



FEED THE FUTURE NIGERIA AGRICULTURAL POLICY PROJECT

Quarterly Report

Fourth Quarter – July 01 to September 30, 2015

Submission Date: October 30, 2015

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

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

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1. PROGRAM OVERVIEW/SUMMARY

Program Name:	Feed the Future Nigeria Agricultural Policy Project
Activity Start Date And End Date:	July 1, 2015 – June 30, 2020
Name of Prime Implementing Partner:	Michigan State University
[Contract/Agreement] Number:	AID-620-LA-15-00001
Name of Subcontractors/Subawardees:	International Food Policy Research Institute
Major Counterpart Organizations	Federal Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development
Geographic Coverage (cities and or countries)	Nigeria
Reporting Period:	July 1, 2015 – September 30, 2015

1.1 Program Description/Introduction

USAID’s Feed the Future activities facilitate the attainment of the goals under the Nigerian Agriculture Transformation Agenda (ATA) (or other agenda for agriculture expressed by the Federal Government of Nigeria (FGN). In order to achieve the outcomes outlined in these strategies there is a need for the FGN, Nigerian institutions, and other key stakeholders in the policy process to:

- Strengthen Information and Knowledge Management Systems: Generate adequate data to inform policy dialogue, formulation and implementation. As research generates knowledge which is necessary for policy formulation, the challenge is for national institutions to determine and develop organizational practices, principles, and approaches on how knowledge can be created, harnessed, shared, tracked, and distributed among government agencies, research communities, and the public.
- Identify and fill key knowledge gaps: Nigeria’s agriculture is predominantly a smallholder activity and therefore suffers from many constraints such as limited use of improved technologies for production, processing, storage, and transportation. These constraints are exacerbated and compounded in the Nigerian context by the extensive ecological diversity, which generates substantial knowledge gaps in production processes and marketing outlets.
- Strengthen strategic planning through promoting participation: A planning process requires the formulation of strategies, which involve a time-bound prioritization and selectivity, with the participation of all stakeholders. Stakeholders in Nigerian agriculture have expressed frustration with the lack of adequate consultation on the process determining what is to be done and in the making of strategic choices.

- **Build networks:** Investigate options for creating linkages among key stakeholders. A multi-disciplinary approach is necessary to address the production, processing and marketing constraints.

The project is implemented by Michigan State University (MSU) in partnership with the International Food Policy Research Institute (IFPRI). The Associate Cooperative Agreement between USAID/Nigeria and MSU is a five year project running from July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2020. The budget over the life of the project is US\$ 12.5 million.

The major expected outcomes of the project, categorized by objective, are:

1. Strengthened national capacity for greater evidence based policy processes in agriculture exhibited by increased capacity of Nigerian analysts to undertake and make widely available relevant evidence-based policy analysis.
2. An informed policy dialogue promoted and fostered among all stakeholders in the agricultural sector by means of an inclusive, transparent, and sustainable process at the country level, building blocks for a well-integrated and developed national policy system.
3. Improved federal and state governments' ability to plan and implement effective policy analyses and programs, as well as improved demand to absorb policy research in their policy process.

This progress report summarizes the key activities undertaken by the Feed the Future Nigeria Agricultural Policy Project (NAPP) for the fourth quarter of fiscal year 2015.

1.2 Summary of Results to Date/a

Standard Indicators	Baseline FY 2015	Annual Target	Q4 July- Sept 2015	Annual Performance Achieved to the End of Reporting Period (%)	On Target Y/N
1) Number of policy research and best practice papers generated.	0	0	1		Y
2) Number of stakeholder learning forums held where findings/best practices are presented	0	0	0		Y
3) Number of collaborative research teams involving local partners formed and undertaking policy research and analysis	0	0	2		Y
4) Number of technical training courses offered to build technical skills and capacity for policy analysis	0	0	0		Y
5) Number of individuals who have received NAPP supported short-term technical training in agricultural sector productivity or food security policy analysis	0	0	0		Y
6) Number of Nigerian graduate students who have received support for skill enhancement training in the US through NAPP program	0	0	0		Y

