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SERA POLICY PROJECT YEAR 5 WORKPLAN

TANZANIA ENABLING POLICY ENVIRONMENT FOR AGRICULTURAL SECTOR GROWTH

OCTOBER 1, 2015 – AUGUST 30, 2016 (PROPOSED)

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SERA POLICY PROJECT YEAR 5 WORKPLAN

Contract No. 621-C-00-11-00003-00
USAID Feed the Future SERA Policy Project
Tanzania Enabling Policy Environment for Agricultural Sector Growth

Implemented by Booz Allen Hamilton

DISCLAIMER

The author's views expressed in this publication do not necessarily reflect the views of the United States Agency for International Development or the United States Government.

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ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

ACT	Agricultural Council of Tanzania
ANSAF	Agricultural Non State Actors Forum
BMGF	Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation
BOT	Bank of Tanzania
BRN	Big Results Now
CI	Custom Indicator
COP	Chief of Party
DAEA	Department of Agricultural Economics and Agribusiness
DFS	Department of Food Security
DFSN	Department of Food Security and Nutrition
DPP	Department of Policy and Planning
ERS	Economic and Research Service
FBM	Food Basket Methodology
FtF	Feed the Future
GOT	Government of the United Republic of Tanzania
iAGRI	USAID Feed the Future Research and Education Project
IR	Intermediate Result
MAFC	Ministry of Agriculture, Food Security and Cooperatives
MANR	Ministry of Agriculture and Natural Resources
MIT	Ministry of Industry and Trade
MIU	Market Intelligence Unit
MOF	Ministry of Finance
MSU	Michigan State University
NA	Not Applicable
NAFAKA	USAID Feed the Future Staples Value Chain Project
NFSD	National Food Security Department
PAPAC	Platform for Agricultural Policy Analysis and Coordination
PDB	President's Delivery Bureau
PRU	Policy Research Unit
RCT	Rice Council of Tanzania
RGOZ	Revolutionary Government of Zanzibar
SAGCOT	Southern Agriculture Growth Corridor of Tanzania
SERA	USAID FtF Policy Project
SMEs	Small and Medium Enterprises
STTA	Short-term Technical Assistance
SUA	Sokoine University
TASTA	Tanzania Seed Traders Association

TBD	To be determined
TIC	Tanzania Investment Centre
TNS	Taylor Nelson Sofres
USAID	United States Agency for International Development
USDA	United States Department of Agriculture
USG	United State Government
WB	The World Bank

INTRODUCTION

The Tanzania SERA Policy Project (SERA) of the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) Feed the Future (FtF) Initiative began in April 2011 and completed the fourth full year of operation on September 30, 2015. The Project is scheduled to close on April 6, 2016 but a no-cost extension has been proposed to USAID that would allow the Project to operate until August 31, 2016. This Workplan is based on the assumption that the no-cost extension will be approved.

Feed the Future seeks to improve food security in Tanzania by increasing agricultural production and improving access to food. The SERA Project is primarily focused on improving the policy environment for agriculture, and on developing individual and institutional capacity to undertake policy analysis, advocate effectively for policy reforms, and implement policy reforms. The SERA Project works in partnership with the Government of the United Republic of Tanzania (GOT) and the Revolutionary Government of Zanzibar (RGOZ). SERA provides evidenced-based research to support policy reforms that alleviate constraints to growth in the agriculture sector and provide a more enabling economic environment. In support of this objective, SERA conducts and commissions evidence-based policy research and develops the capacity of individuals and organizations to engage in policy analysis and advocate for policy reform. At the conclusion of the Project, we expect USAID will leave behind an improved policy environment and a legacy of enabling the GOT, RGOZ, and other stakeholders to better initiate, develop, and utilize evidence-based research in policy decisions and implementation.

The SERA Project works closely with the Southern Agriculture Growth Corridor of Tanzania Centre (SAGCOT) to identify policy issues critical to the commercialization of the agricultural sector. SERA Project collaborates with other FtF Implementing Partners, the United States Government (USG), and the larger development community to leverage resources and increase effectiveness. The collaboration with other FtF implementing partners includes: the FtF NAFKA Staples Value Chain Project on food security research and policy reform; the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) Economic Research Service (ERS) on the development, piloting, and implementation of the Food Basket Methodology (FBM); and the FtF iAGRI Project on the Policy Seminar Series at Sokoine University (SUA). Collaboration with other development partners and stakeholders includes The World Bank (WB) on the collateral registry system and a study of gender in maize production and marketing, Michigan State University (MSU) and the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation (BMGF) on food security policies, and the Ministry of Agriculture, Food Security and Cooperative (MAFC) Department of Food Security (DFS) and the Department of Policy and Planning (DPP). The SERA Project also works closely with the Zanzibar Department of Food Security and Nutrition of the Ministry of Agriculture and Natural Resources (MANR). Finally, the SERA Project supports member based organizations such as the Tanzania Seed Traders Association (TASTA), the Agricultural Council of Tanzania (ACT), and the Rice Council of Tanzania (RCT) to improve policies and supports capacity building for these organizations.

