



FEED THE FUTURE

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



FEED THE FUTURE

SENEGAL AGRICULTURAL POLICY PROJECT

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FEED THE FUTURE SENEGAL *PROJET D'APPUI AUX*

POLITIQUES AGRICOLES (PAPA)

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Quarterly Program Performance Report (PPR)

October-December, 2016



ACRONYMS

BAME	Bureau d'Analyse Macroéconomique
CRES	Centre de Recherche Economique et Sociale
DAPSA	Direction de l'Analyse et de la Prévision des Statistiques Agricoles
FASEG	Faculté des Sciences Economiques et de Gestion
IFPRI	International Food Policy Research Institute
LOASP	Loi d'Orientation agro-Sylvo-pastorale
MARE	Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Equipment
MSU	Michigan State University
PAPA	Projet d'appui aux Politiques Agricoles

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Introduction

This quarterly program performance report (PPR) has been prepared for the United States Agency for International Development, Senegal (USAID-Senegal) which is supporting the Feed the Future Senegal Agricultural Policy Project. The project seeks to strengthen Senegal's policy and enabling environment for increased public and private agriculture sector investment through an effective and sustainable system for formulating, implementing, and monitoring agriculture sector policies. At the national level, this project is led by Senegal's Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Equipment (MARE), with Michigan State University's Agricultural, Food and Resource Economics department's Food Security Policy Project (MSU/FSP) and the International Food Policy Research Institute (IFPRI) as the two key scientific partners. The project also works with several other key institutions in Senegal including academic and research centers and various relevant government agencies and departments. Project activities are organized under the following project components:

- 1) Enhancing national capacity to undertake policy research, analysis and policy communication;
- 2) Promoting inclusive agricultural policy and program dialogue and review processes;
- 3) Promoting evidence-based agricultural policy formulation, implementation, and monitoring and evaluation;
- 4) Establishing and strengthening of tools and procedures for policy planning and monitoring by MARE;
- 5) Develop and launch communications strategy; and
- 6) Project coordination and management.

The project was awarded on July 27, 2015, and the previous quarterly PPR described progress made between July 1 and September 30, 2016. The present PPR reports on work done between October 1 and December 31, 2016. Work during this period falls within three Components 1, 3 and 6 and is a continuation of efforts in the previous period, has seen a lot of maturation of the network in addressing the vast research issues the project is tackling with. Because PAPA is now central to MARE's vision, the expertise mobilised is sometimes tapped in to advise Ministerial activities, and these are also documented here. All work involved the project team at the Ministry of Agricultural and Rural Equipment (MARE), the Network of Centers, MSU, IFPRI, Africa Lead, and other collaborating partners.

Progress during Reporting Period

Progress made is presented by order of project component.

Component 1: Enhancing national capacity to undertake policy research, analysis and policy communication

Develop and adopt processes and mechanism within MARE to disseminate, access, and use analytical products from the research network

Useful information can be shared in two broad areas: processes being set within MARE as resulting from PAPA's activities, and research results.

Research. Significant work has been done in terms of a literature review of the major thematic areas that are dealt with by the research network. These literature review pieces can be shared within MARE and would add value to existing knowledge. The literature review products developed by the members of the network, in the different thematic areas assigned to each member, were first shared at a meeting in Saly, in May 2016. A meeting in Thiès 4-9 December, 2016, brought together resource persons from the network to (i) decide what kind of final product could be derived from the existing reviews, and (ii) develop these final products during the 5-days meeting. The attendants to the meeting decided that the information content in the existing literature review papers was not sufficient to produce policy briefs (i.e. a short notice with a useful policy content). However, the information content could be shared with others, even though in a form of a simple information note. The meeting thus converted the papers into short 3-4 pages notes, that could be shared as factsheets or information briefs. Following the 5-days workshop, the following twelve briefs have been elaborated:

- An overview of the rice value chain in Senegal
- Review of the existing literature on the maize value chain
- Review of the existing literature on domestically produced banana
- Review of the existing literature on onion
- Review of the existing literature on industrial tomato
- Review of the existing literature on cherry tomato
- Review of the existing literature on potato
- Review of the existing literature on green beans
- Review of the existing literature on seeds
- Review of the existing literature on fertilizer subsidy in Senegal
- Review of the existing literature on agricultural insurance
- Review of the existing literature on water management.

During the next quarter, these briefs will be subjected to a light review before being produced as formal PAPA output, in the form of small brochures on paper and on the website.

Documenting processes. Several processes have been documented in the form of information briefs. Some of these briefs have been elaborated on paper (a presentation of the Network as a decision making tool, a summary of the outcome of the diagnostic analysis of M&E and knowledge management systems of MARE, and the steps toward establishing the inclusive dialog platform), and other have been posted on the website (including workshop reports and the quarterly reports).

Develop and implement a training program

During this quarter, two junior researchers from BAME have enrolled in a short term training in T21 modeling. The T21 model is currently used by the Ministry of Economy and Finance for medium-long term projections of the economy.

Component 3: Promoting evidence-based agricultural policy formulation, implementation, and monitoring and evaluation

Conduct inventory of existing IT knowledge management platform and M&E system supporting MARE

Design plan and timeline for establishing/improving IT platform and M&E system. During the foregoing quarters, the diagnosis of the M&E system was completed, and action plans developed to establish more efficient IT platform and M&E system. During the reporting quarter, work continues towards the goal of improving the monitoring and evaluation system by:

- Elaborating the manual of procedures with the help of a consultant ;
- Purchasing the computer equipment needed to reinforce material capacity of the DRDRs and SDDR. Based on the results of the diagnosis carried out earlier, a total of 40 desktops, 50 laptops and 10 printers were purchased by the project and will be dispatched to SDDR/DRDR offices in due time.