*Note: The Results Performance Column depicts level of achievement expressed as a percentage of Actual versus Planned.
/a The M.E.P. for the project was submitted to USAID Nigeria on October 27, 2015 so were not finalized within this quarter.*

2. ACTIVITY IMPLEMENTATION PROGRESS AND PLANNED ACTIVITIES FOR NEXT QUARTER INCLUDING UPCOMING EVENTS

2.1 Progress Narrative and Planned Activities for Next Quarter.

The effective date for the associate award for NAPP was confirmed on August 19, 2015. Consequently, the FY 2015 Q4 (July 1, 2015-September 30, 2015) was used as a planning phase during which the work plan for Year 0 and Year 1 were developed. The development of the Monitoring and Evaluation plan for the lifetime of the project also began. During this phase, the annual work plan for Year 0 and Year 1 was submitted to USAID on September 14, 2015, in line with the Associate Award deadline. Comments were received on Sept. 28, 2015 and will be addressed by the project management team in the upcoming quarter in line with the Ass. Award deadline (already done); although approval on the submitted work plan was not received prior to the end of the quarter, the submitted work plan will be the framework for reporting for this quarter. The work plan is broken down into three main components: 1) A Strategy for Enhancing National Agriculture and Food Security Capacity; 2) Policy Driven Collaborative Research and Analysis; and 3) Strengthening evidence-based policy process and promoting impact.

A Strategy for Enhancing National Agriculture and Food Security Capacity

Formulation and Operation of the NAPP National Advisory Committee

In order to facilitate further the involvement of key national stakeholders in the decision-making process as well as the implementation process for NAPP, a NAPP National Advisory Committee (NAC) will be created (and in line with the NAPP revised proposal submitted to USAID-Nigeria on April 29, 2015) – consisting of representatives from local academia, FMARD, the policymaking community, think tanks, the farmers union, and the civil society (among others), including a sufficient representation of women in the committee – during the 1st year of the project. The central goal of the NAC would be to provide strategic guidance and advice on program activities, including in particular research priorities for each year of the project, towards achieving NAPP's overall goal of strengthening the national capacity for evidence-based agricultural policy process in the country. It is envisioned that the NAC will meet formally at least once a year to review progress of various aspects of the NAPP and provide further advice and guidance where appropriate. Having said that, the NAPP Management Team fully understands that engaging properly the Advisory Committee in the NAPP implementation process is crucial for the successful implementation of NAPP and thus we are committed to make a huge effort from our side towards that direction by having regular consultations with NAC members during the life of the program and not only during the formal meeting of the NAC at least once a year. During the next quarter, the ToR for the NAC will be prepared by the NAPP project management team for consultation with USAID/Nigeria so following that proposed members of the Committee will be contacted to join the NAC.

Stakeholder Consultation Meetings attended by NAPP team members from IFPRI and MSU

- July 21, 2015 – Planning Phase meeting at the IFPRI Abuja Office with Dr. Saweda Liverpool-Tasie (MSU PI for NAPP) and Dr. George Mavrotas (IFPRI Chief of Party for NAPP); also attended by Ian Masias (Country Program Manager, IFPRI Abuja Office).
- July 23, 2015 – Francis Newman (Knowledge Management Adviser, FMARD) – discussions on the knowledge management work plan for FMARD and how to collaborate in our efforts to build FMARD's capacity - Abuja

