgent need to address these key issues such as access to fertilizers, high-quality seeds, and other pertinent challenges.

The radio interview served as a platform for PiLAF to contribute to the public discourse on the State of Emergency in food security. It showcased PiLAF's expertise and highlighted the organization as a prominent voice in policy development and agricultural transformation. This opportunity to engage with Crest 91.1 FM radio and share our expertise with a wide audience further amplified PiLAF's visibility and reach. It demonstrated our commitment to driving positive change and promoting innovative solutions in the realm of food security and policy development.



Figure 18. Drs Benjamin and Nathaniel at the studio with the program presenters

#6 ISRA at the Heart of Sustainable Agriculture Promotion: Supporting Agroecological Transition in the Peanut Basin of Senegal

In the face of the effects of climate change, a synergy of actions and actors for effective and sustainable agriculture is necessary. It is equally essential to build a common vision of the issue. We have understood that the agroecological transition is not just a matter of technical solutions, but also the creation of a favorable social and institutional environment where farmers can negotiate with other local actors.

In this context, ISRA and its partners, French Agricultural Research Centre for International Development (CIRAD) and Environmental Development Action in the Third World (ENDA), have established an operational framework for research and actions to achieve their objectives.



Thus, a multidisciplinary scientific approach combining diagnosis, experimentation, foresight, and political engagement at various levels (communes, departments, and the country), and taking into account the gender dimension, has allowed us to:

- Obtain interesting results on the state of agricultural production in the region;
- Characterize resource inequalities at the level of agricultural farms among men, women, and youth to improve good agricultural practices;
- Establish a territorial zoning based on resources;
- And finally, conduct a detailed analysis of the place of agroecology in national and territorial public policies. [Link to report: https://www.bameinfopol.info/IMG/pdf/rapport_politiques_publicques_webvf-2.pdf]

Similarly, a multi-actor approach involving local partners, organized partners from the local civil society, has enabled the initiation of a dynamic network of actors (Dynamic for Local Agroecological Transition in the Fatick Department - DYTAEL), a member of DYTAES [Link: <https://dytaes.sn/>].



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supporting agroecology. The government's decision to subsidize organic fertilizer and gradually increase this subsidy follows from this."

This action research has successfully addressed three challenges, from research to public policies:

1. Engaging multiple scientific disciplines (social sciences, political sciences, agronomy, etc.) around the same question in the same territory;
2. Engaging territorial actors in both a research and action process with the support of research;
3. Raising awareness among public policies about the importance of

#7 Sokoine University Advances Research on Challenges and Opportunities for Women’s Empowerment along the Cashew Value Chain in Tanzania

By: Elizabeth Bryan

Market based approaches for agriculture and rural development often fail to benefit or may even harm women. In Tanzania, the cashew value chain has attracted significant investment from the government, development partners, and the private sector. Most of the investments have focused on increasing production through the introduction of high yielding varieties of seed saplings and greater use of pesticides and fertilizer; improved efficiency in the marketing of raw cashew nuts; and some limited investment in processing. Women’s roles in the value chain remain marginalized and the benefits they receive from participation in the value chain are low. While women dominate small “cottage” processing to supply cashew to the domestic market, women processors face formidable challenges when it comes to enhancing the productivity and profitability of their small processing enterprises.



Figure 19. Aika Aku at the Gender Summit

Though the Innovation Lab on Food Security Policy Research, Capacity, and Influence (PRCI), Sokoine University of Agriculture (SUA) is exploring opportunities to increase women’s economic empowerment along the cashew value chain in Tanzania. This study uses mixed methods to evaluate the effectiveness of an intervention carried out by the Small Industries Development Organization (SIDO) of Tanzania, which provided equipment and training to women’s cashew processing groups (WCPGs) in the Mtwara and Lindi regions. While groups that participated in the intervention were able to achieve significant gains in productivity and profitability, several remaining challenges limited the benefits of the intervention. These challenges include: lack of access to a sufficient supply of raw cashew for processing, limited access to credit, and challenges marketing processed cashew through intermediaries. The results shed light on the ways in which the SIDO intervention could be enhanced to provide even greater opportunities for women’s economic empowerment in the value chain.

The lead author of the paper, Aika Aku, was selected to present the results of this paper at a large global conference on “From Research to Impact: Towards Just and Resilient Agri-Food Systems” organized by the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research (CGIAR) GENDER

Impact Platform and the Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) in New Delhi, India, October 9-12. The event was a high-profile event organized by the CGIAR GENDER Impact Platform along with ICAR. The conference was opened by a panel of distinguished guests including the Honorable President of India Shrimati Droupadi Murmu. The session in which Aika Aku presented on “Supporting Women’s Entrepreneurship, Employment, and Economic Empowerment in Agrifood Systems” was well attended by 61 conference participants.

The conference aimed to promote the sharing of cutting-edge knowledge on gender and inclusion in food systems to help bridge the gap between research and practice and foster gender-equal and socially inclusive, resilient food systems. Over 600 participants representing different organization types including academia, NARES, NGOs, and donors joined the event to share evidence and lessons learned related to inclusive food systems transformation and seek opportunities strengthen partnerships for impact.

Participants in the conference included CGIAR researchers, implementing partners, donors, and other stakeholders. The session in which Aika presented included 15 men and 46 women participants.

During the discussion Aika noted that growing domestic demand presents an opportunity for women cashew processors to increase supply and the benefits they receive from processing. Participants noted that there are opportunities for youth to become more engaged in the cashew value chain, including to support marketing of processed cashew. There was also discussion about the role of women’s groups in supporting women cashew producers to overcome constraints women face in production and supply processors with raw cashew nut of sufficient quality and quantity.

Key Take Aways.

- Gender roles in the cashew value chain limit women’s participation in many nodes and the benefits they can receive from their work.
- One key opportunity for women is to increase supply of processed cashew for domestic consumption, and the SIDO intervention aimed to support the productivity and profitability of small cottage processors.
- The intervention was successful



Figure 20. Panelists pose for a photo following the session on “Supporting Women’s Entrepreneurship, Employment, and Economic Empowerment in Agri-Food Systems.” From left to right: Ranjitha Puskur, International Rice Research Institute; Kathleen Tavenner, independent consultant; Rahma Adam, WorldFish; Manuel Francisco Moreno Bustamante, Alliance of Bioversity and CIAT; Rufaro Madakadze, AGRA; Aika Aku, Sokoine University of Agriculture

at increasing production, however, women processors still face numerous challenges in accessing inputs and marketing processed cashew.

- Panelists in this conference session explored further opportunities to increase women's empowerment through cashew processing, including by empowering women's producer groups and working with youth to provide marketing support.

This event provided Aika Aku, who is currently pursuing a PhD at Sokoine University of Agriculture, with an opportunity to present research results to a large international audience of researchers, practitioners, representatives of UN Agencies and donors. Supporting women and youth entrepreneurs in agrifood systems was one of the key themes of the conference and this offered Aika a chance to share research insights with others working on the same issues in different value chains.

Annex B: Program for PRCI Global Gathering in Ghana

AGENDA: PRCI GLOBAL GATHERING

Accra, Ghana (campus of University of Ghana and ISSER)

April 25-27, 2023

(Version: 13 April, 2023)

OVERVIEW OF MEETING STRUCTURE

- Opening
- Interactive opening session on center experience in PRCI
- Deep dive on centers' perspective on their experience and next steps
- Deep dive on the PRCI components
- Interactive closing session using breakout groups and plenary session, addressing three questions:
 - What should PRCI focus on in its final year?
 - What will success look like for your organization by the end of PRCI?
 - Looking beyond PRCI, what should future programs of this sort look like?

This overall structure will be interspersed with:

- Research presentations by STAAARS+ Fellows and center researchers
- An outreach event organized by the CACCI (Comprehensive Action for Climate Change Initiative) team
- A technical training session on preparing infographics
- Presentations on the work by ANAPRI and MSU on impacts of the Ukraine crisis on markets for food, fuel, and fertilizers; PRCI's work in Malawi with MwAPATA; and PRCI's learning agenda surveys

DAY ONE

8:00 Check-in

8:30 Inaugural session

- Dr. Peter Quartey, Director of ISSER

- USAID/Ghana Representative
 - Dr. Emily Weeks, USAID/Washington and PRCI AOR
- 9:15 PRCI objectives, approach, and impact (David Tschirley, MSU)
- 9:45 Group photo and break
- 10:15 Interactive introduction to centers' experience in PRCI: Gallery Walk and plenary session
- 10:15 Structured Gallery Walk discussing posters created by each center that address three questions:
- *What has your organization accomplished so far under PRCI?*
 - *What was unique about PRCI and what did this do for your organization?*
 - *What should have received more emphasis in PRCI?*
- Centers included are ISRA-BAME/Senegal, PiLAF/Nigeria, EPRC/Uganda, ANAPRI, Kasetsart University/Thailand, IIDS/Nepal, IPS/Sri Lanka, IIC/Laos
- 11:15 Technology-assisted interactive plenary: what common themes emerged on each of these questions?
- 11:45 Research presentations by STAAARS+ teams (Introduction by Kelsey Schreiber, STAAARS+ Lead, Cornell)
- 12:45 Lunch
- 2:15 CACCI outreach event
- 6:30 PRCI Dinner at hotel

DAY TWO – Wednesday, April 26

- 8:00 Takeaways from yesterday and overview of the day
- 8:15-11:00 Centers' perspective: Moderated panels with representatives from each organization
- 8:15 African Centers for Policy Leadership (Moderator: David Tschirley, MSU)
- 8:15 One representative from each center (three in total)

- 9:00 Discussion + Technology assisted reflection: What are the top two takeaways from this presentation **for your organization?**
- 9:10 ANAPRI (Moderator: Kristy Cook, USAID)
 - 9:10 Nalishebo Meebelo, Mmatlou Kalaba, Thom Jayne, Andrew Agyei-Holmes
 - 9:55 Discussion + Technology assisted reflection: What are the top two takeaways from this presentation for your organization?
- 10:05 Asian centers (Moderators: Suresh Babu (IFPRI) and Duncan Boughton (MSU))
 - 10:05 Orachos Napasintuwong, Kasetsart/Thailand; Manoj Thibbotuwama, IPS/Sri Lanka
 - 10:50 Discussion + Technology assisted reflection: What are the top two takeaways from this presentation *for your organization?*
- 11:00 Break
- 11:30 Moderated panel discussion: The STAAARS+ Fellows' experience in PRCI (Moderator: Kelsey Schreiber, Cornell)
- 12:15 Lunch
- 1:45-5:20 Deep dive on PRCI components (panel discussion, open floor discussion, and reflection on your organization)
- 1:45 Introduction: David Tschirley, MSU
- 1:50 Institutional capacity strengthening for applied food security policy analysis with impact: what have we learned under PRCI? (Moderator: John Bonnell, MSU)
 - 1:50 Panel session
 - 2:40 Discussion + Technology assisted reflection: What are the top two takeaways from this presentation **for your organization?**
- 2:50 Break
- 3:20 R2P: What have we learned in PRCI about linking research to policy; what impacts have we had on policy? (moderator: Kristin Davis, IFPRI)
 - 3:20 Panel session
 - 4:10 Discussion + Technology assisted reflection: What are the top two takeaways from this presentation **for your organization?**

- 4:20 Gender in PRCI: Have we changed understanding and practice among our partner centers? (Moderator: Elizabeth Bryan, IFPRI)
 - o 4:20 Breakout Groups
 - o 5:10 Discussion + Technology assisted reflection: What are the top two takeaways from this presentation **for your organization?**
- 5:20 Wrap-up
- 5:30 Close

DAY THREE

- 8:15 Takeaways from yesterday and overview of the day
- 8:30 Research presentations by core center teams (BAME, SUA, EPRC)
- 9:30 Continuation of the components session: Technical training under PRCI: How has it contributed to research practice of our partners? (Moderator: Vero Theriault, MSU)
- 10:30 Break
- 11:00 Technical training session: developing effective infographics in Powerpoint and CANVA
Moderators: Melissa Hill (MSU), Elizabeth Birabwa (EPRC), Kristin Davis (IFPRI)
- 12:30 Lunch
- 2:00 PRCI buy-in: Ukraine Supplemental (Emmanuel Makiwa)
 - 2:00 Presentation
 - 2:20 Questions/discussion
- 2:30 PRCI in Malawi: Collaboratively building a locally-led agricultural policy research center
 - 2:30 Presentation
 - 2:50 Questions/discussion
- 3:00 PRCI's learning agenda: Results of first-round survey and plans for endline
 - 3:00 Presentation
 - 3:15 Questions/discussion
- 3:20 Wrap-up: Breakout sessions on priorities for final year and beyond

- 3:20 4-5 Breakout groups (60 min)
 - o *Each group will address these questions:*
 - *Considering everything you've heard over the past three days, and your own experience in your organization, what are PRCI's most compelling accomplishments over the past three-and-a-half years?*
 - *What are the top three priorities that PRCI should focus on in the last year to consolidate and extend this success?*
 - *Looking beyond PRCI, what should future programs of this sort look like?*
- 4:30 Break
- 5:00 Report out to plenary and discussion

- 5:30 Closing remarks
 - David Tschirley, MSU
 - Emily Weeks, USAID
 - Peter Quartey, ISSER

- 6:00 Close

Annex C: Indicator targets and actual

#	Indicator ID in FTFMS	Indicator title	Annual Target	Actual	Deviation %	Deviation Narrative
				Through August 31, 2023		
1	Custom	Number of individuals from partner countries participating in mentored research (e.g., through STAARS+ fellowship and other joint research activities)	20	43	115%	The increased number is due to the unexpected overlap of the cohorts.
2	Custom	Number of policy research and best practice papers authored or co-authored by partner organization researchers	7	45	543%	The reflects the addition of CACCI SOW and increased production from MwAPATA.
3	Custom	Number of stakeholder learning forums (national, regional, or global) where findings/best practices are presented	8	80	900%	The reflects the addition of CACCI SOW, EPRC's sugarcane policy outreach and increased production from MwAPATA and PiLAF on multiple policy fronts.
4	Custom	Number of occasions when national/regional/global organizations/entities approach PRCI researchers/partners with requests for information, consultation, data, and presentations directly or indirectly related to PRCI support	8	79	888%	The reflects stakeholders increasingly especially contacting ANAPRI, EPRC, MwAPATA and PiLAF for assistance/input. Requests under CACCI also made a strong contribution to this indicator.
5	CBLD-9	Percent of USG-assisted organizations with improved performance	100% (6/6)	8	100% (8/8)	There will be no further movement in this indicator as we judge that PRCI has facilitated meaningful institutional strengthening in all the centers it has supported.
6	EG3.1-d	Milestones in improved institutional architecture for food security policy achieved with USG support	8	10	125%	The counting of this indicator is necessarily somewhat subjective. Yet the cumulative effect of PRCI support to center-led activities is proving to be a powerful motor for influencing policy and policy dialogue processes in the countries it works in.
7	EG3.2-7	Number of technologies, practices, and approaches under various phases of research, development, and uptake as a result of USG assistance [IM-level]	TBD	29		

*No targets will be set. Anticipated effects were explained in this document. These will be tracked and others reported as they emerge.