Facilitate the set up and operation of an interactive IT based knowledge management system

Develop and launch interactive website to support knowledge management. During this quarter, PAPA has hired the services of a consultant to redesign the website of MARE, as the current design is not compatible with the technicalities needed to accommodate the diverse components of a knowledge management system.

In collaboration with Africa Lead, an expert in knowledge management has been hired with the mission to assess the current knowledge management system within MARE. Following the diagnosis, a knowledge management architecture will be developed for MARE.

Establish and manage an web-based M&E system

Develop and launch interactive web-based M&E system. Following the diagnosis of the existing M&E system of MARE, and the design of the action plans needed to revamp the system, the process to elaborate an M&E manual of procedures (needed for any further advancement in system design) was launched with a cabinet meeting at MARE, on November 30, 2016. During the meeting, the concept note for the manual, as well as the timetable for the regional consultations, were discussed. The meeting brought together MARE's central cabinet, representatives from national directorates, as well as representatives of projects and programs, agencies, partners and various other structures under MARE. The outcomes of the meeting are as follows:

- Informing the participants on the steps and timeline for the elaboration of the manual of procedures for M&E;
- Reminding the participants of the relevance of an effective M&E system: to improve agricultural policy making through an effective use of data and by resorting to validation bringing together all major stakeholders of the agricultural sector;
- Discussing with the participants about the type of information needed for the M&E system, given that such information would be consistent with the logframe of PRACAS (Programme de Relance et d'Accélération de la Cadence de l'Agriculture Sénégalaise);
- Finally, discussing with the participants on the proposed architecture of the new system, the flow of information among the various actors , and on each actor's roles and responsibilities.

Training of the required staff will become effective following the creation and launching of the harmonized web based M&E and knowledge management system.

Mobilize local research to guide emerging agricultural policy agenda

The network of centers of expertise has been mobilized to work on the research needed for evidence based agricultural policy. The network has deemed that it would be useful to conduct research on the major value chains in agriculture, covering the cereal (millet, sorghum, maize and rice) and horticultural products (fruits and vegetables), as well as selected thematic and cross-cutting issues (seeds, fertilizer, mechanization, private sector investment, farm subsidy, water management and farm insurance). Work to come up with the best tools to gather data in these different areas has started since february, 2016, and has evolved over time, each time bringing some improvement, along the learning curve of the network members. As a reminder, even though individually each network center has its own track

record in terms of research output, bringing them to work together is a novelty and the project has to see it useful to do the right trade-off between speedy results and maturation of the network.

A significant leap toward significantly improved field research protocols was achieved in the months of August and September, as key resources among the network members were convened first for a workshop on questionnaires structuration, and second for a workshop to address sampling issues for the field surveys. Although technically this is outside the reporting period, for clarity it is worth showing the work done as this helps understand why the surveys have yet not started.

Redesigning the questionnaires: Saly, 8-12 August 2016. Ten network researchers and partners were convened at the five-days meeting in Saly, with the objective to improve coherence between the expected results of the surveys and questionnaire design, and to harmonize the different tools proposed by individual network centers. The workshop minutes in the Appendix give the background as well as the objectives and outcomes of the workshop. The first important output of the workshop was to bring together the different questionnaires in a synthetic table. The second was that similar questionnaire types (e.g. producers) received a unified treatment, with specificities granted for different crops as needed. Table 1 summarizes the extent of work envisioned by the network.

Table 1. Details on the survey questionnaires

Value Chain or Sector	Types of questionnaires	Details on respondents
Horticulture for domestic consumption		
- Banana value chain	Producer Questionnaire Trader Questionnaire Importer Questionnaire Consumer Questionnaire	1) Trader includes retail and wholesale 2) Consumer includes Urban and Rural 3) Producer questionnaire uses a system approach
- Tomato value chain	Producer Questionnaire Trader Questionnaire Consumer Questionnaire Micro finance Questionnaire Tomato Committee Questionnaire Input provider Questionnaire	1) Trader includes retail and wholesale 2) Consumer includes Urban and Rural 3) Producer questionnaire uses a system approach
- Onion value chain	Producer Questionnaire Trader Questionnaire Consumer Questionnaire Questionnaire for Research sector	1) Trader includes retail and wholesale 2) Consumer includes Urban and Rural 3) Producer questionnaire uses a system approach
- Potato value chain	Producer Questionnaire Trader Questionnaire Processor Questionnaire Consumer Questionnaire Questionnaire for Research sector Questionnaire for the Interprofession	1) Trader includes retail and wholesale 2) Consumer includes Urban and Rural 3) Producer questionnaire uses a system approach 4) Processors include small scale artisanal and industrial

Export Horticulture		Module de base
Mango value chain	Producer Questionnaire Exporter Questionnaire Processor Questionnaire	1) Producer questionnaire uses a system approach 2) Processors include small scale artisanal and industrial
Cherry Tomato value chain	Producer Questionnaire Exporter Questionnaire	1) Producer questionnaire uses a system approach
Cantaloupe value chain	Producer Questionnaire Exporter Questionnaire	1) Producer questionnaire uses a system approach
Green Beans value chain	Producer Questionnaire Exporter Questionnaire	1) Producer questionnaire uses a system approach
Cereals		
Rice value chain	Producer Questionnaire Trader Questionnaire Processor Questionnaire Consumer Questionnaire	1) Trader includes retail and wholesale 2) Consumer includes Urban and Rural 3) Producer questionnaire uses a system approach
Maize value chain	Producer Questionnaire Trader Questionnaire Processor Questionnaire Consumer Questionnaire	1) Trader includes retail and wholesale 2) Consumer includes Urban and Rural 3) Producer questionnaire uses a system approach 4) Processors include: -Processor of primary product -Secondary processing, informal -Secondary processing, semi-industrial -Secondary processing, industrial
Millet value chain	Producer Questionnaire Trader Questionnaire Processor Questionnaire Consumer Questionnaire	1) Trader includes retail and wholesale 2) Consumer includes Urban and Rural 3) Producer questionnaire uses a system approach 4) Processors include: - Processor of primary product -Secondary processing, informal -Secondary processing, semi-industrial -Secondary processing, industrial
Subsidy issue		
Seed value chain	Interview guide for technical services Interview guide for local committee Crop Producer Questionnaire Interview guide for actors in the seed VC	
Fertilizer value chain	Interview guide for technical services Interview guide for local committee Crop Producer Questionnaire Interview guide for actors in the fertilizer VC	