- July 30, 2015 – Dr. James Garrett (Senior Research Fellow, IFPRI) and Dr. Victor Ajieroh, (Senior Adviser on Food Security and Nutrition, FMARD), Nutrition – to discuss a joint IFAD/IFPRI project to create a guide on how projects can incorporate nutrition into their agricultural projects - Abuja.
- August 11, 2015 – Musa Al Hasan (Deputy Director of Planning, FMARD) – preliminary discussions with the Department of Planning and Policy Coordination on the capacity needs of FMARD and the potential for joint policy seminars and roundtables with the Ministry and training courses - Abuja.
- August 14, 2015 – Rose Goslinga (Director, Pula Advisers) – to disseminate work on rice yields to assist with their work to provide micro-insurance to smallholder rice farmers.
- August 19, 2015 – Ed Waite (Consultant, Catholic Relief Services) – to disseminate work done on the rice value chain to support his study on value chains in the north as part of the Feed the Future Livelihoods Project - Abuja.
- August 24, 2015 – Meeting with Martin Fregene (Senior Technical Adviser, FMARD) – provided publications on key policies in seven priority areas that have had success in other countries and discussed potential policy options to be recommended to the Vice President of the Federal Republic of Nigeria and the incoming Honorable Minister of Agriculture and Rural Development - Abuja.
- August 28, 2015 – Nick Parker (Social Scientist, Dept. of the U.S. Army) – disseminated work done on food security and drought to support his study on conflict due to drought - Abuja.
- September 7, 2015 – Meeting in Ibadan with Sunday Saanu (Media Relations Officer, University of Ibadan) on media related issues relevant to enhancing the dissemination of collaborative research.
- September 7, 2015 – Meeting in Ibadan with Samuel Ajayi (Legal Officer, University of Ibadan) and Ayo Osula (Deputy Legal Officer, University of Ibadan) to address questions with the Legal Unit of University of Ibadan (UI) on the Draft Memorandum of Understanding between UI and MSU.
- September 7, 2015 – Meeting with senior officials of the Oyo State Government on the capacity needs of the Oyo State Ministry of Agriculture. Attendees: Gabriel Kehinde (Permanent Secretary, Oyo State Ministry of Agriculture), Opawusi Olasekan (Oyo State Ministry of Agriculture), K. Sani (Oyo State Ministry of Agriculture), R.I. Oyeranmi (Director, Planning, Research and Statistics, Oyo State Ministry of Agriculture), Iroko Ibukunoluwa (Oyo State Agricultural Development Programme – OYSADP), Mariam Abodunrin (OYSADP), Professor Jacob G. Adewale (Provost, Oyo State College of Agriculture and Technology - OYSCATECH), Niyi Fehintola (OYSCATECH), Dr. Ayanbiye Oluyemi (OYSCATECH), Dr. Olubukola Osuntade (OYSCATECH), Dr. Aminat Agoro (OYSCATECH), and Iredele Ogunbayo (University of Ibadan).
- September 8, 2015 – Tour of facilities of Oyo State College of Agriculture and Technology – OYSCATECH facilitated by the college and meeting with Principal Officers of the College on capacity needs of Faculty at the OYSCATECH. Meeting attended by Professor Jacob G. Adewale (Provost, Oyo State College of Agriculture and Technology - OYSCATECH), Niyi Fehintola (OYSCATECH), Dr. Ayanbiye Oluyemi (OYSCATECH), Dr. Olubukola Osuntade (OYSCATECH), Dr. Aminat Agoro (OYSCATECH) and other Principal Officers of the OYSCATECH.
- September 8, 2015 - Tubosun Afolabi (Senior Assistant Registrar, University of Ibadan): Meeting to facilitate execution of the UI – MSU MOU.
- September 8, 2015 – Meeting with Isaac Folorunso Adewole (Vice Chancellor, University of Ibadan) to provide brief on the Draft MOU between UI and MSU and expound on rationale behind the formalization of existing ties between both institutions. MOU signed following meeting with the Vice Chancellor.
- September 10, 2015 – Meeting with Dr. Olisa Okeke (Director, Information & Communication Technology {ICT} and Innovation Centre, University of Nigeria, Nsukka {UNN}) on strengthening MSU/IFPRI – UNN linkages relevant to enhancing capacity and collaborative research particularly on agricultural issues in Nigeria.
- Sept. 21, 2015 – participation in the workshop organized by ARCN in Abuja on the transformation of ARCN (attended by various heads of research institutes and think tanks in Nigeria).