Annex D: Number of Individuals from Partner Organizations Participating in Mentored Research

Country	Partner Organization	Name	Gender
	Name		
Cameroon	University of Buea	Rayner Tabetando	Male
		Raoul Fani Djomo Choumbou	Male
Ghana	University of Ghana	Kwame Adjei-Mantey	Male
		Emmanuel Adu-Danso	Male
		Monica Lambon-Quayefio	Female
	Savanna Agricultural Research Institute	Edward Martey	Male
		Justina Adwoa Onumah	Female
Frank Adusah-Poku	Male		
India	Indian Institutes of Technology	Chitwan Lalji	Female
		Debayan Pakrashi	Male
		Sounak Thakur	Male
Kenya	Tegemeo	Lilian Kirimi	Female
		Tim Njagi	Male
Malawi	MwAPATA	Maggie Munthali	Female
		Zephania Bondera Nyirenda	Male
		Christone Nyondo	Male
		Anderson Sawira Gondwe	Male
		Lemekezani Kingston Chilora	Male
		Dinah Tuwanje Banda	Female
Nigeria	PiLAF	Adeola Adenikinju	Male
		Iredele Ogunbayo	Male
		Iredele Ogunbayo	Male
		Nathaniel Olutegbe	Male
		Benjamin Oyelami	Male
	Nigerian Institute of Social and Economic Research Institute	Ibukun James Olaoye	Male
		Sarah Edewore	Female
Philippines	Philippine Competition Commission	Hadassah May Cordero	Female
		Gabriel Angelo Domingo	Male
Senegal	Institut Sénégalais de Recherches Agricoles	Cheickh Sadibou Fall	Male
		Ndeye Fatou Faye	Female
		Diatou Ndiaye	Female
Uganda	Economic Policy Research Centre	Mildred Barungi	Female
		Madina Guloba	Female
		Umar Kabanda	Male
		Swaibu Mbowa	Male
		Francis Mwesigye	Male
		Florence Nakazi	Female
		Dablin Mpuuga	Female

	Sawuya Nakijoba	Male
	Ambrose Ogwang	Male
	Linda Nakato	Female
	Umar Kabanda	Male
	Pauline Nakitende	Female
	Total Male	27
	Total Female	16
	Total	43

Annex E: Number of policy research and best practice papers authored or co-authored by partner organization researchers.

Activity	Paper	Paper Type	PEER Review	Please indicate where it can be found on the web
A2063	Rwanda Natural Forest Cover Dynamics between 2015 and 2020. June 2023. CACCI Field Note #1	Research Report	N	https://akademiya2063.org/publications/CACCI%20Field%20Notes/CACCI%20Field%20Notes%20No.%2001_Kigali-Rwanda.pdf
A2063	An Integrated Result Framework for Tracking Progress in Climate Change Ambitions and Actions in Rwanda June 2023. CACCI Field Note #2	Research Report	N	https://akademiya2063.org/publications/CACCI%20Field%20Notes/CACCI%20Field%20Notes%20No.%2002_Kigali-Rwanda.pdf
A2063	Economic Impacts of Climate Change and Adaptation Strategies in Kenya July 2023. CACCI Field Note #3	Research Report	N	https://akademiya2063.org/publications/CACCI%20Field%20Notes/CACCI%20Field%20Notes%20No.%2003.pdf
A2063	Economic Impacts of Climate Change and Adaptation Strategies in Mali July 2023. CACCI Field Note #4	Research Report	N	https://akademiya2063.org/publications/CACCI%20Field%20Notes/CACCI%20Field%20Notes%20No.%2004.pdf
A2063	Guidelines for Measuring Changes in Greenhouse Gases, Land Uses and Climate Parameters using Satellite Remote Sensing Data August 2023. CACCI Field Note #5	Research Report	N	https://akademiya2063.org/publications/CACCI%20Field%20Notes/CACCI%20Field%20Notes%20No.%2005.pdf
A2063	Spatial Distribution of Climate Risk and Vulnerability in Senegal August 2023. CACCI Field Note #6	Research Report	N	https://akademiya2063.org/publications/CACCI%20Field%20Notes/CACCI%20Field%20Notes%20No.%2006.pdf
A2063	Spatial Distribution of Climate Risk and Vulnerability in Nigeria August 2023. CACCI Field Note #7	Research Report	N	https://akademiya2063.org/publications/CACCI%20Field%20Notes/CACCI%20Field%20Notes%20No.%2007.pdf
ASIA	Determinant Factors of Lao Farmers' Engagement to Agricultural Value Chains: A Case Study of Cassava.	Research Report	N	https://www.canr.msu.edu/resources/determinant-factors-of-lao-farmers-engagement-to-agricultural-value-chains-a-case-study-of-cassava
ASIA	The Impact of Chemical Fertilizer Ban on the Paddy Sector: Propensity Score Matching and Value Chain Analysis.	Research Report	N	https://www.canr.msu.edu/resources/the-impact-of-chemical-fertilizer-ban-on-the-paddy-sector-propensity-score-matching-and-value-chain-analysis
ASIA	The Ukraine War and its Food Security Implications in Sri Lanka.	Policy Brief	N	https://ebrary.ifpri.org/utils/getfile/collection/p15738coll2/id/136591/filename/136803.pdf
Asia	Thailand Seafood Trade Flow and Its Challenges	Research Report	N	https://www.canr.msu.edu/prci/publications/Research-Papers/PRCI%20Research%20Paper%20Seafood.pdf
Asia	Developments in Agriculture Trade in the BIMSTEC Region	Research Paper	N	https://www.canr.msu.edu/resources/developments-in-agriculture-trade-in-the-bimstec-region
BAME	Consumption of fruits and vegetables by types and sources across urban and rural Senegal. Journal of Agribusiness in developing and emerging economies.	Journal Article	Y	https://www.canr.msu.edu/resources/consumption-of-fruits-and-vegetables-by-types-and-sources-across-urban-and-rural-senegal
MSU	Confluence of climate, violence, disease, and cost shocks: vulnerability of and impacts on Nigerian Maize Traders.	Research Report	N	https://www.canr.msu.edu/resources/confluence-of-climate-violence-disease-and-cost-shocks-vulnerability-of-and-impacts-on-nigerian-maize-traders
MSU	COVID-19's impacts on incomes in urban and rural areas are surprisingly similar: Evidence from five African countries	Research Report	N	https://doi.org/10.1016/j.gfs.2022.100633
MSU	Market Channel and Heterogeneous Storage Behavior in Response to Multiple Risks: The Case of Nigerian Maize Traders.	Research Report	N	https://www.canr.msu.edu/fsg/publications/Storage_Risks_Maize%20Trader%20Nigeria.pdf

Activity	Paper	Paper Type	PEER Review	Please indicate where it can be found on the web
MSU	Sourcing Strategies of Nigerian Maize Traders in the Face of Multiple Risks.	Selected Poster	N	https://ideas.repec.org/p/ags/aaea22/335850.html
MSU	How resilience innovations in food supply chains are revolutionizing logistics, wholesale trade, and farm services in developing countries.	Journal Article	Y	https://doi.org/10.22434/IFAMR2022.0138
MSU	Strengthened African policy research institute analysis for policies to address short- and medium-term impacts of the global crisis in food, fuel and fertilizer	other	N	https://www.canr.msu.edu/resources/strengthened-african-policy-research-institute-analysis-for-policies-to-address-short-and-medium-term-impacts-of-the-global-crisis-in-food-fuel-and-fertilizer
MSU	Assessment of the Policy Enabling Environment for Large-Scale Food Fortification (LSFF) —With an Application to Kenya—	Research Paper	N	https://www.canr.msu.edu/resources/assessment-of-the-policy-enabling-environment-for-large-scale-food-fortification-lsff-with-an-application-to-kenya
MwAPAT A	The Economic Cost-benefit Analysis of Black Soldier Fly as an Alternative Animal and Fish Feed Ingredient in Malawi.	Research Report	N	https://www.mwapata.mw/wp2301
MwAPAT A	Patterns of social safety nets, weather shocks, and household food security status in Malawi.	Policy Brief	N	https://www.mwapata.mw/pb24
MwAPAT A	Agricultural Diversification Challenges and Opportunities in the Malawian Groundnut Value Chain.	Policy Brief	N	https://www.mwapata.mw/pb23
MwAPAT A	An assessment of the potential for scaling Malawi's wheat production for domestic consumption and export.	Policy Brief	N	https://www.mwapata.mw/pb22
MwAPAT A	Do Input Subsidies in Malawi Affect the Outcomes of Younger and Older Farmers Differently?	Policy Brief	N	https://www.canr.msu.edu/resources/do-input-subsidies-in-malawi-affect-the-outcomes-of-younger-and-older-farmers-differently
MwAPAT A	Does subsidizing legume seeds improve farm productivity and nutrition in Malawi?	Journal Article	Y	https://www.mwapata.mw/working-papers ; https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/abs/pii/S0306919222000847
MWAPAT A	Measuring the Heterogeneous Effects of Input Subsidies on Household Outcomes: Evidence from Malawi.	Research Report	N	https://www.canr.msu.edu/resources/measuring-the-heterogeneous-effects-of-input-subsidies-on-household-outcomes-evidence-from-malawi
MWAPAT A	Prioritising Policies for Driving Inclusive Agricultural Transformation in Malawi: Value chain selection.	Research Report	N	https://www.bfap.co.za/malawi-value-chain-selection-report/
MWAPAT A	Rethinking inorganic fertilizers: could payment for soil health services be an option in Malawi.	Other	N	https://www.globallandscapesforum.org/publication/rethinking-inorganic-fertiliser-subsidies/
MWAPAT A	Global fertiliser price volatility – approaches to reduce vulnerability among countries in the Global South.	Other	N	https://www.rural21.com/english/news/detail/article/global-fertiliser-price-volatility-approaches-to-reduce-vulnerability-among-countries-in-the-global-south.html
PiLAF	PiLAF FEED MILLERS WORKSHOP.	Research Report	N	https://pilafui.org/wp-content/uploads/2023/01/PiLAF-Feedmillers-Workshop-Report.pdf
PiLAF	Household food insecurity and cooking energy access in Nigeria: A panel data approach.	Journal Article	Y	https://doi.org/10.1016/j.nexus.2023.100242
PiLAF	Climate-Smart Agricultural Practices for Sustainable Food System: An Agro-ecology Specific Analysis.	Journal Article	Y	https://library.faraafrica.org/2023/04/27/climate-smart-agricultural-practices-for-sustainable-food-system-in-nigeria-an-agroecology-specific-analysis/
PiLAF	Effects of Government Policies on the Poultry Subsector in Oyo State, Nigeria	Journal Article	Y	https://rusan.org.ng/issues/RUSAN-JOURN-2023-1528.pdf

Activity	Paper	Paper Type	PEER Review	Please indicate where it can be found on the web
PILAF	A Review of Stakeholders Discourse on Day Old Chick Value Chain in Oyo State	Research Report	N	https://pilafui.org/policies/review-of-stakeholders-discourse-on-day-old-chick-value-chain-in-oyo-state/
PRCI CORE TRAINING	Consumption of fruits and vegetables by types and sources across urban and rural Senegal	Journal Article	Y	https://doi.org/10.1108/JADEE-05-2022-0090
SUA	Opportunities for and Constraints to Women's Empowerment in Tanzania's Cashew Value Chain	research Report	N	https://www.canr.msu.edu/resources/opportunities-for-and-constraints-to-women-s-empowerment-in-tanzania-s-cashew-value-chain
STAAARS +	Measuring the Heterogeneous Effects of Input Subsidies on Household Outcomes: Evidence from Malawi.	research Report	N	https://www.canr.msu.edu/resources/measuring-the-heterogeneous-effects-of-input-subsidies-on-household-outcomes-evidence-from-malawi
STAAARS +	Do Input Subsidies in Malawi Affect the Outcomes of Younger and Older Farmers Differently?	Policy Brief	N	https://www.canr.msu.edu/resources/do-input-subsidies-in-malawi-affect-the-outcomes-of-younger-and-older-farmers-differently
STAAARS +	Land market responses to weather shocks: Evidence from rural Uganda and Kenya.	Journal Article	Y	https://doi.org/10.1093/erae/jbad005
STAAARS +	Market Power in Philippine Agricultural Markets.	Research Report	N	https://www.canr.msu.edu/prci/publications/PRCI%20Research%20Paper%20PCCMarketPower.pdf
STAAARS +	Structural Transformation in Rural Ghana: The Trends and Drivers.	Policy Brief	N	Working Paper: https://www.canr.msu.edu/resources/structural-transformation-in-rural-ghana-the-trends-and-drivers Policy Brief: https://www.canr.msu.edu/resources/structural-transformation-in-rural-ghana-the-trends-and-drivers-policy-brief
STAAARS +	Linking crop productivity, market participation and technology use among smallholder farmers: Evidence from Uganda.	Research Report	N	https://www.canr.msu.edu/prci/publications/PRCI%20Research%20Paper_EPRC%20STAAARS+%20Team_July.21.2023%202.pdf