STRUCTURE OF YEAR 5 WORKPLAN

The SERA Project is working with USAID to initiate the process of formally extending the SERA activity a no-cost extension through August 31, 2016. As such, this workplan assumes a project closing date of August 31, 2016. The extension will allow for the continued implementation of SERA Project activities presented in this Year 5 Workplan.

PRIORITY ACTIVITIES FOR YEAR 5

Year 5 of the SERA Policy Project will focus on supporting the transition to the new government of Tanzania, completing priority research and capacity building activities, and transitioning research and activities in progress to collaborators. Specific priority activities are:

- Supporting the GOT in the creation and implementation of a transparent rules-based system for emergency food imports, and rationalizing the grains export permit system.
- Supporting the Bank of Tanzania (BOT) and the Ministry of Finance (MOF) in the creation of draft legislation for the legal framework for the collateral registry system.
- Conducting a feasibility study on the creation and implementation of a Market Intelligence Unit (MIU) for monitoring food prices.
- Completing the agricultural business environment study.
- Supporting the Platform for Agricultural Policy Analysis and Coordination (PAPAC) and the MAFC Department of Policy and Planning in the transition of critical policy research and reform issues through knowledge transfer activities and trainings.

Additional activities planned for Year 5 include:

- Completing the food demand study.
- Completing the gender in maize marketing and production study.
- Strengthening the capacity of the MAFC's Department of Food Security to implement the Food Basket Methodology.
- Supporting the implementation of the FBM and the feasibility study of a nutritious food basket with the Department of Food Security and Nutrition of the Ministry of Agriculture and Natural Resources Zanzibar.

IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

COMPONENT I: POLICY RESEARCH AND REFORM

The SERA Project undertakes analysis and research on important policy issues in an effort to provide evidence-based analysis of policy impacts and to provide policy options to GOT. The research is conducted by SERA staff and contracted consultants. In all cases, high standards are maintained. Increasingly, the SERA team is invited to join in policy discussions at an early stage to provide input on important policy issues. This is an effective way to influence policies while they are still in the early stages of development.

1. Intermediate Result 2: Expanding Markets and Trade

SERA Project works to expand markets through improved trade policies, improved market performance, and increased access to credit. Trade policy is an important component of economic policy and an enabling economic environment. The SERA Project has previously focused on two important trade policy issues. The first is the requirement of the MAFC that traders obtain export and import permits from the GOT before undertaking trade. The second is to address the ad hoc approach of GOT to emergency food imports which can disrupt markets and are vulnerable to abuse. Improved credit also contributes to expanding markets and trade, and is addressed by the collateral registry system being developed by the Bank of Tanzania. In addition, SERA is researching the performance of maize and rice markets with the goal of exploring policy alternatives to increase market efficiency, and is completing a study on gender and maize markets to analyze food demand patterns.

A. Transparent and Rules-Based Import/Export Permit Policy

In Year 4, the SERA Project presented a series of recommendations and options in the Policy Options for Food Security, Agricultural Growth and Poverty Alleviation (Policy Options Paper) for the establishment of a transparent and rules-based emergency food import policy. The GOT has expressed interest in receiving support to design and implement such a policy as part of the proposed Market Intelligence Unit. SERA Project will develop a draft operational guidelines and training materials to support the design and implementation of a transparent rules based policy for emergency food imports. The draft guidelines will be developed with key stakeholders and the training delivered to the PAPAC training group. This activity will transition to PAPAC.

Policy Action Status:

- Stage 2: Stakeholder consultation/public debate.

Tasks planned in Year 5:

- Develop a rules-based transparent system for emergency food imports/export permits system and present to GOT and other stakeholders.
- Design an implementation plan and capacity building action plan.
- Provide technical assistance and capacity building to support the implementation of the rules-based system.

Milestones:

- Rules-based transparent system presented to GOT and other stakeholders (Q2).
- Implementation plan and capacity building action plan created (Q3).
- Capacity building provided (Q4).

Resources:

- SERA Policy Analyst
- SERA Senior Advisor
- SERA Senior Agriculture Policy Advisor.

Key Partners:

- MSU, PAPAC, SAGCOT.