Méchanisation value chain	Interview guide for technical services Interview guide for local committee Crop Producer Questionnaire Interview guide for actors in the mechanization VC	
Other cross-cutting		
Private Investment	Questionnaire on conditioning Processing Questionnaire Crop Producer Questionnaire	
Water management	Pending development	
Farm insurance	Questionnaire on insurance utilization	Added to producer questionnaire

In actual field operation, the cross-cutting and other horizontal schemes are addressed at the appropriate value chain segment. For example, when dealing with the producer utilization of seeds, this is coupled with the different VCs producer questionnaires. As such, the network saves time and cost by bundling different issues under different responsibilities across the network. The sharing of the questionnaire results at the end of the survey is what allows this cost saving.

Sampling design: Saly September 5-7. Once the different questionnaires were sorted out following the August meeting in Saly, the network was again convened for a technical meeting to tackle with sampling issues. This meeting gathered mostly the statisticians operating in the different centers. The objectives assigned to the meeting were to (i) identify the potential survey area for each survey type; (ii) to design the most appropriate sampling technique given the production systems approach adopted by PAPA, (iii) to identify existing sampling bases that could be used for sampling, and (iv) to define sample sizes for the different surveys. This workshop was very productive and resulted in a complete characterization of the sampling process. Table A1 in the appendix presents the sampling frame.

Questionnaire reconciliation: CRES, December 20. A meeting was held with the senior researchers at CRES to make sure that network members have their research hypotheses included in the final questionnaires. This meeting was useful in further clarifying the research in terms of objectives and what may or may not be useful toward achieving these objectives.

Based on the view points expressed, PAPA worked out an updated roadmap to ensure the surveys would start in the first days of February, 2017. As this report is being written in January, we have information that the roadmap will be pushing the surveys to end of February. For information, the roadmap as established on December 22 is presented in Appendix Table A2.

Component 6: Project coordination and management

Organize quarterly meetings with various stakeholders to ensure consistency and to avoid duplication of action

As part of the regular consultation among partners to this project, a meeting of PAPA, IFPRI and USAID mission representatives was organized on Friday, December 16, in the premises of MARE. The agenda comprised three points: (i) Information from USAID; (ii) Project implementation progress; (iii) Misc. issues including needs expressed by PAPA. At the end of the meeting, significant insight into the implementation of the project was gained by each of the participating institution, as the state of progress in implementation was assessed, the difficulties that stand on the road were discussed and the relevant solutions suggested. As a first meeting, the interaction proved very useful and it was decided that this meeting would be held on a biweekly schedule.

Organize quarterly meetings with other USAID implementing partners in the area of agricultural policy reform to coordinate activities and communications outreach

The quarterly meeting bringing together all USAID funded projects working in the general area of strengthening policies and growth was successfully held during this quarter. ERA (Education and Research in Agriculture) shared with the other projects its work progress. The activity that was presented was on the development of new training curricula in the area of seed technology at universities and agricultural training schools.

Other activities

Organize a meeting to promote dialogue among stakeholders of the rural sector. During the reporting period, PAPA and SEAMOP (Secrétariat d'Etat à l'accompagnement et à la mutualisation des organisations paysannes), an institution to promote rural organizations, held a meeting to discuss about to collaborate to further dialo among rural actors. Two outcomes of the meeting were (i) to support implementation of LOASP (Loi d'orientation agro-sylvo-pastorale, the guiding principle of Senegal's policies in the broader agriculture sector) and (ii) to support the institution of agricultural chambers, which requires a prior good characterization of the types of producer organizations that would be capable of managing these new structures. Further interactions with SEAMOP's cabinet will be needed to strengthening the partnership.

Conclusions and plans for the next reporting quarter

This report on the first quarter of Year 2 of the project shows that significant work has already been done by the project. Despite the time shift in research activities that are central to the project, other activities such as mobilizing MARE's decentralized units toward developing an efficient M&E system,

have proceeded as planned. The time taken for the network to mature and be able to conduct worthwhile research should be viewed as an intrinsic feature of the setup of PAPA: bringing together institutions that may individually be proficient in what they are doing, but which need some time to learn to work together.

In the area of the strengthening of the M&E system, the launching of a harmonized web based M&E system has not been effective as the primary requisite, the elaboration of manual of procedures, was pending. Other planned activities during the quarter have been adequately implemented.

The next quarter will be one that will see the acceleration of the research activities as the field surveys are expected to be implemented and completed during this quarter. From the stand point of the work plan for fiscal year 2, the following activities are expected during quarter 2 of this fiscal year (this excludes Components 4 and 5, under the leadership of Africa Lead).

Under Component 1:

- 1) Facilitate linking of data and knowledge demand with supply, with one task:
 - Develop and validate concept note defining fora and communications tools for the discussion and dissemination of outputs from the research network

- 2) Provide training and capacity strengthening support to MARE and other local institutions, with one task:
 - Develop and Implement a training program. This is a continuous activity that covers the lifespan of the project.