27	Male Lead authors
16	Female Lead authors
43	TOTAL

115	Total Male Authors
61	Total Female Authors
176	TOTAL

Annex F: Learning Forums (C3)

ID #	Partner/ Activity	Scope	Title	Date	Location (Country)
1	A2063	National	Technical discussion with Rwanda Environmental Management Agency (REMA)	7/12/2022	Rwanda
2	A2063	National	CACCI - Senegal Launch	10/17/2022	Senegal
3	A2063	National	Technical discussion with Centre de Suivi Ecologique (CSE)	10/27/2022	Senegal
4	A2063	Global	Africa-CACCI Side Event: "Comprehensive Africa Climate Change Initiative: Supporting the implementation of NAPs and NDCs in Africa"	11/16/2022	Egypt
5	A2063	National	CACCI Rwanda Launch	1/12/2023	Rwanda
6	A2063	Regional	USAID climate mainstreaming conference	2/27/2023	South Africa
7	A2063	National	Rwanda Integrated Results Framework validation meeting	2/28/2023	Rwanda
8	A2063	National	Technical workshop on CACCI implementation (Senegal)	8/10/2023	Senegal
9	A2063	Global	CACCI side event at the Africa Climate Summit 2023: Comprehensive Action for Climate Change Initiative (CACCI): Accelerating the Implementation of Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) and National Adaptation Plans (NAPs) in Africa	9/4/2023	Kenya
10	A2063	Global	CACCI Symposium at African Conference of Agricultural Economists (ACAE)	9/18/2023	South Africa
11	A2063	National	Technical meetings on Senegal Integrated Results Framework (IRF)	July 4, 7, 2023	Senegal
12	A2063	Regional	2023 Feed the Future Innovation Labs Regional Partners Meeting	May 15–19, 2023	Kenya
13	ANAPRI	Global	World Food Prize AAP/ReNAPRI World Food Prize Side Event- “Developing a Fertilizer and Soil Health Action Plan for Africa: The Underlying Science and Policy Issues”	7/19/2022	USA
16	ANAPRI	Global	Comprehensive Africa Climate Change Initiative: Supporting the implementation of NAPs and NDCs in Africa. Moderated side event at COP 27 to feature preliminary lessons learnt from 4 pilot countries in Africa, Ghana, Zambia, Senegal and Rwanda.	11/16/2022	Egypt

ID #	Partner/ Activity	Scope	Title	Date	Location (Country)
17	ANAPRI	Global	9th Annual ReNAPRI Stakeholders Conference	Nov. 1-3, 2022	Namibia/ hybrid
18	Asia	National	16th annual Research Forum of Sri Lanka Agricultural Association (SAEA). The event was titled “Enhancing Agricultural Value Chains in South Asia”	1/20/2023	Sri Lanka
19	Asia	Regional	Mainstreaming Climate Change Sectoral Interventions for Implementing Nationally Determined Contributions (NDC’s)	3/9/2023	Tajikistan
20	Asia	National	Symposium on Policy Systems for Climate Change in SEA, Organized by KU with support from PRCI at the Asian Society of Agricultural Economists Meetings	3/18/2023	Japan
21	Asia	Regional	Gave an in-person presentation ‘Climate Change and Food Systems: From Research to action’ at the 11th Asian Society of Agricultural Economists International Conference (ASAE) meetings on Mar 18, 2023 in Tokyo, Japan.	3/18/2023	Japan
22	Asia	Regional	ASEAN-CRN Knowledge Exchange Event and Partners Meeting where Suresh Babu presented 'How climate change and agriculture initiatives are trying to reverse global warming and adapt to impacts of climate change possible priorities'	3/28/2023	Thailand
23	Asia	Regional	Presented 'Institutional Capacity for Climate Action: Selected Lessons and the Missing Dimensions' at an IFPRI Brown Bag Seminar	3/29/2023	Virtual
24	Asia	National	Special lecture 'Climate Change, Agriculture and Food Systems: Global Lessons' at the Vellore Institute of Technology (VIT)	3/30/2023	India
25	EPRC	National	Second Technical Working Group Workshop for the Development of the Regulatory Impact Assessment (RIA) on Sugarcane	Oct. 29- Nov. 3, 2023	Uganda
26	EPRC	National	Stakeholder's planning workshop for the development of a Regulatory Impact Assessment on Sugarcane held at Imperial Royale	10/5/2023	Uganda
25	Asia	National	The workshop led by Institute for Industry and Commerce (IIC) focused on disseminating the results of the report on 'Determinant Factors of Lao Farmers’ Engagement to Agricultural Value Chains: A Case Study of Cassava'	6/6/2023	Hybrid (Laos)
26	Asia	National	Tajikistan Methane Assessment Study Workshop	7/26/2023	In-person

ID #	Partner/ Activity	Scope	Title	Date	Location (Country)
27	Asia	Regional	G20 -T20- International Conference on Securing Global Food Security through Climate Smart Agriculture, Digital Innovations, and New Institutional Governance	Aug 6-7, 2023	Hybrid
28	BAME	National	"Les Mardis du BAME: La décentralisation au Sénégal, où en est -on ? Les discours et la réalité de ses pratiques"	4/10/2022	Senegal
29	BAME	National	"Les Mardis du BAME: OGM, la loi sur la Biosecurité au Sénégal doit-on s'inquiéter?"	11/2/2022	Senegal
30	BAME	National	"Les Mardis du BAME: Autosuffisance en mouton de Tabaski"	6/13/2023	Senegal
31	BAME	National	28e « Mardi du BAME » sur le thème « Autosuffisance en moutons de Tabaski au Sénégal : état des lieux, contraintes et solutions des acteurs »	6/13/2023	Senegal
32	BAME	National	Soil health and Fertilizer Workshop in collaboration with ANAPRI and MSU	8/3/2023	Senegal
33	BAME	National	Reunion Préprogrammation ISRA Zone de Dakar	8/30/2023	Senegal
34	EPRC	National	Breakfast Meeting on Rethinking the performance of sugarcane sub-sector in view of the 2010 National Sugar Policy and the Sugar Act, 2020	11/29/2022	Uganda
35	EPRC	National	Breakfast Meeting on Rethinking the performance of sugarcane sub-sector in view of the 2010 National Sugar Policy and the Sugar Act, 2020	11/29/2022	Uganda
36	EPRC	National	Revisiting policy and institutional arrangements affecting sugarcane production in Uganda	12/12/2022	Uganda
37	EPRC	National	Presentation to build a case for reforming the 2010 National Sugar Policy and 2020 Sugar ACT with the Directorate of Economic Affairs, MOFPED	1/31/2023	Uganda
42	EPRC	National	Presented the working paper "sugarcane production and food security in Uganda at the 11th Annual National Forum on Agriculture and Food Security	9/26/2023	Uganda
43	EPRC	National	First Technical Working Group Workshop for the Development of the Regulatory Impact Assessment (RIA) on Sugarcane	Nov. 15-21, 2022	Uganda
45	ISSER	Local	Engagement with stakeholders on the Fertilizer and Soil Health Policy Review in Ghana	1/31/2023	Ghana
46	ISSER	Local	Engagement with stakeholders on the Fertilizer and Soil Health Policy Review in Ghana	5/24/2023	Ghana

ID #	Partner/ Activity	Scope	Title	Date	Location (Country)
47	ISSER	Local	One-day workshop and training session on the 3Fs (Fertilizer, Fuel and Food) in Ghana	9/14/2023	Ghana
48	ISSER	Local	Three-day workshop with CACCI Technical Working Group	June 7-9, 2023	Ghana
49	ISSER	Regional	Progress Report on CACCI presented at the ReNAPRI Conference in Namibia	November 1-3, 2022	Namibia
50	MwAPATA	Global	PEP Experimental Research Meeting: Productivity Impact of Integrating Soil Fertility Interventions (SFMI) in Input Subsidy Programs (ISPs): Evidence from a Randomized Controlled Trial in Malawi	1/23/1900	Guinea Bissau
51	MwAPATA	National	National Research Dissemination Conference: Transforming the aquaculture sector in Malawi: key lessons from Southern African Development Community (SADC) region and beyond.	3/8/2022	Malawi/ hybrid
52	MwAPATA	National	Technical Workshop on AIP Reform and the Commercialization Agenda: Policy Options for AIP Reforms	9/12/2022	Malawi
53	MwAPATA	Local	Media Brief: Media brief on An assessment of the potential for scaling Malawi's wheat production for domestic consumption and export study	11/15/2022	Malawi
54	MwAPATA	National	Agriculture Joint Sector Review Meeting: Are mega-farms the potential pathway to achieving agricultural productivity and commercialization in Malawi	12/1/2022	Malawi
55	MwAPATA	National	FAO Technical Inception Boosting Livelihoods Resilience, Response, and Recovery from COVID-19: Social Protection and Resilience in the Fisheries Sector in Malawi	12/1/2022	Malawi
56	MwAPATA	National	Fertilizer and Soil Health Consultation Workshop	12/8/2022	Malawi/ hybrid
57	MwAPATA	National	National Research Dissemination Conference: Restructuring the Affordable Inputs	1/25/2023	Malawi
58	MwAPATA	National	National Research Dissemination Conference: The Potential for Mega-Farms in Malawian Agriculture	1/25/2023	Malawi
59	MwAPATA	National	Donor Committee on Agriculture and Food Security (DCAFS) Meeting: Policy Options for AIP Reforms	2/16/2023	Malawi

ID #	Partner/ Activity	Scope	Title	Date	Location (Country)
60	MwAPATA	National	National Development Conference: Discussions about MIP-1 Implementation Progress as well as challenges, opportunities, and solutions on SDGs	3/2/2023	Malawi
61	MwAPATA	National	Gender disparities in land rental markets in Malawi	3/23/2023	Malawi
62	MwAPATA	Global	MwAPATA Project	3/29/2023	South Africa
63	MwAPATA	Global	Drivers of Agricultural Growth in Malawi	5/5/2023	Virtual
64	MwAPATA	National	Fertilizer and Soil Health National Consultation Meeting: Assessment of Fertilizer and Soil Health policies and regulatory frameworks in Malawi	6/1/2023	Malawi
65	MwAPATA	National	Agricultural Innovations and Technologies for the Attainment of Malawi 2063	6/29/2023	Malawi
66	MwAPATA	National	Pathways for maximizing agricultural trade and export opportunities in Malawi	8/31/2023	Malawi
67	MwAPATA	National	Roundtable discussion on social protection programmes and climate resilience in Malawi: Patterns of social safety nets, weather shocks, and household food security status in Malawi	9/3/2023	Malawi
68	PiLAF	Local	Stakeholders Discourse on Day Old Chick Value chain in Oyo State	10/12/2022	Nigeria
69	PiLAF	National	Bridging Gaps in Policy Formulation and Implementation in Nigeria's Agr Extension System	10/15/2022	Nigeria
70	PiLAF	National	Nigeria's Agriculture and the Funding Gaps	10/19/2022	Nigeria
71	PiLAF	Local	Evolution of Agricultural Fabrication and its challenges in Nigeria	11/29/2022	Nigeria
72	PiLAF	Local	Farm tools improvement, standardization and finishing for increased productivity and reduced drudgery	11/29/2022	Nigeria
69	PiLAF	Local	How Agricultural Fabricators can form strong groups	11/29/2022	Nigeria
70	PiLAF	Regional	Creating awareness for Nigerian environmental and social policies in agriculture and rural development	2/26/2023	Nigeria
71	PiLAF	National	Enhancing agricultural productivity through a strengthened policy process: Lessons from Ebonyi state's climate change policy and adaptation action plan for the agricultural sector in Ebonyi state	3/26/2023	Nigeria
72	PiLAF	National	Fertilizer Use and Soil Health Study Findings Dissemination Workshop	5/17/2023	Nigeria
73	PiLAF	National	Digital Extension Delivery: Addressing the Farmer-Extension Agent Ratio in Nigeria	5/24/2023	Nigeria

ID #	Partner/ Activity	Scope	Title	Date	Location (Country)
74	PiLAF	National	Addressing Nigeria's food crisis through digital innovations, infrastructure and people-centric policy	8/10/2023	Nigeria
75	PiLAF	National	Experiences and policy responses in Nigeria to price and availability shocks stemming from global crises	8/29/2023	Nigeria
76	STAAARS+	Global	STAAARS+ ReNAPRI Side Event	11/2/2022	Virtual
77	STAAARS+	National	Philippine Economic Society Conference, "Market Power in Philippine Agricultural Industries using the Production Function Approach"	11/10/2022	Virtual

Annex G. Requests from Stakeholders (C4)