- Sept. 23 to Sept. 28, 2015 – various meetings of Dr. George Mavrotas (IFPRI Chief of Party for NAPP) with IFPRI senior researchers (based in Washington DC – IFPRI HQs) contributing to the NAPP on the NAPP work plan and related project matters – Washington DC.
- Sept 29-30, 2015 – various meetings of Dr. George Mavrotas (IFPRI Chief of Party for NAPP) with Dr. Saweda Liverpool-Tasie (MSU PI for NAPP) and Steve Longabaugh (MSU Specialist) and other MSU colleagues on the NAPP work plan, preparation of the NAPP M&E Plan and other matters of relevance to the project – East Lansing (MSU).

In the next quarter, currently planned meetings include:

- October 1, 2015: Presentation by Dr. George Mavrotas (IFPRI Chief of Party for NAPP) in Washington DC on the NAPP Work plan for Year 1 to all IFPRI senior researchers based in DC and contributing to the NAPP project
- October 26, 2015: A short presentation of NAPP to the leadership of FMARD at the Growth Enhancement Scheme (GES) meeting (by Dr. George Mavrotas - IFPRI Chief of Party for NAPP) following an invitation by the Ministry
- November 2015: Academic Collaboration Meeting with Oyo State College of Agriculture & Technology
- November 2015: Academic Collaboration Meeting with University of Ibadan
- November 2015: Needs assessment meeting with senior management of Oyo State Ministry of Agriculture
- January 2016: Seminar presentation by MSU Faculty hosted by the Oyo State Ministry of Agriculture. Ministry Officials and Select Faculty of the Oyo State College of Agriculture and Technology attending
- January 2016: Seminar presentation by MSU faculty hosted by the University of Ibadan.
- TBC: A detailed presentation of NAPP at the FMARD (Abuja) and ABU (Zaria) by Dr. George Mavrotas (IFPRI Chief of Party for NAPP) following an invitation by the Ministry regarding the former

Dissemination/Outreach

Initial planning for the NAPP project launch event began with a target month of January 2016 for the event. In the upcoming quarter, the date for the event will be finalized, an appropriate venue will be booked, and planning of the agenda and targeted invitees will continue.

Policy Driven Collaborative Research and Analysis

Formalizing Institutional Partnerships

Plans for a trip to Ahmadu Bello University (ABU) in Zaria were discussed with ABU for the upcoming quarter. This trip would include a presentation on NAPP by the IFPRI Chief of Party, Dr. George Mavrotas and meetings with ABU officials (including the ABU Vice Chancellor) to further discuss collaboration on research with ABU and the signing of the MoU between ABU and IFPRI in due course.

MSU faculty made several visits to the University of Ibadan during this phase and a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) between MSU and UI has been duly signed by both parties. A public presentation of the MOU was discussed and is currently planned for November 2015 (tentative date 11/24/2015) in Ibadan, Nigeria.

Climate Change and Agricultural Resilience in Nigeria

A research team composed of two MSU faculty (Dr. Laura Schmitt-Olabisi (an ecologist) and Dr. Saweda Liverpool-Tasie (an agricultural economist)) and a faculty member at University of Ibadan (Dr. Adeola Olajide) was established. The work plan for the first year was discussed and is under preparation. As stated in the NAPP proposal, it was discussed that the 2 focus areas of the work plan are the literature review on the experiences in other parts of the world that have had to cope with the impact of rapid climate change on their agricultural systems. The second activity is the proposed stakeholder consultation planned to feed into

the participatory approach to systems dynamics modelling proposed to be used to identify the perceptions and drivers of as well as the responses to climate change. The team began compiling a list of potential participants for the stakeholder consultation and the team is working towards having a stakeholder consultation on climate change and agricultural resilience in Abuja in January, 2016. In the next quarter, the team will begin working on the literature review and plans to have the stakeholder consultation from which the framework for thinking about the drivers of and responses to climate change.