Under component 2:

- 1) Work with MARE to facilitate the establishment and operation of an inclusive multi-stakeholder dialogue platform and technical working sub-groups, with two tasks:
 - Establish dialogue platform including working groups
 - Establish a small secretariat to coordinate work of the platform
- 2) Assist MARE to establish and undertake an agriculture Joint Sector Review (JSR), with two tasks:
 - Work with MARE to produce TORs and design an improved JSR process
 - Work with MARE to facilitate the establishment and implementation and follow up on JSR

Under Component 3:

- 1) Facilitate the Set up and operation of an interactive IT based knowledge management system, with two tasks :
 - Develop and launch interactive website to support knowledge management, which is partly implemented
 - Train relevant staff on management of the website
- 2) Establish and manage and web-based M&E system, with one task:
 - Develop and launch interactive web-based M&E system

- 3) Assess cereal sector competitiveness and analyze private sector investments, with two tasks:
 - Conduct survey and analysis of the production, processing, and marketing of rice, millet, and sorghum subsectors
 - Conduct survey and analysis of the production, processing, and marketing of maize subsector
- 4) Assess the efficiency and effectiveness of fertilizer, seed and mechanization policies and analyze private sector investments in input sector, with two tasks:
 - Conduct survey and analysis of production, distribution, and adoption level in seed subsector
 - Conduct survey and analysis of fertilizer and mechanization subsectors
- 5) Analysis of transformation of the horticultural sector, with two tasks:
 - Survey and analysis of production, processing, marketing, exports in the horticulture subsector
 - Analyze private sector investments in the fruits and vegetables subsectors

Under Component 6:

Besides the day to day project management and reporting, the other regular activities are :

- 1) Project Coordination:
 - Quarterly meetings with other USAID implementing partners in the area of agricultural policy reform to coordinate activities and communications outreach.
 - Quarterly meetings with various stakeholders to ensure consistency and to avoid duplication of action
- 2) Monitoring and evaluation plan
 - Organize baseline survey to collect missing reference data for the base period for key project indicators
 - Collect indicator information for reporting purposes.

Appendix Table A1: Sampling frame for the different surveys

Questionnaire	Crop/thematic area	Target Population	Unit of observation	Unité de sondage	Target areas (Departments)	Planned date of start	Available auxiliary information	Not available/to research	Observation
Producers									
Céréales	Mais	Producteurs	Producteur	Ménage	Tous les départements sauf Dakar, Pikine, Guédiawaye, Saint-Louis, Kébémér, Louga	30 novembre 2016	Base de données RGPHAE 2013, base de données parcelles et ménages 2013-2014-2015 DAPSA, base OP maïs		Tirage à plusieurs degrés pour arriver aux communes, villages, ménages
	Mil	Producteurs	Producteur	Ménage	Tous les départements sauf Dakar, Pikine, Guédiawaye, Rufisque, Saraya, Kédougou, Salémata	30 novembre 2016	Base de données RGPHAE 2013, base de données parcelles et ménages 2013-2014-2015 DAPSA, base OP mil		
	Sorgho	Producteurs	Producteur	Ménage	Tous les départements sauf Dakar, Pikine, Guédiawaye, Oussouye	30 novembre 2016	Base de données RGPHAE 2013, base de données parcelles et ménages 2013-2014-2015 DAPSA, base OP sorgho		
	Riz	Producteurs	Producteur	Ménage	Tous les départements sauf Dakar,	30 novembre 2016	Base de données RGPHAE 2013,	Base Saed et Sodagri pour	Éventuellement un passage en avril

Questionnaire	Crop/thematic area	Target Population	Unit of observation	Unité de sondage	Target areas (Departments)	Planned date of start	Available auxiliary information	Not available/to research	Observation
					Pikine, Guédiawaye, Rufisque, Bambey, Diourbel, Mbacké, Guinguéno, Mbour, Thiès, Tivaouane, Kébémér, Linguère, Gossas, Ranérou	pour le pluviométrique et juin 2017 pour la contre saison chaude	base de données parcelles et ménages 2013-2014-2015 DAPSA, base OP riz	riziculture irriguée	2017 pour la contre saison froide.
Horticulture	Haricot vert	Producteurs	Producteur	Ménage, entreprise	Rufisque, Thiès, Tivaouane, Saint-Louis, Kébémér, Louga	01 mai 2017	Base de données RGPHAE 2013, base de données des sites aménagés dans les Niayes	Base de données DHORT, base Fondation origine Sénégal/FL	
	Tomate cerise	Producteurs	Producteur	Ménage, entreprise	Rufisque, Saint-Louis, Louga, Dagana, Thiès	30 avril 2017	Base de données RGPHAE 2013, base de données des sites aménagés dans les Niayes	Base de données DHORT, base Fondation origine Sénégal/FL	
	Tomate industrielle	Producteurs	Producteur	Ménage, entreprise	Rufisque, Saint-Louis, Louga, Dagana, Podor, Thiès, Tivaouane, Louga, Kébémér, Ziguinchor, Foundiougne, Mbour, Diourbel, Bambey,	15 novembre 2016	Base de données RGPHAE 2013, base de données des sites aménagés dans les Niayes	Base de données DHORT	