	<i>PRCI</i> partner approached for information	Organization Making the Request	Level of Org **	Date	Please briefly describe the request	How did the person/ organization respond to the request? (briefly explain)
1	A2063	African Union Commission	Regional	06/19/23	AKADEMIYA2063 was requested to serve as a technical partner for the development and implementation of the Strategy's M&E system.	AKADEMIYA2063 agreed to serve as a technical partner to support the development and implementation of the AU Climate Change and Resilient Development Strategy's M&E system.
2	A2063	Guinea Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development (MEDD)	National	08/25/23	The Ministry team requested AKADEMIYA2063's support to assess necessary conditions and actions for Guinea to develop a NAP.	this will be an important area of support to be provided under CACCI in Guinea.
3	A2063	African Union Commission	Regional	07/25/23	requested AKADEMIYA2063's support for the development of the Monitoring, Reporting and Learning Dashboard (MRLD) for the AU Climate Change and Resilient Development Strategy and Action Plan.	AKADEMIYA2063 agreed to support development of the dashboard.
4	A2067	Rwanda Green Fund (FONERWA) and Ministry of Environment	National	03/16/23	FONERWA and the Ministry of Environment requested analytical support	AKADEMIYA2063 agreed to provide analytical support and to develop a concept note outlining the proposed support.
5	A2068	Ministry of Environment (MoE)	National	01/24/23	Ministry of Environment requested support for implementation of the NDC and tracking of Measurement, Reporting and Verification (MRV) plan indicators.	The Status Assessment Report for Rwanda is currently being drafted. Further discussions with MoE and REMA on integrating their M&E systems will be held in the next quarter after the completion of the Status Assessment Report.
6	ANAPRI	SADC Secretariat	Regional	08/29/23	Invitation to the SADC Regional meeting in preparation of the African Union Fertilizer and soil Health Summit	The request is for ANAPRI and BFAP to support SADC developed Position for the African Fertilizer and Soil Health Summit
7	ANAPRI	SADC Secretariat	Regional	12/01/22	Invitation to participate in a dialogue on thinktanks in the Southern Africa region	ANAPRI will organize to participate in the event
8	ANAPRI	Western Cape Government, RSA	National	11/01/22	Request to partner and sign an MoU; Participate in Africa Day in May 2023	ANAPRI will act positively
9	ANAPRI	AAP	Global	11/01/22	Request to jointly organize (with AAP) a side event in the margins of the AFSHS Summit	ANAPRI and AAP will draft a concept note for the event and invite AUDA NEPAD to sponsor it
10	ANAPRI	AidData	Global	09/01/22	to collaborate on training in remote sensing	A proposal was submitted for funding by AidData

	<i>PRCI</i> partner approached for information	Organization <i>Making</i> the Request	Level of Org **	Date	Please briefly describe the request	How did the person/ organization respond to the request? (briefly explain)
11	ANAPRI	AUC	Regional	07/15/22	Request for development of a Communication and Engagement Plan for the AFSH Summit	Communication and Engagement Plan was developed with support from MSU
12	ANAPRI	GIZ	National	07/14/22	partner with GIZ to deliver training to trainers and ANAPRI national stakeholders in the use of the agripolicykit	GIZ welcomed ANAPRI's support
13	ANAPRI	FARA	Regional	03/01/22	attend the AASW in June 2023; ANAPRI to participate in several sessions	ANAPRI participated in the event. Roles included: moderate, present and participate as panelists
14	ANAPRI	Agriculture Research Council (ARC)	National	11/26/21	serve as a member of the ARC Review Independent Reviewers' Team for Phase I of ARC Institutional Review	Undertook the "Review of the 2015 Review" and drawing on the key recommendations from the AGRA AASR21 provided Phase II Reviewers with a conceptual framework for assessing the ARC's Research Quality & Relevance along specific dimensions. In terms of quality these included technical capacity, physical & financial capital, and strategic partnerships. In terms of relevance these included stakeholder engagement, communication strategy & extension services, and degree of multi-disciplinary approach.
15	ANAPRI	AAP	Regional	10/20/21	lead platform on sustainable agricultural intensification with African partners from AAP consortium universities and ANAPRI	working on inputs to the Africa Union Commission Abuja II Fertilizer Summit, at invitation of AUC.
16	ANAPRI	AKADEMIYA2063	Regional	02/21/21	collaborate under an MOU and to co-host a Webinar	An MOU has been drafted with ANAPRI Leadership for comments and finalisation. A joint Webinar is being considered for action by the two institutions. ANAPRI has continued to work with AKADEMIYA2063 on CACCI. ANAPRI also participated in the RESAKSS Conference in October 2022 (as Moderators and Panelists). In addition ANAPRI organized a side event at the RESAKSS conference in partnership with the African Union Commission.
17	ANAPRI	COMESA	Regional	12/01/20	help in the development of a joint action plan to accompany the MOU between the 2 institutions	ANAPRI has continued to engage COMESA on other activities. MOU is still not signed

	<i>PRCI</i> partner approached for information	Organization <i>Making</i> the Request	Level of Org **	Date	Please briefly describe the request	How did the person/ organization respond to the request? (briefly explain)
18	ANAPRI	African Union Commission	Regional	02/01/20	contribute to African continental commodities strategy and AfCFTA	met with the Commissioner and agreed to participate in the discussions and work around the African continental Commodities Strategy and the AfCFTA
19	ANAPRI	AUC	Regional	09/01/19	Request to support AUC in organizing the Africa Fertilizer and Soil Health (AFSH) Summit	AUC Commission (DARBE) welcomed ANAPRI and other partners to support the organization of the 2023 AFSH Summit
20	BAME	ISSER, University of Ghana, Legon.	Regional	06/16/23	Focal person from ISRA BAME and to collaborate in response to the IDRC grant application.	positively
21	BAME	AKADEMIYA 2063	Regional	04/13/23	Set up a Local Analytical Network on Agricultural policies in Senegal	positively. Currently a contract is being drafted.
22	BAME	"Le Monde" French Newspaper	Global	03/21/23	Interview of Dr Ndeye Fatou Faye to understand the functioning of the fertilizer sector in Senegal and the impact of global shocks	positively
23	BAME	ANAPRI	Regional	05/01/22	Study on fertilizer policy in Senegal	Work in progress
24	EPRC	Uganda Development Bank (UDB)	National	06/26/23	Request to undertake a baseline survey among farmers organized in Village Savings and Loan Associations (VSLAs) through an AgriTech intervention dubbed "ENSIBUUKO"	Accepted to undertake the survey
25	EPRC	African Population and Health Research Centre	Regional	04/20/23	Global recap dissemination event for Kenya	Request accepted
26	EPRC	Office of the President- Cabinet Secretariate	National	07/23/23	Request to train the staff of policy development and capacity development department of the cabinet secretariate in research to policy communication	Accepted and prepared training materials with the programmes manager-Elizabeth Birabwa
27	EPRC	National Planning Authority (NPA)	National	07/21/23	The request to attend a meeting to discuss agro- industrialisation commodity prioritisation criteria for NDP IV	Request accepted
28	EPRC	Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Industries and Fisheries (MAAIF)	National	10/17/23	This request for the report and powerpoint on Sugarcane production and food security, was made on behalf of the permanent Secretary Maj.Gen David Kashura-Kyomukama	Request was accepted and revised report sent on 19th October 2023

	<i>PRCI</i> partner approached for information	<i>Organization Making the Request</i>	<i>Level of Org **</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Please briefly describe the request</i>	<i>How did the person/ organization respond to the request? (briefly explain)</i>
29	EPRC	Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Industries and Fisheries (MAAIF)	National	10/17/23	The request for the report on the effects of the changing Sugarcane institutional arrangements on smallholder outgrowers (abridged version)	Request was accepted and report was 17th October 2023
30	EPRC	Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Industries and Fisheries (MAAIF)	National	10/17/23	The request for the report on Revisiting institutional arrangements affecting outgrowers and millers in Uganda	Request was accepted and report was 17th October 2023
31	EPRC	Daily Monitor Newspaper	National	09/25/23	Request for working paper on Sugarcane Production and Food Security in Uganda	Request was not honoured because the report was still being worked on
32	EPRC	USAID/Feed the Future Uganda Institutional and Systems Strengthening Activity (USAID-ISS)	National	06/15/23	To conduct an assessment of the Budget allocation to the Agro-Industrialisation programme in FY 2023/24 and how the inadequacies were likely to impede the provision of agricultural extension services at the Local Government Level	Accepted to conduct the assessment
33	EPRC	National Agriculture Research organization	National	03/16/23	present a paper on the implications of the Russia-Ukraine war on Uganda's Agriculture at the 3rd joint NARO-MAK scientific conference under the theme "innovations for enhancing productivity, and agro-industrialization"	Request accepted
34	EPRC	African Population & Health Research Centre (APHRC)	Regional	03/13/23	present Uganda activities and outputs to the Global RECAP Scientific Advisory Board Meeting in Nairobi, Kenya	Request honored
35	EPRC	African Population and Health Research Centre	Regional	03/06/23	Global recap project board meeting. Discussing progress and closure of the project.	Request accepted
36	EPRC	African Population & Health Research Centre (APHRC)	Regional	02/13/23	To enable researchers write policy briefs and research reports of works done on developing a package of effective regulatory interventions for healthier food environments in Kenya, Tanzania and Uganda in Zanzibar, Tanzania	Request accepted
37	EPRC	AKADEMIYA2063	Regional	01/18/23	Request to partner with AKADEMIYA2063 to implement a three-year multi-country project titled "Digitally Enabled Resilience and Nutrition Policy Innovations (DERPIn)"	Accepted the request to conduct a joint study

	<i>PRCI</i> partner approached for information	Organization <i>Making</i> the Request	Level of Org **	Date	Please briefly describe the request	How did the person/ organization respond to the request? (briefly explain)
38	EPRC	The Ninth International Conference on Agricultural Statistics	Global	12/29/22	A request to present a paper on the Gendered effects of land ownership on household food security and welfare at the Ninth International Conference on Agricultural Statistics in Washington, D.C.	Accepted
39	EPRC	EPRC	Local	12/13/22	A request from the EPRC Board to present progress and impact of the policy outreach of the sugarcane study under the PRCI program	Request accepted
40	EPRC	Ministry of Finance Planning and Economic Development (MoFPED)	National	12/10/22	A request to make a presentation to the Directorate of Economic Affairs, Ministry of Finance, Planning and Economic Development on the gaps identified in the sugar sector regulatory framework (provided for in the 2010 NSP and the Sugar Act, 2020)	Honored the request
41	EPRC	MAAIF	National	12/07/22	Participate in stakeholders' workshop to review the proposed comprehensive Tea Development Policy	We reviewed the policy and implementation strategy to incorporate needs by the current Top Policy makers of MAAIF and addressed the current issues in the sector
42	EPRC	Food and Agriculture organization of the United Nations (FAOUG)	Global	11/04/22	Present investment prioritization studies aimed at supporting cost-effective investments in Uganda's agrifood sectors for socioeconomic recovery post-COVID-19.	Accepted the request
43	IFPRI	IIDS	National	07/01/23	provincial-level RBM training in the remaining six provinces. 25-30 participants will be included in this three-day training.	Responded by giving consent to include in the 2023 workplan
44	IFPRI	IIDS	Local	06/22/23	Requested to provide welcome remarks at the provincial RBM training	Responded by giving consent
45	IFPRI	IIC	National	05/29/23	provide introductory remarks at the Dissemination and Capacity Building Workshop "The Determinant Factors of Lao Farmers' Engagement to Agricultural Value Chains: A Case Study of Cassava" scheduled for June 2023	Responded by giving consent
46	IFPRI	TNAU	Local	05/01/23	support workshop on Multisectoral Climate Action: Designing and Implementing Context Specific Interventions for Achieving NDCs and NAPs	Responded by giving consent

	<i>PRCI</i> partner approached for information	<i>Organization Making the Request</i>	<i>Level of Org **</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Please briefly describe the request</i>	<i>How did the person/ organization respond to the request? (briefly explain)</i>
47	IFPRI	University of Peradeniya, Peradeniya, Sri Lanka	National	09/15/22	undertake a session at the Annual Research Forum of Sri Lanka Agricultural Economics Association being held in Jan 2023	consent to do a session on “Enhancing Agricultural Value Chains”. It will be jointly organized by Institute for Policy Studies, USAID Innovation Lab on Policy Research, Capacity, and Influence, and IFPRI.
48	IFPRI	KU	Regional	07/25/22	Request to co-organize a PRCI training on 'Using R for International Trade Analysis'	Responded by giving consent to co-organize and provide opening remarks.
49	IFPRI	CDRI	National	07/19/21	CDRI plans to conduct a workshop on agri-food value chain analysis	CDRI's submitted the proposal for the final year of PRCI
50	IFPRI	IIDS	National	04/10/23	provide a name for a slot for USAID, Nepal representative to make his/her remarks on the closing session of the "Kathmandu Dialogue" on Nutrition and Food System jointly hosted by NPC, IIDS and BRAC to be held on 24-25 April.	Anjani Kumar provided a USAID speaker recommendation
51	IFPRI	KU	Regional	02/03/23	review the PRCI Mentorship Research Grant for Publications for Department of Agricultural and Resource Economics (DARE) In Celebration of the 80th Inauguration Anniversary of Kasetsart University	Responded by reviewing the announcement and providing feedback
52	IFPRI	University of Peradeniya, Peradeniya, Sri Lanka	National	01/24/23	provide a few slots for a series of interactive events with the experts in the field to develop the curriculum that enable graduates to use interdisciplinary approaches to solve problems in the agri-food system	Responded by giving consent
53	IFPRI	Ecorys	Global	01/22/23	to get some advice about a potential collaboration on a forthcoming initiative by the government of Sri Lanka to take a close look at Sri Lanka's Ministry of Agriculture and the agriculture sector institutions in the country and potential reforms	Responded by having a meeting to discuss
54	ISSER	AGRA	Regional	04/25/23	ECOWAS Trade Liberalization Scheme (ETLS) and what possible interventions AGRA could have around this to support youth and women participation in cross border trade along some corridors in West Africa	Discussions on-going