Contribute to:

- Intermediate Result (IR) 4.5.1-24 Number of agricultural and nutritional enabling environment policies completing the following processes/steps of development as a result of USG assistance in each case: Stage 1: Analysis -- Stage 2: Stakeholder consultation/public debate -- Stage 3: Drafting or revision -- Stage 4: Approval (legislative or regulatory) -- Stage 5: Full and effective implementation.
- Custom Indicator (CI) 4.1.1 Number of research outputs.

B. Credit to Smallholders and SMEs / Collateral Registry

Credit is essential to investments and delivering credit to small and medium enterprises (SMEs) and small farmers has been a challenge in Tanzania because of the lack of assets that can be used as collateral. Land cannot generally be used as collateral because most land is owned by the government and held in common by local communities. Other assets such as machinery have been used as collateral in other countries, but not extensively in Tanzania due to the weak legal structure and undeveloped registry to record liens against such assets.

The SERA Project is working to improve credit by supporting the development of a modern collateral registry system in the Bank of Tanzania and is collaborating with the World Bank on this activity. Though progress has been slow, in Year 4, the BOT has shown increased GOT ownership by the creation of a project unit to manage the collateral registry. However, it will also likely result in further delays. SERA will explore new initiatives with other stakeholders/beneficiaries of the collateral registry in an effort to foster demand. Specifically, SERA Project will work with Agricultural Non State Actors Forum (ANSAF) and other non-state actors to develop an advocacy platform in support of this activity. In addition, SERA Project will distribute the Moveable Assets Policy Brief at the second annual Agricultural Policy Conference, tentatively set for Q2 of Year 5. SERA Project will coordinate a transition plan for technical support for the BOT with the World Bank.

Policy Action Status:

- Stage 1: Analysis.

Tasks planned in Year 5:

- Provide technical assistance to finalize legislation.
- Support the development of advocacy platforms with non-state actors.
- Support for stakeholder events in Dar es Salaam.

Milestones:

- Legislation finalized (Q2).
- Stakeholder events held in support of the Legislation (Q2).
- Moveable Assets Policy Brief distributed (Q2).
- Legislation presented in Parliament (Q3).

Resources:

- SERA Communications and Capacity Building Specialist
- SERA Senior Advisor
- SERA Senior Agriculture Policy Advisor

- Short term technical assistance (STTA) Legal Expert Dale Furnish
- M&N Law Associates (Advocates).

Key Partners:

- ANSAF, BOT, WB.

Contribute to:

- IR 4.5.1-24 Number of agricultural and nutritional enabling environment policies completing the following processes/steps of development as a result of USG assistance in each case: Stage 1: Analysis -- Stage 2: Stakeholder consultation/public debate -- Stage 3: Drafting or revision -- Stage 4: Approval (legislative or regulatory) -- Stage 5: Full and effective implementation.
- IR 4.5.2-7 Number of individuals who have received USG supported short-term agricultural sector productivity or food security training.

C. Improving Performance of Maize and Rice Markets

Maize is the most important food crop in Tanzania, and is grown by an estimated 85 per cent of farmers. Improving the market's performance could result in higher prices to producers and lower prices to consumers as prices would adjust more quickly to changes in market conditions, and crops would move more quickly from surplus areas to deficit areas. In Year 4, the SERA Project's research aimed at better understanding the performance of the maize market, and further led to the publication of a Policy Brief and research report entitled *Drivers of Maize Prices*. The research paper was presented at the annual Conference of the International Association of Agricultural Economics in Milan, Italy in Year 4. Research is ongoing to examine other aspects of market efficiency such as the relationship between farm-gate and local market prices.

To complement the research on the maize market, additional research will be conducted on the Drivers of Rice Price. This research will improve the understanding of market performance and provide a solid foundation for future policy decisions and will conclude in Year 5.

Policy Action Status:

- Stage 2: Stakeholder consultation/public debate.

Tasks planned in Year 5:

- Complete research on the performance of the maize and rice markets.
- Propose policy changes to improve maize and rice markets performance.

Milestones:

- Research results presented to stakeholders (Q2).

Resources:

- SERA Policy Analyst
- SERA Senior Advisor
- STTA Economist Varun Kshirsagar.

Key Partners: Not applicable (NA).

Contribute to:

- IR 4.5.1-24 Number of agricultural and nutritional enabling environment policies completing the following processes/steps of development as a result of USG assistance in

each case: Stage 1: Analysis -- Stage 2: Stakeholder consultation/public debate -- Stage 3: Drafting or revision -- Stage 4: Approval (legislative or regulatory) -- Stage 5: Full and effective implementation.

- CI 4.1.1 Number of research outputs.