Questionnaire	Crop/thematic area	Target Population	Unit of observation	Unité de sondage	Target areas (Departments)	Planned date of start	Available auxiliary information	Not available/to research	Observation
					Kaolack, Nioro				
	Pomme de terre	Producteurs	Producteur	Ménage	Rufisque, Saint-Louis, Louga, Thiès, Tivaouane, Louga, Kébémér	15 novembre 2016	Base de données RGPHAE 2013, base de données des sites aménagés dans les Niayes	Base de données DHORT,	
	Oignon	Producteurs	Producteur	Ménage	Saint-Louis, Dagana, Podor, Louga, Kébémér, Tivaouane, Thiès, Rufisque, Nioro, Bakel, Kolda, SéDHORTiou, Matam, Foundiougne, Ziguinchor, Kédougou	15 novembre 2016	Base de données RGPHAE 2013, base de données des sites aménagés dans les Niayes, base OP	Base de données DHORT, base APOV	
	Melon	Producteurs	Producteur	Ménage, entreprise	Saint-Louis, Rufisque, Thiès, Mbour, Kaolack	15 novembre 2016	Base de données RGPHAE 2013, base de données des sites aménagés dans les Niayes	Base de données DHORT, DRDR	
	Banane	Producteurs	Producteur	Ménage, entreprise	Tambacounda, Podor, Ziguinchor, Bignona, Oussouye, Kolda, Sédhiou	01 ^{er} décembre 2016	Base de données RGPHAE 2013	Base de données UNAFIBS, DRDR	
	Mangue	Producteurs	Producteur	Ménage, entreprise	Rufisque, Thiès, Tivaouane, Saint-Louis,	30 novembre 2016	Base de données RGPHAE 2013	Base de données DHORT, DRDR	

Questionnaire	Crop/thematic area	Target Population	Unit of observation	Unité de sondage	Target areas (Departments)	Planned date of start	Available auxiliary information	Not available/to research	Observation
					Ziguinchor, Oussouye, Bignona, Kolda, Sédhiou, Foundiougne, Fatick, Mbour, Kédougou, Salémata				
Processors									
Céréales	Maïs primaire	Transformateurs	– Transformation artisanale	Unité de transformation	Villages de l'enquête Producteur (zone rurale) et villes de l'enquête consommateur (zone urbaine)	30 novembre 2016	Base de données RGPHAE 2013,	Base ITA, base ministère en charge du Commerce	
	Maïs secondaire	Transformateurs	– Transformation informelle	Unité de transformation	Villages de l'enquête Producteur (zone rurale) et villes de l'enquête consommateur (zone urbaine)	30 novembre 2016		Base ITA, base ministère en charge du Commerce	
			– Transformation semi-industrielle	Unité de transformation (recensement)	Villes : Fatick, Kaolack, Mbacké, Dakar, Thiès	30 novembre 2016		Base ITA	
			– Transformation industrielle	Unité industrielle (recensement)	Villes : Dakar et villes projet « Pamible »	30 novembre 2016		Base ASPRODEB, Base ministère en charge de l'Industrie et des Mines	
	Mil-sorgho (primaire)	Transformateurs	– Transformation artisanale	Unité de transformation	Villages de l'enquête Producteur (zone	30 novembre 2016	Base de données RGPHAE 2013,	Base ITA, base ministère	

Questionnaire	Crop/thematic area	Target Population	Unit of observation	Unité de sondage	Target areas (Departments)	Planned date of start	Available auxiliary information	Not available/to research	Observation
					rurale) et villes de l'enquête consommateur (zone urbaine)			e en charge du Commerce	
	Mil-sorgho (secondaire)	Transformateurs	– Transformation informelle	Unité de transformation	Villages de l'enquête « producteur » (zone rurale) et villes de l'enquête consommateur (zone urbaine)	30 novembre 2016		Base ITA, base ministère en charge du Commerce	Bonnes dames, transformation farine de bébé
		Transformateurs	– Transformation semi-industrielle	Unité de transformation (recensement)	Villes : Fatick, Kaolack, Mbacké, Dakar, Thiès	30 novembre 2016	La vivrière, Free Works, les frères Unis, GIE Touba Darou Salam, GIE (Dendeye), GIE la calabasse d'or.	Liste des unités de transformation semi-industrielle,	
			– Transformation industrielle	Unité industrielle	Villes : Dakar et villes projet « Pamible »	30 novembre 2016	Jaboot, Sedima, NMA Sanders	Liste des unités de transformation semi-industrielle , Base ASPRODEB, Base ministère en charge de l'Industrie	

Questionnaire	Crop/thematic area	Target Population	Unit of observation	Unité de sondage	Target areas (Departments)	Planned date of start	Available auxiliary information	Not available/to research	Observation
								e et des Mines	
	Riz (décortiqueuses)	Transformateurs	– Transformation artisanale	Unité de transformation	Départements : Saint-Louis, Dagana, Podor, Matam, Bakel	30 novembre 2016	Base de données RGPHAE 2013, base de données DAPSA-PAM, base OP	Base Usaid Naatal Mbay	À coupler avec l'enquête Producteurs
	Riz (rizeries)	Transformateurs	– Transformation industrielle	Unité industrielle (recensement)	Départements : Saint-Louis, Dagana, Podor, Matam, Bakel	30 novembre 2016	Base de données DAPSA-PAM	Base Usaid Naatal Mbay	
Fruits et légumes	Haricot vert	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
	Tomate cerise	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
	Tomate industrielle (transformation artisanale)	Transformateurs	– Transformation artisanale	Unité artisanale (recensement)	Rufisque, Thiès, Tivaouane, Saint-Louis, Kébémér, Louga	15 novembre 2016		Base données Paden, base de données ITA	À coupler avec enquête producteurs
	Tomate industrielle (transformation industrielle)	Transformateurs	– Transformation industrielle	Unité industrielle (recensement)	Dakar, Saint-Louis	15 novembre 2016	Socas, Takamol food et Agroline		
	Pomme de terre (transformation artisanale)	Transformateurs	– Transformation artisanale	Unité artisanale (recensement)	Dakar	01 ^{er} décembre 2016		Base données Paden, base de données ITA	
	Pomme de terre (transformation industrielle)	Transformateurs	– Transformation industrielle	Unité industrielle (recensement)	Dakar, Rufisque	01 ^{er} décembre 2016	Crax	Base données Paden, base de données ITA	
	Oignon	Transformateurs	– Transformation artisanale	Unité de transformation	Rufisque, Thiès, Tivaouane, Saint-Louis, Kébémér, Louga	30 novembre 2016		Base données Paden, base de données ITA	À coupler avec enquête Producteurs
	Melon	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Banane	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