	<i>PRCI</i> partner approached for information	Organization <i>Making</i> the Request	Level of Org **	Date	Please briefly describe the request	How did the person/ organization respond to the request? (briefly explain)
55	ISSER	Ministry of Food and Agriculture and AGRA	National	08/15/22	to do a value chain analysis of seven grains and the institutional arrangements supporting them.	Positive
56	MwAPATA	Malawi Assemblies of God University (MAGU)	National	06/29/23	Requested to give a keynote speech during the MAGU's 1st research dissemination seminar	conducted the keynote speech
57	MwAPATA	Nation Publication Newspaper	National	04/29/23	commenting on how the government has lost trillions despite borrowing to finance the agriculture sector	Provided responses to the proposed questions
58	MwAPATA	Nation Publication Newspaper	National	03/24/23	Commenting on Social Protection programmes based on MwAPATA study findings	Provided responses to the proposed questions
59	MwAPATA	Nation Publication Newspaper	National	06/22/23	commenting on redirect funds allocated to agriculture subsidies to clean energy sources following its perceived failure to achieve intended outcomes	Provided responses to the proposed questions
60	MwAPATA	The Daily Times Newspaper	National	04/20/23	requested to explain about the findings about the Black Soldier Fly as an alternative animal and fish feed ingredient in Malawi	Provided responses to the proposed questions
61	MwAPATA	Nation Publication Newspaper	National	02/19/23	Commenting on Social Protection programmes based on MwAPATA study findings	Provided responses to the proposed questions
62	MwAPATA	Nation Publication Newspaper	National	02/18/23	trade policies on price instability	Provided responses to the proposed questions
63	MwAPATA	The Nation newspaper	National	07/17/23	requested to provide expert opinion on the potential causes of sluggish economic growth in Malawi	Provided responses to the proposed questions
64	MwAPATA	NSO and IFPRI	National	08/15/23	Requested to do a presentation on National Gender and Food Systems Data Hub	Prepared and presented the requested presentation
65	MwAPATA	Nation Publication Newspaper	National	12/06/23	commenting on government's move to enter into a commodity exchange or barter agreement with a Romanian company for the supply of Fertilizer as Malawi	Provided responses to the proposed questions
66	MwAPATA	Nation Publication Newspaper	National	10/06/23	Sharing more insight on Black Soldier fly as fish feed	Provided responses to the proposed questions

	PRCI partner approached for information	Organization Making the Request	Level of Org **	Date	Please briefly describe the request	How did the person/ organization respond to the request? (briefly explain)
67	MwAPATA	Malawi News Agency	National	08/05/23	Requested to explain the importance of evidence-based policy analysis to improving the country's agricultural transformation	Provided responses to the proposed questions
68	MwAPATA	DCAFS	National	03/13/23	To share evidence of gender relation to land rental markets in Malawi at the quarterly DCAFS meeting	accepted and prepared a presentation on Gender disparities in land rental markets in Malawi
69	MwAPATA	National Local Government Finance Committee	National	03/13/23	Requested to be a panelist during the social protection panel discussion	Accepted and prepared responses for the proposed questions
70	MwAPATA	FSFW	Global	03/01/23	requested to present about the MwAPATA project and its impact in Malawi agricultural policy research	accepted and Prepared a presentation about MwAPATA project
71	MwAPATA	FAO	Global	03/01/23	provide a keynote speech at the FAO Technical Inception Workshop on Boosting resilience, response, and recovery from COVID-19 challenges in Southern and East Africa	Accepted and prepared a presentation titled Social Protection and Resilience in the Fisheries Sector in Malawi
72	MwAPATA	African Economic Research Consortium (AERC)	National	03/01/23	subcontracted by the AERC to coordinate the dissemination of collaborative research findings on "Climate Change and Economic Development in Africa (CCEDA)"	Accepted and coordinated preparations of the workshop
73	MwAPATA	Nation Publication Newspaper	National	02/27/23	Consulted to provide expert opinion about 2022 projected surplus	Provided responses to the proposed questions
74	MwAPATA	Mibawa Television	National	02/15/23	to conduct an exclusive interview to share more information about Agricultural diversification challenges and opportunities in the Malawian groundnut value chain policy brief by MwAPATA	Accepted and prepared based discussion areas outlined in request
75	MwAPATA	Ministry of Agriculture	National	02/08/23	Requested to come up with a paper that will guide the planning process for Joint Sector Planning meeting.	Accepted; paper preparation is currently in progress
76	MwAPATA	DCAFS	National	02/06/23	To share recommendation on evident policy options for AIP reforms	Accepted and prepared a presentation on Policy Options for AIP Reforms
77	MwAPATA	National Planning Commission	National	02/01/23	Requested to moderate discussions about MIP-1 Implementation Progress as well as challenges, opportunities, and solutions on SDGs	Completed

	PRCI partner approached for information	Organization Making the Request	Level of Org **	Date	Please briefly describe the request	How did the person/ organization respond to the request? (briefly explain)
78	MwAPATA	Nation Publication News	National	01/11/23	Consulted to provide expert opinion about plan by COMESA to harmonize regional fertilizer and agribusiness policy	Provided responses to the proposed questions
79	MwAPATA	World Bank	Global	01/01/23	To share evidence-based policy options for AIP reforms at the Technical Workshop on AIP Reform and the Commercialization Agenda	Accepted and prepared a presentation on Policy Options for AIP Reforms
80	MwAPATA	Nation Publication Newspaper	National	01/01/23	Commenting on Mega Farms and how Ministry of Agriculture has failed to adhere to guidelines	Provided responses to the proposed questions
81	MwAPATA	Nation Publication Newspaper	National	12/29/22	Consulted to provide evidence and expert opinion about AIP challenges in 2022	Provided responses to the proposed questions
82	MwAPATA	Nation Publication Newspaper	National	11/27/22	Consulted to provide expert opinion on government's plans phasing out AIP	Provided responses to the proposed questions
83	MwAPATA	Nation Publication Newspaper	National	11/17/22	Consulted to provide expert opinion about wheat production in reference to Wheat production policy brief	Provided responses to the proposed questions
84	MwAPATA	World Bank	Global	09/12/22	To be a panelist during the launch of the 16th Malawi Economic Monitor	Accepted and gathered information from several research papers produced by MwAPATA, related to the proposed panel questions
85	MwAPATA	The Daily Times Newspaper	National	07/11/22	Consulted to provide expert opinion about on effects of the increased seed Fertilizer Prices	Provided responses to the proposed questions
86	PiLAF	International Fertilizer Development Center (IFDC)	Global	09/14/23	Invitation to participate in Fertilizer use by crop validation workshop for Nigeria	It was highly appreciated
87	PiLAF	Justice, Development & Peace Movement [JDPM] Catholic Diocese of Oyo	Local	09/13/23	Participation in a Board interactive forum to strategize for the implementation of a project on Sustainable agribusiness initiatives and peaceful co-existence for improved livelihood of farming households in Oyo State.	It was highly appreciated
88	PiLAF	Farm Inputs Support Service, Federal Ministry of Agriculture, Abuja	National	07/12/23	Participation in the National Stakeholders Preparatory Meeting	It was highly appreciated
89	PiLAF	Association of Deans of Agriculture in Nigeria Universities	National	07/11/23	Participation for presentation of paper	It was highly appreciated

	<i>PRCI</i> partner approached for information	Organization <i>Making</i> the Request	Level of Org **	Date	Please briefly describe the request	How did the person/ organization respond to the request? (briefly explain)
90	PiLAF	Association of Deans of Agriculture in Nigeria Universities	National	07/11/23	Participation in the workshop	It was highly appreciated
91	PiLAF	Farm Inputs Support Service, Federal Ministry of Agriculture, Abuja	National	04/13/23	Participation in a workshop for Nigeria Daft Fertilizer Act validation	Our participation was highly valued and appreciated
92	PiLAF	Sasakawa Nigeria	Global	02/01/23	To make a presentation on the role of Agricultural Extension in the Nigerian Agricultural Transformation Agenda	It was highly appreciated
93	PiLAF	Justice, Development & Peace Movement [JDPM]Catholic Diocese of Oyo	Local	01/25/23	Participation in a board of directors meeting to deliberate on the development of the organization	It was highly appreciated
94	PiLAF	International Budget Partnership and small- scale Women Farmers organization (SWOFON)	Global	12/07/22	Participation in budget credibility report dissemination for stakeholders in the agricultural value chain	It was highly appreciated
		Pre Year 4 Requests		Year 4 requests		
Total		17		79		
Completed		11		61		
On-going		6		18		
1-Directly related to PRCI		77				
2-Not directly related but emerged due to participation in PRCI		19				

Annex H: Factors determining CBLD-9 rating

Briefly describe how organizational capacity development is reflected in activity documentation, and what types of resources were allocated toward this objective.	Does the organization demonstrate that it has undergone and documented a process of performance improvement, including the following steps:			
	Briefly describe how stakeholder input was obtained, and from whom.	Briefly describe how performance gaps were analyzed and assessed.	Briefly describe the area for performance improvement that solutions aimed to address.	Briefly describe how performance was measured, including any metrics or tools used.
Institutional Capacity Strengthening, MSU	CPEEL PiLAF, Nigeria	Research institutions (non-degree granting)		
<p>The theory of change, award documentation, annual work plans, MEL plans, and CPL proposals identify institutional capacity strengthening to produce high quality research for policy impact as a key result for the program. Resources allocated include human resources (personnel time of two technical specialists from MSU and multiple staff time from CPLs), financial resources (~\$300,000 grant over four years to each CPL to implement the capacity strengthening plan) expert advice (PRCI gender specialists, research mentors). The Policy Influence Capacity Advancement Process (PICA) is a multi-week virtual learning platform that is intended to help policy-oriented institutions identify the capacities needed in order to</p>	<p>Multiple surveys (Organizational, gender, and agricultural policy landscape) and reflection questions were sent out to all Centre technical and administrative staff. A systemigram was created based on the responses from the agricultural policy landscape survey from which an analysis was created of each segment of the policy-making process (agenda setting, design, adoption, implementation, evaluation and reform) within the Centre's respective country.</p>	<p>The survey results and systems map were shared with participants highlighting key insights and challenges. The PICA team facilitated a series of interactive virtual sessions for participants to discuss details on the policy making process, opportunities/barriers affecting impact, capacity assessment, and technical and organizational gaps. Outputs included: (1) A systems map of the national agriculture policy system, including specific organizational aspirations for a three-year time horizon identifying where the Centre would like to see itself in the agriculture policy system, (2) A prioritized list (developed by CPL technical team) of the technical capacities and resources needed to help the Centre achieve their three-year goals, (3) A prioritized list (developed by CPL administrative and leadership team) of needed organizational capacities and resources focused on a three-year time horizon, (4) A detailed action plan for the Centre which includes time-bound indicators and a budget for the acquisition of each of the priorities defined in prior joint sessions, (5) An identified capacity development lead within the organization who will be responsible for monitoring and updating the progress of the plan. The results/outputs of the planning sessions were presented to the entire Centre staff and relevant PRCI team members. There was opportunity to discuss the details of the capacity development plan and to refine or adjust the plan according to staff</p>	<p>The CPL identified the capacities needed in order to improve their performance, namely to increase their influence in their national policy environment. For specific solutions, see each CPL PICA Narrative Reports. Initial performance improvement activities implemented included 1) PiLAF's poultry sector engagement events, and 2) EPRC's Sugarcane sector engagement events 3) ISRA BAME hiring key personnel (communication specialist,</p>	<p>PiLAF & EPRC & BAME are all monitoring activity and output level indicators for stakeholder engagement sessions. All 3 CPLs are in the process of measuring performance improvement further implementation, monitoring, and evaluation of their capacity strengthening plans. Centre Leadership has appointed a capacity development lead and a capacity development team to give oversight to the monitoring, evaluation, and learning (MEL) process. Measurement tools include adaptations of the Organizational Performance Index (OPI), Leadership Practices Inventory (LPI), and the Policy Influence Capacity Advancement (PICA) Process developed for PRCI.</p>

Does the organization demonstrate that it has undergone and documented a process of performance improvement, including the following steps:				
Briefly describe how organizational capacity development is reflected in activity documentation, and what types of resources were allocated toward this objective.	Briefly describe how stakeholder input was obtained, and from whom.	Briefly describe how performance gaps were analyzed and assessed.	Briefly describe the area for performance improvement that solutions aimed to address.	Briefly describe how performance was measured, including any metrics or tools used.
increase their influence in the policy environment in which they find themselves. The PICA process is based on the Kaleidoscope Model developed by the Food Security Lab at MSU (Resnick et al., 2018).		input. Once approved, the capacity development plan became the foundational document for the duration of the grant. In PY3 MSU facilitated the process of creating an indicator matrix tailored for each CPL to enable the organization to identify the measures of success for each capacity development goal and to chart progress toward that goal.	statistician), offering large public policy seminars (Mardis du BAME)	
Institutional Capacity Strengthening, MSU	EPRC, Uganda	Research institutions (non-degree granting)		
The theory of change, award documentation, annual work plans, MEL plans, and CPL proposals identify institutional capacity strengthening to produce high quality research for policy impact as a key result for the program. Resources allocated include human resources (personnel time of two technical specialists from MSU and multiple staff time from CPLs), financial resources (~\$300,000 grant over four years to each CPL to implement the capacity strengthening plan) expert advice (PRCI gender specialists, research mentors). The Policy Influence Capacity Advancement Process (PICA)	Multiple surveys (Organizational, gender, and agricultural policy landscape) and reflection questions were sent out to all Centre technical and administrative staff. A systemigram was created based on the responses from the agricultural policy landscape survey from which an analysis was created of each segment of the policy-making process (agenda setting, design, adoption, implementation, evaluation and reform) within the Centre's respective country.	The survey results and systems map were shared with participants highlighting key insights and challenges. The PICA team facilitated a series of interactive virtual sessions for participants to discuss details on the policy making process, opportunities/barriers effecting impact, capacity assessment, and technical and organizational gaps. Outputs included: (1) A systems map of the national agriculture policy system, including specific organizational aspirations for a three-year time horizon identifying where the Centre would like to see itself in the agriculture policy system, (2) A prioritized list (developed by CPL technical team) of the technical capacities and resources needed to help the Centre achieve their three-year goals, (3) A prioritized list (developed by CPL administrative and leadership team) of needed organizational capacities and resources focused on a three-year time horizon, (4) A detailed action plan for the Centre which includes time-bound indicators and a budget for the acquisition of each of the priorities defined in prior joint sessions, (5) An identified capacity development lead within the organization who will be responsible for monitoring and updating the progress of the	The CPL identified the capacities needed in order to improve their performance, namely to increase their influence in their national policy environment. For specific solutions, see each CPL PICA Narrative Reports. Initial performance improvement activities implemented included 1) PiLAF's poultry sector engagement events, and 2) EPRC's Sugarcane sector engagement events	PiLAF & EPRC & BAME are all monitoring activity and output level indicators for stakeholder engagement sessions. All 3 CPLs are in the process of measuring performance improvement further implementation, monitoring, and evaluation of their capacity strengthening plans. Centre Leadership has appointed a capacity development lead and a capacity development team to give oversight to the monitoring, evaluation, and learning (MEL) process. Measurement tools include adaptations of the Organizational Performance Index (OPI), Leadership Practices Inventory (LPI), and the Policy Influence Capacity Advancement (PICA) Process developed for PRCI.