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

A research team composed of MSU faculty, a professor at UI and his graduate student was formed for this research topic. A scoping activity was conducted in July 2015 on the structure and organization of the poultry value chain in Nigeria and the relationship between various actors. Rapid reconnaissance interviews were conducted with large medium and small scale poultry producers and feed mills. A draft report of the rapid reconnaissance of the poultry value chain in Nigeria is under preparation. Currently, a sampling frame is being developed to inform the collection of data for various actors in 2016. In the next quarter the research team will complete the rapid reconnaissance report of the poultry value chain in Ibadan and finalize the sample frame for data collection in the Ibadan area. A list of grain markets (particularly maize which is a key input to poultry feed) will be compiled. Visits will be made to some grain markets in the North to understand the challenges faced by traders and farmers of maize in the presence of the expanding demand for maize alongside climate change. This will inform the selection of grain markets for a survey of this group of actors in the poultry value chain.

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

The development of simple conceptual framework has been in progress, which aims to illustrate how varietal technology levels may affect the efficiency of seed systems, returns to various infrastructure, and motivations of private sector to provide goods and services, and sometimes knowledge. The project is on track in terms of (1) the overall project progress for the year and (2) the current reporting period (quarter). We have started gathering Nigeria specific information that informs us about the level of rice varietal technologies, and challenges in transferring foreign varieties without local adaptations. The conceptual framework report will be aimed to raise a number of issues and knowledge gaps associated with varietal technology levels and their roles within the seed system.

In the next quarter, more concrete components of the conceptual framework will be developed, with some simple numerical examples. The interactions with local researchers/students will be initiated to refine the research questions as well as methodologies that will be pursued in the medium-term seed research. More information related to the indicators of the level of varietal technologies will continue to be collected, partly in collaboration with the local researchers/students, such as the extent of varietal transfer from abroad and local breeding efforts.

Potential for expanding and improving irrigation systems

We have begun compiling data from various sources, including the two rounds of LSMS data, and GIS data of the locations of major dams, river topography and estimated rainfall across locations in Nigeria, which will be used to assess how the short term effects of rainfall shocks as well as other market shocks on household welfare vary depending on the proximity to public irrigation schemes and whether or not the households are located downstream or upstream of dams. The project is on track in terms of both (1) overall project progress for the year, and (2) the current reporting period (quarter).

In addition, a paper summarizing the typology of irrigation systems in Nigeria, which had started in the previous USAID phase, has been accepted for publication in a peer-reviewed journal, which is now forthcoming (Takeshima 2016)¹.

¹ Takeshima H. (2016). Understanding irrigation system diversity in Nigeria: A modified cluster-analysis approach. *Irrigation and Drainage*, John Wiley & Sons Ltd, forthcoming.

In the next quarter, the compilation of data will be completed and preliminary data analyses will be initiated. While the availability of the data at hand will highly determine the type of specific questions to be asked, the questions will also be narrowed down through interactions with the research team which is to be identified in the next quarter as well. In addition, the discussions of longer-term research questions with the research team will be initiated, which will cover the period beyond 2016, in order to assess the need for the collection of new data.

Potential for modernizing food processing through agro-industrial clustering

Work to compile a population sample of all major rice milling clusters in Nigeria, including large scale mills continued this quarter. The compilation of these mills is an important first step to access which clusters to include in any data collection and sampling exercise. In the next quarter, a research team for the project will be established, which will include a local collaborator and students from ABU.