Questionnaire	Crop/thematic area	Target Population	Unit of observation	Unité de sondage	Target areas (Departments)	Planned date of start	Available auxiliary information	Not available/to research	Observation
	Mangue (transformation artisanale)	Transformateurs	– Transformation artisanale	Unité de transformation	Ziguinchor, Kolda, Thiès, Tivaouane, Dakar			Base données ITA, USAID	
	Mangue (transformation industrielle)	Transformateurs	– Transformation industrielle	Unité industrielle (recensement)	Thiès, Dakar	30 novembre 2016		Kirene, IBS Industrie, « Tampica »	
Wholesalers									
Céréales	Maïs/Mil-sorgho	Grossistes	Grossiste	Marché de gros, magasins, loumas	Kaolack, Kaffrine, Niore, Touba, Diourbel, Dakar, Saint-Louis, Vélingara, Tambacounda, Koungheul, Bambey, Thiès, Fatick, Foundiougne + villages de grossistes	30 novembre 2016		Base de données CSA, CCIA	Rechercher définition du grossiste par ministère du Commerce Recensement
	Riz	Grossistes	Grossiste	Marché de gros, magasins, loumas, quartiers	Tous les départements	30 novembre 2016		Base de données et bulletins CSA, base Unacois, base ARM, base CCIA	
Fruits et légumes	Haricot vert	Grossistes	Grossiste	Grossistes	Dakar, Rufisque, Thiès, Tivaouane, Saint-Louis, Kébémér, Louga	01 ^{er} décembre 2016		Base de données FOS/F&L, base CFAHS, base Asepex	Prévoir prospective pour grossistes
	Tomate cerise	Grossistes	Grossiste	Grossistes	Dakar, Rufisque, Saint-Louis, Louga,	01 ^{er} décembre 2016		Base de données FOS/F&L, base	

Questionnaire	Crop/thematic area	Target Population	Unit of observation	Unité de sondage	Target areas (Departments)	Planned date of start	Available auxiliary information	Not available/to research	Observation
					Dagana, Thiès			CFAHS, base Asepex	
	Tomate industrielle	Grossistes	Grossiste	Grossistes (recensement)	Dakar, Touba	01 ^{er} décembre 2016		Base de données FOS/F&L, base CFAHS, base Asepex	
	Pomme de terre	Grossistes	Grossiste	Grossistes, magasins,	Saint-Louis, Louga, Thiès, Tivaouane, Kébémér, Dakar, Touba, Kaolack	01 ^{er} décembre 2016		Base de données DHORT, base CFAHS, base UGPM, base Unacois, base ARM, base CCIA	
	Oignon	Grossistes	Grossiste	Grossistes, magasins	Tous les	15 novembre 2016		Base de données DHORT, base APOV, base Unacois, base ARM, base CCIA	Définir le grossiste
	Melon	Grossistes	Grossiste	Grossistes	Dakar, Thiès, Mbour, Saint-Louis	15 novembre 2016		Base de données FOS/F&L, base CFAHS, base Asepex	
	Banane	Grossistes	Grossiste	Grossistes	Dakar, Touba, Saint-Louis, Louga, Kaolack, Tambacounda, Ziguinchor	01 ^{er} décembre 2016		Base de données UNAFIBS, base Asepex	
	Mangue	Grossistes	Grossiste	Grossistes	Kaolack, Dakar, Touba	01 ^{er} décembre		Base de données FOS/F&L	

Questionnaire	Crop/thematic area	Target Population	Unit of observation	Unité de sondage	Target areas (Departments)	Planned date of start	Available auxiliary information	Not available/to research	Observation
						nombre 2016		, base Asepex	
Retailers									
Céréales	Maïs	Détaillants	Détaillant	Marché de détail, magasins, boutiques, louma	National	30 novembre 2016		Base de données CSA, base Unacois, base ARM, base CCIA, DCI	Coupler avec enquête consommation
	Mil-sorgho	Détaillants	Détaillant	Marché de détail, magasins, boutiques, louma	National	30 novembre 2016		Base de données CSA, base Unacois, base ARM, base CCIA, DCI	
	Riz	Détaillants	Détaillant	Marché de détail, magasins, boutiques, louma	National	30 novembre 2016		Base de données CSA, base Unacois, base ARM, base CCIA, DCI	
Fruits et légumes	Haricot vert	Détaillants	Détaillant	Marché de détail, magasins	Dakar, Rufisque, Thiès, Tivaouane, Saint-Louis, Kébémér, Louga axe routier Thiès — Dakar, axe routier Rufisque – Mboro, Bambey, Touba	01 ^{er} décembre 2016			
	Tomate cerise	Détaillants	Détaillant	Marché de détail, louma	Tous les marchés de légume, axe routier	01 ^{er} décembre 2016			

Questionnaire	Crop/thematic area	Target Population	Unit of observation	Unité de sondage	Target areas (Departments)	Planned date of start	Available auxiliary information	Not available/to research	Observation
					Thiès — Dakar, axe routier Rufisque – Mboro, Bambey, Touba				
	Tomate industrielle	Détaillants	Détaillant	Marché de détail, magasins, louma	Tous les marchés de légume, axe routier Thiès — Dakar, axe routier Rufisque – Mboro, Bambey, Touba	01 ^{er} décembre 2016			
	Pomme de terre	Détaillants	Détaillant	Marché de détail, magasins, boutiques, louma	Tous les marchés de légume	01 ^{er} décembre 2016			
	Oignon	Détaillants	Détaillant	Marché de détail, magasins, boutiques, louma	Tous les marchés de légume	30 novembre 2016			
	Melon	Détaillants	Détaillant	Marché de détail, magasins, boutiques, louma, kiosques	Dakar, Thiès, Mbour, Saint-Louis, axe routier Thiès — Dakar, axe routier Rufisque – Mboro, Bambey, axe routier Mbour – Kaolack, Touba	30 novembre 2016			
	Banane	Détaillants	Détaillant	Marché de détail,	National	01 ^{er} décembre			