Does the organization demonstrate that it has undergone and documented a process of performance improvement, including the following steps:				
Briefly describe how organizational capacity development is reflected in activity documentation, and what types of resources were allocated toward this objective.	Briefly describe how stakeholder input was obtained, and from whom.	Briefly describe how performance gaps were analyzed and assessed.	Briefly describe the area for performance improvement that solutions aimed to address.	Briefly describe how performance was measured, including any metrics or tools used.
is a multi-week virtual learning platform that is intended to help policy-oriented institutions identify the capacities needed in order to increase their influence in the policy environment in which they find themselves. The PICA process is based on the Kaleidoscope Model developed by the Food Security Lab at Michigan State University (Resnick et al., 2018).		plan. The results/outputs of the planning sessions were presented to the entire Centre staff and relevant PRCI team members. There was an opportunity to discuss the details of the capacity development plan and to refine or adjust the plan according to staff input. Once approved, the capacity development plan became the foundational document for the duration of the grant. In PY3 MSU facilitated the process of creating an indicator matrix tailored for each CPL to enable the organization to identify the measures of success for each capacity development goal and to chart progress toward that goal.	3) ISRA BAME hiring key personnel (communication specialist, statistician), offering large public policy seminars (Mardis du BAME)	
Institutional Capacity Strengthening, MSU	ISRA-BAME, Senegal	Research institutions (non-degree granting)		
The theory of change, award documentation, annual work plans, MEL plans, and CPL proposals identify institutional capacity strengthening to produce high quality research for policy impact as a key result for the program. Resources allocated include human (personnel time of two technical specialists from MSU and multiple staff time from CPLs), financial (~\$300,000 grant over four years to each CPL to implement the capacity strengthening plan) expert advice (PRCI gender specialists, research	Multiple surveys (Organizational, gender, and agricultural policy landscape) and reflection questions were sent out to all Centre technical and administrative staff. A systemigram was created based on the responses from the agricultural policy landscape survey from which an analysis was created of each segment of the policy-making process (agenda setting, design, adoption, implementation,	The survey results and systems map were shared with participants highlighting key insights and challenges. The PICA team facilitated a series of interactive virtual sessions for participants to discuss details on the policy making process, opportunities/barriers effecting impact, capacity assessment, and technical and organizational gaps. Outputs included: (1) A systems map of the national agriculture policy system, including specific organizational aspirations for a three-year time horizon identifying where the Centre would like to see itself in the agriculture policy system, (2) A prioritized list (developed by CPL technical team) of the technical capacities and resources needed to help the Centre achieve their three-year goals, (3) A prioritized list (developed by CPL administrative and leadership team) of needed organizational capacities and resources focused on a three-year time horizon, (4) A detailed action plan for the Centre which	The CPL identified the capacities needed in order to improve their performance, namely to increase their influence in their national policy environment. For specific solutions, see each CPL PICA Narrative Reports. Initial performance improvement activities implemented included 1) PiLAF's	PiLAF & EPRC & BAME are all monitoring activity and output level indicators for stakeholder engagement sessions. All 3 CPLs are in the process of measuring performance improvement further implementation, monitoring, and evaluation of their capacity strengthening plans. Centre Leadership has appointed a capacity development lead and a capacity development team to give oversight to the monitoring, evaluation, and learning (MEL) process. Measurement tools include adaptations of the Organizational Performance Index (OPI), Leadership Practices Inventory (LPI), and the Policy Influence Capacity Advancement (PICA) Process developed for PRCI.

Briefly describe how organizational capacity development is reflected in activity documentation, and what types of resources were allocated toward this objective.	Does the organization demonstrate that it has undergone and documented a process of performance improvement, including the following steps:			
	Briefly describe how stakeholder input was obtained, and from whom.	Briefly describe how performance gaps were analyzed and assessed.	Briefly describe the area for performance improvement that solutions aimed to address.	Briefly describe how performance was measured, including any metrics or tools used.
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PRCI -Asia	IIDS, Nepal	NGO		
Human, financial, and organizational support was allocated as part of IIDS's PRCI workplan for conducting a research study and capacity strengthening activities. Research experts from PRCI and its network have provided research, training, and technical support to conduct research studies and outreach the policy network at the country level	Through consultative meetings and workshops with IIDS and other relevant stakeholders	Through consultative meetings and workshops with IIDS and other relevant stakeholders	Enhancing research, organizational, and policy communication skills	Research studies, workshops, improvement in human and organizational capacity as measured through research studies and training and outreach workshops (number of trainings organized, number of people who participated/trained/attended) conducted as part of PRCI/supported by PRCI

Does the organization demonstrate that it has undergone and documented a process of performance improvement, including the following steps:				
Briefly describe how organizational capacity development is reflected in activity documentation, and what types of resources were allocated toward this objective.	Briefly describe how stakeholder input was obtained, and from whom.	Briefly describe how performance gaps were analyzed and assessed.	Briefly describe the area for performance improvement that solutions aimed to address.	Briefly describe how performance was measured, including any metrics or tools used.
PRCI -Asia	IPS, Sri Lanka	NGO		
Human, financial, and organizational support was allocated as part of IPS's PRCI workplan for conducting a research study and capacity strengthening activities. Research experts from PRCI and its network have provided research, training, and technical support to conduct research studies and outreach the policy network at the country and regional level	Through consultative meetings and workshops with IPS and other relevant stakeholders	Through consultative meetings and workshops with IPS and other relevant stakeholders	Enhancing research, organizational, and policy communication skills	Research studies, workshops, improvement in human and organizational capacity as measured through research studies and training and outreach workshops (number of trainings organized, number of people who participated/trained/attended) conducted as part of PRCI/supported by PRCI
PRCI -Asia	RIS, India	NGO		
Human, financial, and organizational support was allocated as part of RIS's PRCI workplan for conducting a research study and capacity strengthening activities. Research experts from PRCI and its network have provided research, training, and technical support to conduct research studies and outreach the policy network at the country and regional level	Through consultative meetings and workshops with RIS and other relevant stakeholders	Through consultative meetings and workshops with RIS and other relevant stakeholders	Enhancing research, organizational, and policy communication skills	Research studies, workshops, improvement in human and organizational capacity as measured through research studies and training and outreach workshops (number of trainings organized, number of people who participated/trained/attended) conducted as part of PRCI/supported by PRCI

Does the organization demonstrate that it has undergone and documented a process of performance improvement, including the following steps:				
Briefly describe how organizational capacity development is reflected in activity documentation, and what types of resources were allocated toward this objective.	Briefly describe how stakeholder input was obtained, and from whom.	Briefly describe how performance gaps were analyzed and assessed.	Briefly describe the area for performance improvement that solutions aimed to address.	Briefly describe how performance was measured, including any metrics or tools used.
PRCI -Asia	KU, Thailand	UNI		
Human, financial, and organizational support was allocated as part of KU's PRCI workplan for conducting a research study and capacity strengthening activities. Research experts from PRCI and its network have provided research, training, and technical support to conduct research studies and outreach the policy network at the country and regional level	Through consultative meetings and workshops with KU and other relevant stakeholders	Through consultative meetings and workshops with KU and other relevant stakeholders	Enhancing research, organizational, and policy communication skills	Research studies, workshops, improvement in human and organizational capacity as measured through research studies and training and outreach workshops (number of trainings organized, number of people who participated/trained/attended) conducted as part of PRCI/supported by PRCI
PRCI -Asia	IIC, Laos	PUB		
Human, financial, and organizational support was allocated as part of IIC's PRCI workplan for conducting a research study and capacity strengthening activities. Research experts from PRCI and its network have provided research, training, and technical support to conduct research studies and outreach the policy network at the country and regional level	Through consultative meetings and workshops with IIC and other relevant stakeholders	Through consultative meetings and workshops with IIC and other relevant stakeholders	Enhancing research, organizational, and policy communication skills	Research studies, workshops, improvement in human and organizational capacity as measured through research studies and training and outreach workshops (number of trainings organized, number of people who participated/trained/attended) conducted as part of PRCI/supported by PRCI

Annex I: Milestones in improved institutional architecture (EG3.1-d)

	Milestone	Description / Current Status	USG Role	Primary Stakeholders
1	Entry of A2063 and ANAPRI (through its national centers) into climate change policy space in four countries and continentally	Through a series of buy-ins to PRCI that led to the creation of CACCI - the Comprehensive Action for Climate Change Initiative - ANAPRI through its centers in Ghana (ISSER) and Zambia (IAPRI) and AKADEMIYA2063 working directly and through local members of its AgroDep network, have established a strong presence in climate change policy in these four countries. In each country, ANAPRI and A2063 have first identified existing players and processes around climate change policy in each country, have fit into this environment, and have improved data and analytics in the service of better decision making. Measurable outputs have included country status reports, reports on Integrated Results Frameworks that rationalize the indicators used for climate change tracking across initiatives, capacity needs assessment reports, and mitigation and adaptation pathways reports based on empirical modeling and reviews of literature. In each country, CACCI has been launched with official, high-level buy-in from ministries of environment and agriculture. By reporting on these initiatives at COP27 (and soon at COP28), these organizations have established continental and global visibility.	Funding through buy-ins to PRCI	Local policy makers; local private sector involved in stakeholder consultation; continent-wide policy makers through presentations at the COPs.
2	Hiring of AUC Advisor on climate change, driving coordination between continental and national climate change efforts	During Year 4, PRCI through a subaward to AKADEMIYA2063 supported the salary of a Climate Advisor to the AUC. Dr. Sam Ogallah in that position has been able to coordinate between the AUC at continental level and the work of both A2063 and ANAPRI at country level. Two concrete results have come of this. One is events held at the African Pavilion at COP27 (and upcoming at COP28) where country representatives shared their experiences under CACCI. A second is that the AUC's conception of a data platform for monitoring and evaluating climate change action at country level is informing - and in turn being influenced by - the Integrated Results Frameworks being developed at country level and the AfMAR data platform that A2063 had conceived at this national level. These two systems will now work towards integration to ensure comparability of tracking and evaluation data across countries.	Funding through buy-ins to PRCI	Continental, regional, and national stakeholders; AUC; other development partners that relate to the AUC on climate change

	Milestone	Description / Current Status	USG Role	Primary Stakeholders
3	ANAPRI entry into the continental fertilizer and soil health policy space	<p>Both PRCI core and a PRCI buy-in have contributed to ANAPRI's entry into the fertilizer and soil health policy space at country and continental levels. As plans began to take shape for the African Fertilizer and Soil Health Summit (AFSHS), ANAPRI used core funding from PRCI (including additional funds that MSU made available to ANAPRI for this work) to conduct initial policy studies across seven member countries. Part of this work involved finalizing the development of then deploying the Agricultural Innovation Systems – Policy Practice Index (AIS-PPI) to evaluate the policy environment for fertilizer and soil health in each country. Then, with buy-in funding, ANAPRI deepened these analyses and carried out country-level stakeholder engagement workshops to contribute to eventual development of Country Action Plans responding to the continental Action Plan to come out of the AFSHS. As Year 4 was ending, ANAPRI was working with PRCI leadership and other faculty at MSU to finalize the report in preparation for the AFSHS. In parallel, ANAPRI has been liaising with FARA (Forum for Agricultural Research in Africa), AFAP (African Fertilizer and Agribusiness Partnership), and other African organizations to develop a collaborative, African-led approach to facilitating country level follow-up to the AFSHS</p>	Funding through PRCI core and a buy-in using Ukraine Supplemental funds	Continental, regional, and national stakeholders; AUC; other development partners that relate to the AUC on fertilizer and soil health
5	Engagement by IIDS in Nepal in national and provincial ag sector planning and integration of climate smart principles	<p>RBM training is building the capacity of senior government officials of provincial ministries (Office of Chief Minister and Council Ministers, Ministry of Social Development and Health, Ministry of Energy, Water Resources, and Water Supply, Ministry of Physical Infrastructure Development and Transport Management, Ministry of Economic Affairs, Ministry of Industry, Tourism, Forestry, and Environment, Ministry of Agriculture and Land Management) and the PPPC which is responsible for implementing policies, plans, and projects and strengthen their capacity in planning, monitoring, and evaluation, thereby enhancing the effectiveness of the development. In continuation of the success of the RBM training under PRCI and based on the very good feedback received from the provincial government, provincial-level RBM training was then organized to be delivered early in Year 5 in one of the remaining six provinces. This engagement in the details of policy planning has given IIDS unusual influence on policy in Nepal, and the launching of the provincial effort will drives synergies between CACCI and PRCI core as climate smart principles are integrated into the provincial plans.</p>	PRCI core funding	National and provincial policy makers in Nepal; USAID-Nepal; other development partners