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

In continuation of this theme from NSSP Phase III, in this quarter, the discussion paper entitled, “Drivers of tenure insecurity and demand for formalization of land rights in Nigeria,” has been finalized. In the next quarter, three conference paper abstracts on “Gender-disaggregated drivers of tenure insecurity in Nigeria” and “Land rights and women bargaining power in Nigeria” and “Land administrative reform as pre-condition for sustainable economic growth in Nigeria” will be submitted to the World Bank Annual Land Conference on Land and Poverty to be held in Washington DC in March 2016.

Mid-term impact evaluation of the pilot systematic land tenure regularization (SLTR) program

In this quarter, work on the design of the survey instrument for the mid-line survey of the impact evaluation of the SLTR program to be launched December – January 2015 was continued. The survey instrument has been streamlined to have a potential gender comparison with the baseline in a given household – i.e., instead of comparing project outcomes male-headed versus female-headed households, during the quarter designing of the survey instrument was being done to mitigate such misrepresentation by introducing tailored modules that will enable to capture gender-differentiated program outcomes of “husbands versus wives”, “sons versus daughters” and “brothers or male siblings versus sisters or female siblings” within the same baseline – i.e., same respective beneficiary and non-beneficiary households of the program.

This project has continued to consult with DFID-Nigeria and the implementing agency arm (GEMS3 Nigeria) with regard to consolidation of progress made in the implementation the SLTR program in Ondo state – specifically, the number of households at the various level of the implementation phases and progresses made thus far in the project sites (namely, Akure North and Akure South LGAs).

In the upcoming quarter, a scoping trip to assess the required flexibility in the proposed SLTR impact evaluation design to reflect realities during the implementation of the pilot SLTR program in Ondo state (e.g., assess if there are any issues of contamination of program subjects and if so, the level of contamination and determine the required action to cope with such potential contamination issues) will be conducted. In addition, recruitment and training of field personnel to conduct the mid-line survey for impact evaluation of the SLTR program will begin.

Assessment of the land administration service delivery in Nigeria

The development of full concept note (including identification of locations of land service delivery system study and identification of key stakeholders in the land sector who play key role in the land administrative hierarchy of the would be piloted locations/districts) will begin in the upcoming quarter.

Drivers of public agricultural expenditures in Nigeria

The research work on drivers of public expenditure allocations is on track based on the work plan and targets. Over the year, an initial review of the empirical material and an extensive literature review was completed. A theoretical framework to test the study hypotheses was also developed. In addition, remarks from colleagues including academics from Tufts University (Boston, USA) on the study design has been

solicited. During the current reporting period, a conceptual framework (methodology) was developed and a write up of the relevant sections of the working paper was completed.

The iterative process between conceptual framework development and preliminary analysis of the data has led to revisions in the initial conceptual design based on the revelations on the realities on the ground that the early data examination has uncovered.

For the next quarter, the focus of this research project will be to start systematically analyzing empirical material that has been collected at the subnational level (3 states and 3 local governments). The primary activity will be an analysis of transcripts of key informant interviews with government officials with the use of a qualitative data analysis software package—NVivo. Time will also be devoted to obtaining a training of the software.

Political Economy of Policymaking in Nigeria: Applying the Kaleidoscope Model

This research is very new for Nigeria and therefore, in a very early stage of being developed. Efforts during this quarter have only focused on starting to identify key land policy reforms over the decade (2006-2015) in Nigeria. This period was chosen because it spans three different presidential administrations and will allow for incorporating shifts in land tenure policy that may occur in the coming year as a consequence of the new government's agricultural priorities. Inquiries have been made with political science colleagues who work in Nigeria regarding which professors/students/institutes they recommend to aid with research collaboration and capacity building.

The Kaleidoscope model of food security policy change, which will be adapted to understand why and when changes to land tenure policy occur in Nigeria, is currently being refined on cases elsewhere in Africa (Ghana, Malawi, South Africa, Tanzania, and Zambia) in conjunction with colleagues from Michigan State University and the University of Pretoria. The model has been developed with high levels of engagement from USAID's Bureau of Food Security and received extensive feedback from academics and policy practitioners.