Questionnaire	Crop/thematic area	Target Population	Unit of observation	Unité de sondage	Target areas (Departments)	Planned date of start	Available auxiliary information	Not available/to research	Observation
				magasins, boutiques, louma, kiosque		mbre 2016			
	Mangue	Détaillants	Détaillant	Marché de détail, magasins, boutiques, louma, kiosque	National	01 ^{er} décembre 2016			
Consumption									
	Urbain	Consommateurs	Consommateur	Ménage (chef de ménage)	Communes urbaines	01 ^{er} janvier 2017	Base de données RGPHAE 2013, base ESPS 2011		
	Rural	Consommateurs	Consommateur	Ménage (chef de ménage)	Communes rurales	01 ^{er} janvier 2017	Base de données RGPHAE 2013, base ESPS 2011		Coupler à l'enquête Producteur
Mechanisation									
	Utilisation du matériel agricole	Utilisateurs	Producteur agricole	Ménage agricole	Tous les départements sauf Dakar, Pikine, Guédiawaye	30 novembre 2016	Base de données RGPHAE 2013, base de données parcelles et ménages 2013-2014-2015 DAPSA		
	Fabrication/maintenance artisanale du matériel agricole	Artisans	Artisan	Atelier	Tous les départements sauf Dakar, Pikine, Guédiawaye	30 novembre 2016		Base DA, base DMER, base Padaer/Promer, base Pafa,	

Questionnaire	Crop/thematic area	Target Population	Unit of observation	Unité de sondage	Target areas (Departments)	Planned date of start	Available auxiliary information	Not available/to research	Observation
								Chambres des métiers, Fédération des artisans du Sénégal	
	Fabrication industrielle du matériel agricole	Fabricants industriels	Entrepreneur	Entreprise (recensement)	Dakar, Thiès, Saint-Louis	30 novembre 2016	Liste fabricants industriels de matériels agricoles		
	Importation/distribution du matériel agricole	Importateurs-distributeurs	Entrepreneur	Entreprise (recensement)	Dakar, Thiès, Saint-Louis, Kaolack	30 novembre 2016	Liste importateurs/distributeurs	Liste entreprises agréées (voir ANSD, DMER)	
Fertilizer									
	Utilisation de l'engrais	Utilisateurs	Producteur agricole	Ménage agricole	Tous les départements sauf Dakar, Pikine, Guédiawaye	30 novembre 2016	Base de données RGPHAE 2013, base de données parcelles et ménages 2013-2014-2015 DAPSA		
	Importation/distribution	Importateurs/distributeurs	Entreprise	Entreprise (recensement)	Tivaouane, Matam	30 novembre 2016	Liste fabricants industriels de matériels agricoles	Base DA	
Seeds									
	Utilisation de semences	Producteurs agricoles	Producteur	Ménage agricole	Tous les départements sauf Dakar, Pikine,	30 novembre 2016	Base de données Wasa, base de données parcelles	Base liste fournisseurs DA	

Questionnaire	Crop/thematic area	Target Population	Unit of observation	Unité de sondage	Target areas (Departments)	Planned date of start	Available auxiliary information	Not available/to research	Observation
					Guédiawaye		et ménages 2013-2014-2015 DAPSA		
	Informations générales sur les semences	Informateurs clés	Institutions techniques, OP	Institution technique, OP	Dakar, Thiès, Rufisque, Kaolack, Kaffrine, Dagana, Diourbel, Bambey, Tivaouane	30 novembre 2016	N/A	N/A	Focus group
Water management									
	Maitrise de l'eau	Informateurs clés	Institutions techniques	Institution technique	Saint-Louis, Dagana, Podor, Matam, Bakel, Vélingara, Ziguinchor, Bignona, Oussouye, Rufisque, Thiès, Tivaouane, Kébémér, Louga, Fatick, Kaolack, Nioro, Mbour, Diourbel, Kédougou, Tambacounda, Dakar, Kaffrine, Louga, Linguère	30 novembre 2016		Base de la DBRLA, DGPRE, Saed, Sodagri, Papil (P2RS), Direction de l'hydraulique, Ofor	
Farm insurance									
	Assurance agricole	Producteurs	Producteur	Ménage agricole	Saint-Louis, Dagana, Podor, Matam, Bakel, Ranérou, Kanel, Rufisque, Thiès, Tivaouane,	30 novembre 2016	Base DAPSA, liste OP	Base CNAAS	

Questionnaire	Crop/thematic area	Target Population	Unit of observation	Unité de sondage	Target areas (Departments)	Planned date of start	Available auxiliary information	Not available/to research	Observation
					Kébémér, Louga, Linguère, Fatick, Gossas, Guinguéno, Kaolack, Nioro, Kaffrine, Birkélane, Koungheul, Malem Hoddar, Diourbel, Tambacounda, Foundiougne				
Subsidy									
	Subventions agricoles	Producteurs	Producteur	Ménage	Tous les départements sauf Dakar, Pikine, Guédiawaye	30 novembre 2016	Base de données RGPHAE 2013, base de données parcelles et ménages 2013-2014-2015 DAPSA, base OP		

Table A2. Roadmap for network activities toward the field survey (as of December 22, 2016)