	Milestone	Description / Current Status	USG Role	Primary Stakeholders
6	Entry of PiLAF, ISRA-BAME, and the Agricultural Trade Policy Institute (ATPI) into ReNAPRI and transition of ReNAPRI to an Africa-wide network	PRCI-supported CPLs ISRA-BAME in Senegal and PiLAF in Nigeria, together with the Agricultural Trade Policy Institute (ATPI) in Namibia, joined ReNAPRI in Year 4. With the resulting continent-wide footprint, ReNAPRI began the process of formally changing its name to the African Network of Agricultural Policy Research Institutes (ANAPRI). ISRA-BAME and PiLAF immediately began to engage in ANAPRI studies under PRCI and other funding, including studies in preparation for the AFSHS. Having a footprint now in all regionals of Sub-Saharan Africa gives ANAPRI a stronger basis on which to contribute to continental policy and programmatic discussions and design.	PRCI funding to the Secretariat, ISRA-BAME, and PiLAF	Continental, regional, and country level policy makers and development partners
7	ISRA-BAME taking on a regional role	ISRA-BAME has used PRCI to increase its visibility and the quality of its work, which has resulted in requests for regional engagement. Direct visibility has come from the relaunch of its <i>Mardi du Bame</i> which has provided it with a much stronger policy voice in Senegal. Additionally, analysts at the center won STAAARS+ fellowships through RCI and have published in peer review journals already from their core center research effort. This and other factors raising ISRA-BAME's profile have resulted in it being asked by World Bank (PRAPS) and other bilateral donors (TSARA) to engage in regional initiatives. Increased regional presence was an explicit objective in BAME's strategic plan that PRCI helped it develop, and should improve its credibility and quality of work in Senegal as well as in the region.	PRCI core funding to BAME, including the crucial flexible grant and research mentoring	National and regional stakeholders
8	Directive by Minister of Finance, Planning and Economic Development (MoFPED) in Uganda to conduct a Regulatory Impact Assessment (RIA) on the sugarcane sector	The milestone resulted from the stakeholder engagement and dissemination of the results research undertaken by EPRC in 2021 in Uganda's sugarcane-growing regions of Busoga, Bunyoro, and Buganda. Sugarcane is one of 14 strategic commodities the government of Uganda has targeted to foster agro-industrialization. The research aimed to provide policymakers, stakeholders, and the public with evidence to inform the formulation of policies supporting the sector's inclusive and sustainable growth and development. Through the RIA process, EPRC has been able to set the agenda and provide leadership in the processes geared towards updating the policy, legal and institutional frameworks in the Sugarcane Sector. Convening and engaging various stakeholders in Uganda's sugarcane sector including top policymakers e.g. the State Minister for Planning, MOFPED, PS/ST MOFPED, PS MAAIF and top technical management of MAAIF has been central to gaining this policy access.	PRCI core funding to EPRC, including the crucial flexible grant and research mentoring	National and provincial government officials; sugarcane companies; sugarcane farmers

	Milestone	Description / Current Status	USG Role	Primary Stakeholders
9	PiLAF emergence as a policy presence in Nigeria	A founding member of PiLAF, the Department of Agricultural Extension and Rural Development (DAERD) at the University of Ibadan, has long emphasized community engagement as central to its mission. PiLAF has built on this culture to emerge strongly on the agricultural policy scene in Nigeria through very active stakeholder engagement around matters of practical interest. Over the past two years, PiLAF has engaged across a range of topic areas - the poultry sector, fertilizer and soil health, and the farm implements manufacturing sector, to mention three. In all three, they have engaged with private sector stakeholders and then linked this dialogue with public sector decision makers, establishing the principle of private sector participation in policy dialogue, which had been new to some important policy makers. With continued support and development, PiLAF holds the potential to establish itself as an important new voice for inclusive agricultural policy in the country.	PRCI core funding to PiLAF, including the crucial flexible grant and research mentoring	State and some federal policy makers; private sector companies in each sector
10	Continued strengthening of regional dialogue around transforming food systems in Southeast Asia	We reported last year that, with support from PRCI, Kasetsart University Department of Agricultural and Resource Economics (ARE) had undertaken greatly expanded its regional visibility in Southeast Asia. KU has built on this momentum during year 4. Following year 3's regional seminar "Sustainable Food System in Southeast Asia under and beyond COVID-19: Policy Evidence and Call for Action", KU in Year 4 led the organization of a regional symposium at the 11th Asian Society of Agricultural Economists International Conference in Tokyo (March 18, 2023) on "Climate Change Policy System in Southeast Asia: From Research to Policy Actions towards Sustainable Food Systems." Also during Year 4, KU (a) visited Laos and Malaysia to meet with universities and ministries involved in agricultural policy and promote regional dialogue and (b) conceived and began planning a regional policy analysis workshop to be held at KU during January, 2024 (Year 5 of PRCI) that will include Laos, Cambodia, Malaysia, and other countries.	PRCI core funding to KU and other centers in Southeast Asia. Flexible funding to KU to pursue this mission has been of central importance.	Other policy research centers in the region including in government; policy makers who KU has engaged in these dialogues.

Annex J. Details on policy studies in various phases of policy consideration (EG3.2-7)

PRCI Component		Research Title	Phase of Research	Institutions Involved	Researchers Involved
STAAARS+ topics Cohort #1	BAME	Domestic or imported rice: An empirical analysis of consumer choices in Senegal.	Phase 1	Cornell University, BAME-ISRA, Syracuse University	Ndèye Fatou Faye (ISRA), Amy Faye (ZEF), Mouhamed Rassoul Sy (ISRA), Seungmin Lee (Cornell), John McPeck (Syracuse)
	African School of Economics	Dynamics of agricultural heterogeneity, productivity and technical efficiency in sub-Saharan Africa: A geometric approach.	Phase 1	BAME, Syracuse University, IFPRI	Karim Nchare (ASE), Marcel Vitouley (ASE), Yanyan Liu (IFPRI)
Core center topics Cohort #1	BAME	Consumption of fruits and vegetables by types and sources across urban and rural Senegal.	Phase 3	BAME, MSU	Ndeye Fatou Faye (ISRA), Talla Fall (ISRA), Thomas Reardon (MSU), Veronique Theriault (MSU), Yacine Ngom (ISRA), Mamadou Bobo Barry (ISRA) and Mouhamed Rassoul Sy (ISRA)
	EPRC	Miller-Producer Institutional Arrangement: Implications for Sugarcane Productivity and Profitability in Uganda.	Phase 3	EPRC, MSU, IFPRI	Mbowa, S., M. Guloba, F. Mwesigye, F. Nakazi, D. Mather, E. Bryan, A. Ogwang, and B. Atwine.
	CPEEL	Household Food Insecurity and Cooking Energy Access: A Panel Data Approach	Phase 3	PiLAF, MSU	Oluwaseun Oyeranti, Oluwaseun Otekunrin, Adeola Adenikinju, Adegbenga Adekoya, Iredele Ogunbayo, Temilade Sesan, Olufunke Alaba, Oluwatosin Adeniyi, Olusegun Oyelami
	SUA	Deep Dive Analysis for Cashew Nut Value Chain with Gender Lens.	Phase 1	SUA, MSU, IFPRI	David Mather (MSU), Elizabeth Bryan (IFPRI)
STAAARS+ topics CoHort #2	University of Buea (UB)	Land Market Responses to Weather Shocks: Evidence from rural Uganda and Kenya.	Phase 3	UB, IFPRI	Rayner Tabetando (UB), Raoul Fani Djomo Choumbou (UB), Catherine Ragasa (IFPRI), Aleks Michuda (IFPRI)
	IIT	Kitchen Gardens, Nutrition and Food Security	Phase 1	Indian Institute of Technology Kanpur (IIT), Cornell University	Debayan Pakrashi, Sounak Thakur, Chitwan Lalji (IITK), Carolina Castilla, Andaleeb Rahman (Cornell)
	MwAPATA	Measuring the heterogenous effects of input subsidies on household outcomes: Evidence from Malawi.	Phase 3	MwPATA, Cornell	Christone Nyondo, Maggie Munthali, Zephania Nyirenda (MwAPATA), Brian Dillon, Sergio Puerto (Cornell)
Core Center Cohort #2	EPRC	Effects of Sugarcane Production on household food security and Welfare in Uganda.	Phase 3	EPRC, IFPRI, MSU	Madina M. Guloba, Swaibu Mbowa, Florence Nakazi, (all EPRC), David Mather (MSU), Elizabeth Bryan (IFPRI)

	ISRA/BAME	Wholesaling and processing cereals in Senegal: a rural and urban empirical analysis.	Phase 1	ISRA/BAME MSU	Ndèye Fatou Faye (lead), Cheickh Sadibou Fall, Diatou Ndiaye (all BAME), Thomas Reardon, Veronique Theriault (MSU)
	TEGEMEO	The influence of home and away-from-home food environments on diets in urban Kenya: A novel gauge of food environment quality	Phase 1	Tegemeo, MSU	Lilian Kirimi (Tegemeo), Veronique Theriault, Ayala Wineman, David Tschirley, Mywish Maredia, Thomas Reardon (MSU)
	TEGEMEO	Healthiness of Household Food Expenditure in Urban And Peri-Urban Kenya: How Much is Explained by a Spatial Measure of the Food Environment?	Phase 1	Tegemeo, MSU	Tim Njagi, Lilian Kirimi (Tegemeo), David Tschirley, Mywish Maredia, Thomas Reardon, Veronique Theriault, Ayala Wineman (MSU)
Climate change (Y2)	MSU	Systematic review of empirical survey-based studies of investments in climate change adaptation and mitigation	Phase 1	MSU, UC-Berkeley	Tom Reardon (MSU), Saweda Liverpool-Tasie (MSU), Zilberman (UC-Berkeley)
	MSU	Confluence of climate, violence, disease, and cost shocks: vulnerability of and impacts on Nigerian Maize Traders	Phase 3	MSU	Thomas Reardon (MSU), Saweda Liverpool-Tasie (MSU), David Tschirley (MSU)
	IFPRI	Prioritizing policies to drive inclusive agricultural transformation under climate uncertainty	Phase 1	IFPRI	James Thurlow (IFPRI), Askar Mukashov (IFPRI)
COVID study (Y2)	MSU	COVID-19's impacts on incomes in urban and rural areas are surprisingly similar: Evidence from five African countries	Phase 3	MSU	Mywish Maredia (MSU)
STAAARS+ topics COHORT 3	University of Ghana	Structural Transformation in Rural Ghana: Which Constraints Bind?	Phase 3	UG, IFPRI, WB	Monica Lambon-Quayefiom, Emmanuel Adu-Danso, Kwame Adjei-Mantey (UG), Kiborm Abay (IFPRI), Justice Menseh (WB)
	PiLAF	Resilience to COVID-19 and Insecurity Shocks: Evidence from Nigeria	Phase 1	PiLAF, MSU, Cornell	Nathaniel Olutegbe, Benjamin Oyelami, Iredele Ogunbayo (PiLAF), Justin Kappiaruparampil (MSU), Martina Ocelli (Cornell)
	EPRC	Linking crop productivity, market participation and technology use among smallholder farmers: evidence from Uganda	Phase 3	EPRC, IFPRI, MSU	Dablin Mpuuga, Sawuya Nakijoba, Ambrose Ogwang (EPRC), Duncan Boughton (MSU), Rui Benfica (IFPRI)
	Philippine Competition Committee	Market Power in Philippine Agricultural Markets	Phase 1	Cornell, Philippine Competition Committee	Gabriel Angelo Domingo (PCC), Arnab Basu (Cornell), Molly Ingram (Cornell)
year 4 studies	ASPIRES	An assessment of the food service sector in Dar es Salaam, Tanzania	Phase 1	ASPIRES, MSU	Tom Reardon, D, Mywish Maredia, David Nyange and Dave Tschirley and Fortunata Linus
	IFPRI	The Impact of Chemical Fertilizer Ban on the Paddy Sector: Propensity Score Matching and Value Chain Analysis	Phase 3	IIDS, IFPRI	S.S.Niwarthana, M. Thibbotuwawa and H S R Rosairo

	IFRI	Price Transmission along the Cassava Value Chain in Thailand	Phase 1	KU, IFPRI, MSU	Uchook Duangbootsee
	IFPRI	Determinant Factors of Lao Farmers' Engagement to Agricultural Value Chains: A Case Study of Cassava	Phase 3	IIC, National University of Laos, IFPRI, MSU	Viengsavang Thipphavong, Chanhphasouk Vidavong, Somdeth Bodhisane, Thantavanh Manolom, Phouthaphone Southammavong
STAAARS+ Cohort 4	SARI	Price Shocks, Food Security and the Mediating Role of Access to Market in Ghana	Phase 1	SARI, Cornell	Edward Martey, Justina Adwoa Onumah, Frank Adusah-Poku. Mentors: Kibrom Abay, Justice Mensah
	MwAPATA	Gender differences in the adoption of sustainable agricultural intensification practices and their welfare impacts in Eastern and Southern Africa	Phase 1	MwAPATA, IFPRI	Anderson Sawira Gondwe, Lemekezani Kingston Chilora, Dinah Tuwanje Banda. Mentors: Kristin Davis, Aleks Michuda
	NISER	Does Crop Diversification Influence Welfare Outcomes of Smallholder Farm Households: Evidence from Nigeria?	Phase 1	NISER, Lafayette College	Ibukun James Olaoye, Sarah Edewore. Mentors: David Stifel (Lafayette College), Tarana Chauhan
	EPRC	Credit Access, Pesticide use, and Food Security: Evidence from Uganda	Phase 1	EPRC, MSU, CORNELL	Linda Nakato, Umar Kabanda, Pauline Nakitende. Mentors: Milu Muyanga, Molly Ingram