Refinements to the broader Kaleidoscope Model will be finalized in December 2015. In addition, a Nigerian collaborator for this research will have been identified, and we will commence planning for initial interviews with key policymakers in Abuja for late January/early February 2016. Moreover, by the end of the next quarter, we will have drafted an initial inventory of land policy reform episodes and an initial stakeholder mapping of key policy actors in this arena, at both the federal and state levels.

Strengthening evidence-based policy process and promoting impact

Capacity Building – Training Courses

Discussions between IFPRI and FMARD were held in this quarter to discuss the specific capacity needs of the ministry and the ministerial staff. This was done in consultation with the Knowledge Management Adviser, Francis Neumann, in order to find ways of collaborating and complementing his plan to build knowledge management and M&E capacity within the Ministry.

In the next quarter, these consultations with FMARD and the Knowledge Management Adviser will continue along with a presentation to the current leadership of FMARD to get further buy-in on this collaboration between NAPP and FMARD. In addition, a Stata training organized by the IFPRI team will be held for faculty and graduate students at ABU in November 2015. A request has been made to ABU that the participants in the training course include at least 25 percent women and discussions will be held to ensure a strong female presence in future trainings.

Capacity Building of Nigerian Students

For the first year of the NAPP, 2 students from University of Ibadan (UI) and 1 student from ABU are meant to participate in the NAPP training at MSU. During the planning phase, the two Nigerian professors

from UI were selected. Each Nigerian faculty member has selected a student who will participate in the NAPP training program at MSU. A draft document of the process for selection of NAPP students from year 2 onwards was developed by MSU. This will be discussed with various NAPP stakeholders in the next quarter and consequently finalized. In the next quarter, team meetings will be held periodically in line with the relevant research teams. A sensitization workshop/session is being planned by MSU personnel to meet with the 2 selected students in Abuja (planned for around the time of the proposed NAPP launch) on the process of participation in NAPP as well as the details of securing a visa and expected behavior while at MSU.

2.2 M& E Plan Update

A draft of the M&E plan has been developed and will be circulated between MSU and IFPRI to finalize details for the plan. The plan will be submitted to USAID/Nigeria on October 27, 2015 in line with the deadline specified in the Associate Award. Concurrently, work has begun to develop a stakeholder baseline survey instrument with a target of January 2015 for the implementation of the survey.

3. MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATIVE ISSUES

Staffing (IFPRI Abuja Office)

The recruitment of an Associate Research Fellow, Communications Specialist, and a Communications Assistant has begun this quarter. The Associate Research Fellow and Communications Specialist position has been advertised through the IFPRI Jobs page and candidates will be short-listed, interviewed, and hired in the next quarter. In addition, a Communications Assistant will be recruited through the Nigeria Youth Service Corp. The target start date for each position is: Communications Assistant - November 1, 2015; Communications Specialist – December 1, 2015; and Associate Research Fellow – February 1, 2016. At the start of this program, the staffing include: a Senior Research Fellow & Program Leader (Chief of Party), a Country Program Manager, a Research Analyst, 3 Senior Research Assistants, 2 Program Assistants, and a driver.

At the MSU, a graduate student at MSU was hired to assist with the value chain and climate change work in Nigeria.

ANNEX A: PROGRESS SUMMARY

NOTE: The M.E.P. for the project was submitted to USAID Nigeria on October 27, 2015.
It was not finalized within this reporting quarter.

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

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

[Strategic Objective]											
Indicator	Data Source	Baseline data		FY 2015		Quarterly Status – FY 2015				Annual Performance Achieved to Date (in %)	Comment(s)
		Year	Value	Annual Cumulative Planned target	Annual Cumulative Actual	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		
Intermediate Result (IR):											
Sub-IR:											
Sub-IR:											
Intermediate Result (IR):											
Sub-IR:											
Sub-IR:											

Intermediate Result (IR):												
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Sub-IR:												