Activities	Responsibility/Remarks	Dates
1. Administration		
Achat de tablettes	PAPA	14 janvier 2017
Retraite pour finaliser l'implémentation des questionnaires dans les tablettes (3 statisticiens, 4 jours)	BAME/DAPSA	Du 09 au 12 janvier 2017
Budget	Toutes les propositions de budgets sont disponibles NB : CRES doit réviser (partie cout revue bibliographique) BAME doit affiner son budget pour s'assurer de la prise en compte de tous les couts (coordination, suivi enquêtes, etc.). <i>Les budgets finaux seront obtenus après prise en compte des résultats des prétests.</i>	23 janvier 2017
Signature Protocole d'accord	Après finalisation des budgets	24 janvier 2017
2. Finalization of the questionnaires		
Prise en compte des éléments manquants (i) aspects qualitatifs de la subvention dans le questionnaire pour les importateurs-distributeurs d'engrais et de matériel agricole, (ii) questionnaire fabricants/réparateurs de matériel agricole, (iii) questionnaire « entrepreneurs agricoles »	Les aspects « manquants » doivent être analysés avant leur incorporation dans les questionnaires	05 – 6 janvier 2017
Implémentation des questionnaires dans les tablettes	BAME/DAPSA	15 janvier 2017
3. Sampling		
Enquête producteurs céréales (riz, mil, sorgho, maïs)	DAPSA (Echantillon DAPSA retenu)	11 janvier 2017
Enquête producteurs fruits et légumes (haricot vert, tomate cerise, tomate industrielle, tomate industrielle, pomme de terre, oignon, melon, banane, mangue)	BAME (stratégie d'échantillonnage définie)	11 janvier 2017
Enquête entrepreneurs agricoles fruits et légumes (haricot vert, tomate cerise, tomate industrielle, tomate industrielle, pomme de terre, oignon, melon, banane, mangue)	CRES (stratégie d'échantillonnage à définir)	11 janvier 2017
Enquête transformateurs primaires céréales	BAME (stratégie d'échantillonnage définie)	11 janvier 2017

Enquête transformateurs secondaires informels céréales	BAME (stratégie d'échantillonnage définie)	11 janvier 2017
Enquête transformateurs secondaires semi industriels céréales	BAME (stratégie d'échantillonnage définie)	11 janvier 2017
Enquête transformateurs secondaires industriels céréales (recensement)	BAME (stratégie d'échantillonnage définie/recensement)	11 janvier 2017
Enquête transformateurs artisanaux fruits et légumes	BAME (stratégie d'échantillonnage définie)	11 janvier 2017
Enquête transformateurs industriels fruits et légumes	CRES (stratégie d'échantillonnage définie/recensement)	11 janvier 2017
Enquête commerçants grossistes céréales	BAME (stratégie d'échantillonnage définie)	11 janvier 2017
Enquête commerçants détaillants céréales	BAME (stratégie d'échantillonnage définie)	11 janvier 2017
Enquête commerçants grossistes fruits et légumes	BAME (stratégie d'échantillonnage définie)	11 janvier 2017
Enquête commerçants détaillants fruits et légumes	BAME (stratégie d'échantillonnage définie)	11 janvier 2017
Enquête consommateurs urbains	BAME (stratégie d'échantillonnage définie)	11 janvier 2017
Enquête consommateurs ruraux	DAPSA (stratégie d'échantillonnage définie)	11 janvier 2017
Enquête utilisateurs matériel agricole	DAPSA (intégré dans Q producteur) (stratégie d'échantillonnage définie)	11 janvier 2017
Enquête fabricants artisanaux matériel agricole	CRES (stratégie d'échantillonnage définie)	11 janvier 2017
Enquête fabricants industriels matériel agricole	CRES (stratégie d'échantillonnage définie/recensement)	11 janvier 2017
Enquête importateurs/distributeurs industriels matériel agricole (recensement)	CRES (stratégie d'échantillonnage définie/recensement)	11 janvier 2017
Enquête utilisateurs engrais	DAPSA (intégré dans Q producteur)	11 janvier 2017
Enquête importateurs/distributeurs engrais (recensement)	CRES (stratégie d'échantillonnage définie)	11 janvier 2017
Enquête utilisateurs semences	DAPSA (intégré dans Q producteur) (stratégie d'échantillonnage définie)	11 janvier 2017
Enquête informations générales sur les semences	BAME (stratégie d'échantillonnage définie)	11 janvier 2017
Enquête Maîtrise de l'eau	DAPSA	11 janvier 2017
Enquête Assurance Agricole	DAPSA (partie demande dans le Q producteur), (stratégie d'échantillonnage définie)	11 janvier 2017
4. Final Preparation for the field work		

Réunion d'échanges sur la stratégie d'ensemble des enquêtes (approche pour l'administration des questionnaires, contenu manuel enquêteur, aspects de communication/sensibilisation, suivi/supervision des enquêtes, etc.)	PAPA	Jeudi 5 - 6 janvier 2017 au CRES
Sensibilisation des populations cibles sur les enquêtes	Lettres d'informations, communiqués de presse, informations sur le site web du PAPA, du MAER et ses partenaires,	Du 09 au 20 janvier 2017
Rencontre d'échanges avec l'ANSD		3 janvier 2017
Elaboration manuel enquêteur	DAPSA (Coordination)	
First questionnaire test (by researchers)	DAPSA/CRES/BAME/FASEG	19 janvier 2017
Finalisation des questionnaires, estimation des temps de travail, définition du nombre d'enquêteurs par rubrique	DAPSA/CRES/BAME	20 janvier 2017
Recrutement enquêteurs	BAME/DAPSA/ANSD	23 janvier 2017
Formation enquêteurs	DAPSA/CRES/BAME/FASEG	Du 25 au 27 janvier 2017
Deuxième Prétest par les enquêteurs	DAPSA/CRES/BAME/FASEG	28 janvier 2017
Finalisation des questionnaires	DAPSA/CRES/BAME/FASEG	29 janvier 2017
Déploiement des enquêteurs sur le terrain	PAPA/DAPSA/CRES/BAME/FASEG	1^{er} février 2017