Annex K: PRCI Trainings

Activity	Topic of Training	Date of Training	Country of Training	Brief Purpose of Training	Who was trained	# of participants			
						M	F	Not id	Total
A2063	Economic modeling of climate change mitigation and adaptation	June 22–23, 2023	Senegal	To train CACCI researchers and collaborators on the methodologies and models to be used in the ex-ante climate mitigation and adaptation pathways analysis. This includes modeling of climate change impacts and adaptation and mitigation scenarios, as well as constructing economic accounts.	Researchers from CSE-- Ecological Monitoring Center); ISRA; AGRODEP; AKADEMIYA2063 staff	13	2	0	15
ANAPRI	Agri -Policy Kit	24-26 Jan 2023	Zambia	To impart an Agri-policyKit during a Tarin the trainer event involving ReNAPRI RDs.	ReNAPRI RDs	13	3	0	16
ANAPRI	CGIAR Foresight Training	24-27 Jan 2023	Nairobi	Panel discussion (with ANAPRI participation) and training in modelling.	ReNAPRI and Partners, i.e. IFPRI, Alliance of Biodiversity International and CIAT	0	0	30	30
ANAPRI	PPVC Ambassador training	27-29 March 2023	Online	Training on the Policy Prioritisation for Value Chain (PPVC)Analysis methodologies	Rob Davies, Karl Pauw, Tracy Davids, Ferdi Meyer, Helga Otterman, Louw Piennar	0	0	51	51
ANAPRI	PPVC Affiliate Training	8-12 May 2023	Stellenbosch South Africa	Training on the Policy Prioritisation for Value Chain (PPVC)Analysis methodologies- Value Chain Analytics, Geospatial contextualisation, Partial Equilibrium and General Equilibrium models	Rob Davies, Karl Pauw, Ferdi Meyer, Helga Otterman, Wiltrud Durand, Marion Delpont, Jodi Hatting, Shawin Gabriel, Henry Kakwamba, Khani Baloyi, Gerhard van der Burg,	18	10	0	28
BAME	Second session of Training in Agricultural Geospatial Impact Evaluations	August 29 2023	virtual mode	The purpose of this second session was to undertake joint brainstorming and workshoping with facilitators from AidData, with the objective of developing some next steps for further thinking ahead of the ANAPRI annual conference in November 2023.	RDs of ANAPRI	0	0	0	0
PRCI Core Training:	STATA: From Basics to Data Management Part I	2022-10-13	Virtual	To help researchers learn about loading and saving data files, creating and using a do-file, importing data from Excel to STATA, and exploring data using basic commands and a do-file.	Researchers	19	10	8	37

Activity	Topic of Training	Date of Training	Country of Training	Brief Purpose of Training	Who was trained	# of participants			
						M	F	Not id	Total
PRCI Core Training:	STATA: From Basics to Data Management Part II	2022-12-07	0	To help researchers learn about converting strings to numeric (and other conversions), loops, merging/appending, histograms, and other graphs.	Researchers	15	7	3	25
PRCI Core Training:	Creating Infographics for Policy Outreach	2023-04-27	In-person (Ghana)/virtual	Create infographics for policy outreach.	Researchers	69	53	2	124
PRCI Core Training:	Formulation of recommendations based on agronomic data - Part 1	2023-05-24	Virtual	Developing recommendations that farmers will adopt, what kind of data needs to be collected as part of the agronomic trials, how to calculate net benefits by treatment, how to screen inferior treatments, identify the recommended treatment, and take the variability of treatment impacts into account.	Researchers	23	4	5	32
PRCI Core Training:	Formulation of recommendations based on agronomic data - Part 2	2023-05-26	0	To help researchers discuss the exercises, learn about examples of using current vs. intensive technologies and using different seed varieties, what to do if an experimental factor is not statistically significant, and aspects to consider when designing trials managed by researchers and farmers.	Researchers	17	3	1	21
PRCI Core Training:	Introduction to Desktop GIS with QGIS	2023-06-13	0	Familiarize researchers with the QGIS interface and GIS data types, finding data and importing it into QGIS, work on buffer and spatial analysis, and compose a map.	Researchers	18	9	0	27
IFPRI's Distance Learning Course:	Pro-WEAI Calculating the Index Course	2023-07-26	0	Help researchers obtain the knowledge and tools necessary to calculate the pro-WEAI indicators and index and read the pro-WEAI results and STATA outputs.	Researchers	1	2	0	3
PRCI Core Training:	Integrating Gender into Research and Development Projects	2023-07-27	0	Integrating gender into each stage of the project cycle. Two case studies described how gender was integrated into two value chain projects: research and development intervention.	Researchers	7	2	2	11
IFPRI's Distance Learning Course:	Pro-WEAI Calculating the Index Course	2023-08-02	0	Calculation of each indicator in detail and cover how to make minor adaptations to the files and learn about the do-file used to create the pro-WEAI indicators, the new WEAI ado file that calculates the index, how to read the tables and figures produced by the do file.	Researchers	1	2	0	3

Activity	Topic of Training	Date of Training	Country of Training	Brief Purpose of Training	Who was trained	# of participants			
						M	F	Not id	Total
PRCI Core Training:	Presenting Gender Research	2023-08-03	0	Discuss presenting the results of gender-related research to different audiences, including challenges of communicating gender-related to audiences at different levels, from local to national and international.	Researchers	10	7	0	17
EPRC	All You Need to Know to Get Started with STATA: From Basics to Data Management	Dec 7, 2022	Virtual	To teach and mentor young researchers on how to use STATA to manage and analyse data	Florence Nakazi, Blessing Atwine, Ambrose Ogwang	2	1	0	3
Asia	Using R for International Agricultural Trade Analysis	Oct. 11,18,25	Thailand	How to use R to analyze international trade, including fundamental trade flow analysis, trade flow indicator	Researchers, policy analysts, Masters and Ph.D. students.	38	41	0	79
Asia	Enhancing Agricultural Value Chains In South Asia	2023-01-20	Sri Lanka	16th annual Research Forum of SAEA, held on Jan 20, 2023.	academia, research institutions, NGO, development partners, donor community, government ministries	31	30	0	61
Asia	Climate Change and Food Systems: From Research to action	2023-03-18	Japan	11th Asian Society of Agricultural Economists International Conference (ASAE)	academia, research institutions, NGO, development partners, donor community, and government ministries	19	13	0	0
Asia	Climate Change Sectoral Interventions	2023-03-09	Tajikistan	workshop on ‘Mainstreaming Climate Change Sectoral Interventions for Implementing Nationally Determined Contributions (NDC’s)’	Academia, research institutions, NGO, development partners, donor community, and government ministries	21	9	0	30
Asia	Climate Change and Agriculture: Methodologies and Policy Issues	16-18 Jan 2023	India	workshop on ‘International Workshop on Climate Change and Agriculture: Methodologies and Policy Issues’	researchers, environmentalists, policy makers, managers, analysts, government, NGOs	39	16	0	55
Asia	ASEAN-CRN Knowledge Exchange Event and Partners	2023-03-28	Thailand	How climate change and agriculture initiatives are trying to reverse global warming and adapt to impacts of climate change possible priorities'	ASEAN-CRN, ATWGARD, donors, development partners, NGOs, CSOs	NA	NA	0	NA

Activity	Topic of Training	Date of Training	Country of Training	Brief Purpose of Training	Who was trained	# of participants			
						M	F	Not id	Total
Asia	Climate Change, Agriculture and Food Systems: Global Lessons	2023-03-30	India	Climate Change, Agriculture and Food Systems: Global Lessons	students, research scholars, and faculty members	27	38	0	65
Asia	RBM training at the provincial level	June 27-29, 2023	Nepal	three-day training on RBM for the senior officials of Gandaki Province	government officials	20	10	0	30
Asia	RBM training at the central level	Feb 8-10, 2023	Nepal	IPS conducted a three-day training on RBM for the senior officials at the central level	senior government officials	21	5	0	26
Asia	Dissemination and Capacity Building Workshop	2023-06-06	Laos	Disseminating 'Determinant Factors of Lao Farmers' Engagement to Agricultural Value Chains: A Case Study of Cassava and capacity building component.	stakeholders in the cassava sector	50	23	0	73
Asia	Multisectoral Climate Action	June 5-6, 2023	India	Workshop on Designing and Implementing Context Specific Interventions for Achieving NDCs and NAPs	Local level stakeholders in Tamil Nadu	25	7	0	0
Asia	Tajikistan Methane Assessment Study Workshop	2023-07-26	Tajikistan	Overview of a recently commissioned methane assessment study.	government, donor community, NGOs, private sector	23	2	0	25
Asia	G20 -T20- International Conference on Securing Global Food Security through Climate Smart Agriculture, Digital Innovations, and New Institutional Governance	Aug 6-7, 2023	India	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • inventory climate-smart agriculture approaches and track the progress made in implementing the inclusive agriculture value chains. • map the drivers and benefits of securing climate-resilient millet value chains linking producers in the global south and consumers in advanced economies. • catalyze the partnerships needed for food systems transformation under the constraints of climate change and opportunities available with the digital revolution. 	researchers, policymakers, practitioners, private sector and civil society	NA	NA	0	NA
ISSER	One-day workshop and training session on the 3Fs (Fertilizer, Fuel and Food) in Ghana	2023-09-14	Ghana	Train participants on the basic frameworks for understanding how different categories of shocks affect food security; support participants to understand the components of food security and the potential short- & long-term effects shocks have on them; equip participants with the basic framework for evaluation of policy responses to shocks and use same to verify the effectiveness of Ghana's policy responses to Covid-19; 2021 Droughts; and the R-U War	research, development practitioners, government, producers, trade organizations, CSOs	13	8	0	21

Activity	Topic of Training	Date of Training	Country of Training	Brief Purpose of Training	Who was trained	# of participants			
						M	F	Not id	Total
MwAPAT A	Physical write shop on Policies Briefs.	27-29 March, 2023	Malawi	To capacitate the researchers from public and private universities as well as government officials with policy brief writing skills.	Researchers and government	18	8	0	26
MwAPAT A	Physical Scientific Writing Workshop	2 -4 August 2023	Malawi	To capacitate the researchers from public and private universities with scientific writing skills.	Researchers and government	31	12	0	43
PiLAF	R Statistical Software Training	October 5- December 21, 2022	Nigeria.	To build capacity of researchers and all relevant stakeholders in the use of R statistical software	Academics, researchers, civil servants, dev. workers	266	218	-	484
PiLAF	Training on Agripolicy toolkit	February 2nd, 2023	Nigeria	To build capacity of PiLAF researchers on Agripolicy toolkit	PiLAF researchers and faculty members	7	7	-	14
PiLAF	Training on Economywide modeling	February 2nd, 2023	Nigeria	To build capacity of PiLAF researchers on Economywide modeling	PiLAF researchers and faculty members	7	7	-	14
PiLAF	Microsoft PowerBI	February 28-May 30	Nigeria	To build capacity of PiLAF researchers on Microsoft PowerBI tool. This will help in visualizing data in research reports	PiLAF staff members	3	4	0	7
STAAARS +	Grantsmanship	2022-11-03	Virtual	Discuss the process of funding research projects, understand the importance of excellent grantsmanship, learn the essential components of successful grant proposals.	STAAARS+ Cohort 3	11	3	0	14
STAAARS +	Navigating Peer Review	2022-11-17	Virtual	Understand peer review process, learn how to engage with peer review, learn how to provide constructive peer review.					
STAAARS +	Teamwork Planning	2022-12-15	Virtual	Guided session with discussion about why work plans are important, techniques and resources to make your work plan. Session guides teams to create a work plan with their mentors.	STAAARS+ Cohort 4	11	6	0	17
STAAARS +	Research Ethics	2023-01-24	Virtual	Understand and discuss ethical issues that researchers and academics face, including academic integrity, plagiarism, authorship, protection of human research subjects, and diversity, equity, and inclusion.					
STAAARS +	Effective Presentations	2023-01-31	Virtual	To understand what makes a presentation effective, become familiar with standard presentation structure, and create an effective presentation to be shared with the STAAARS+ group and external audience.					

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						M	F	Not id	Total
STAAARS +	Time Management	2023-02-02	Virtual	Discuss productivity challenges and learn useful ways to think about productivity and implement certain tools to addressing challenges.					
STAAARS +	Transparent and Reproducible Research	2023-02-16	Virtual	Discuss topics related to transparent research, including common research failures and tools to implement reproducible protocols into the research process.					
STAAARS +	Data Management	2023-02-21	Virtual	Understand common errors in data management, learn techniques and tools to managing data effectively.					
STAAARS +	R2P Introductory Seminar	2023-03-16	Virtual	Discuss expectations of R2P portion of STAAARS+ fellowship, understand how to translate academic research into policy-oriented content, understand viable options for R2P dissemination and engagement					
STAAARS +	Writing Structure	2023-03-23	Virtual	Understand the importance of well-structured writing, identify key claims in writing, learn reverse outlining technique to improve writing, and practice on current writing draft.					
STAAARS +	Navigating Peer Review	2023-08-23	United States	Understand peer review process, learn how to engage with peer review, learn how to provide constructive peer review.					
STAAARS +	Google Earth Engine	2023-08-23	United States	Introduction to Google Earth Engine, data available, and use cases, including step-by-step guidance on setting up accounts and demonstrating an example project.					
						880	544	102	1,527