2. Intermediate Result 4: Improved Enabling Policy Environment for both Agriculture and Nutrition

Improving the enabling environment is essential to a competitive agricultural environment led by the private sector. The SERA Project has several activities designed to improve the policy environment, including: reviewing food security policies on the mainland and Zanzibar, improving the agricultural business environment in order to attract investments and increase growth, and improving land policies to make land available to investors while protecting the rights of smallholders and those with insecure land rights.

A. Food Security

The SERA Project is working with the GOT to develop a more comprehensive food security policy, and presented a workshop in Year 4 on Policy Options for Food Security, Agricultural Growth and Poverty Alleviation. This Policy Options Paper concluded our research efforts to provide mainland Tanzania with options for a more comprehensive food security policy. The policy recommendations presented to GOT are discussed further under ***Component II: Individual and Institutional Capacity Building***.

B. Agriculture Business Environment Study

The business environment facing agriculture in Tanzania is poor and that largely accounts for the low level of foreign direct investment in the sector. A number of studies have identified factors contributing to the poor business environment, including: unreliable and costly power, poor infrastructure, lengthy and uncertain procedures for foreign investors to acquire land, and high taxes. In response to requests from GOT, the SERA Project began a study of the business environment of Tanzanian agriculture and those of neighboring countries. The study is being conducted in collaboration with the MAFC, SAGCOT, President's Delivery Bureau (PDB) and Tanzania Investment Centre (TIC) and will focus on investment incentives that can partially offset the factors contributing to the poor business environment. In Year 4, the research team conducted a week-long field trip to collect survey information from Tanzania agribusinesses in the sugar, rice, tobacco, and maize sub-sector. In Q1 of Year 5, the team will continue field research in Zambia and explore the possibility of conducting a survey of taxes paid by agricultural firms. A draft preliminary report will be presented at the second annual Agricultural Policy Conference tentatively planned for Q2 of Year 5. This activity will conclude in Year 5.

The week-long field trip lead to discussion with the Tanzania Private Sector Foundation regarding collaboration on an agricultural business survey in Year 5. A concept note was drafted and circulated. It is expected that this activity will supplement the Agricultural Business Environment Study and rely on Tanzanian stakeholders for leadership and execution.

Policy Action Status:

- Stage 1: Analysis.

Tasks planned in Year 5:

- Complete regional field research.
- Prepare Draft Report.
- Present Final Report.

Milestones:

- Field research completed (Q1).
- Draft report delivered (Q2).
- Final report delivered (Q2).

Resources:

- SERA Research Analyst
- SERA Senior Advisor
- SERA Senior Agriculture Policy Advisor.

Key Partners:

- MAFC DPP, SAGCOT, TIC
- Ministry of Industry and Trade (MIT)
- PDB Big Results Now (BRN).

Contribute to:

- IR 4.5.1-24 Number of agricultural and nutritional enabling environment policies completing the following processes/steps of development as a result of USG assistance in each case: Stage 1: Analysis -- Stage 2: Stakeholder consultation/public debate -- Stage 3: Drafting or revision -- Stage 4: Approval (legislative or regulatory) -- Stage 5: Full and effective implementation.
- CI 4.1.1 Number of research outputs.

C. Food Demand Study

In Year 4, the SERA Project began a study of food demand in Tanzania based on consumption data from 2011/12 Household Budget Survey. The study will contribute to a better understanding of current food demand and provide a basis to project food demand into the future. Such information is essential to evidence-based policy decisions and strategic planning for investments. The study will estimate price and income elasticities of different food groups in Tanzania.

Policy Action Status: NA.**Tasks planned in Year 5:**

- Initiate data sorting and econometric estimation.
- Prepare Draft Report.
- Complete and publish Final Report.

Milestones:

- Draft report delivered (Q2).
- Final report and publication delivered (Q3).

Resources:

- SERA Research Analyst
- SERA Senior Advisor
- SERA Senior Agricultural Policy Advisor
- STTA To be determined (TBD).

Key Partners:

- iAGRI, MSU.

Contribute to:

- CI 4.1.1 Number of research outputs.

COMPONENT II: INDIVIDUAL AND INSTITUTIONAL CAPACITY BUILDING

The SERA Project's approach to capacity building is twofold. The first approach focuses on institutional capacity building activities of selected organizations that can provide the greatest impact to support development of an enabling policy environment. The second approach addresses increasing capacity for research and evidenced-based policy analysis of individuals through training and support for research and policy analysis.

In Year 5, the SERA Project will focus on public sector institutions, providing individual and institutional capacity building to support the implementation of policy reforms.

1. Intermediate Result 4: Improved Enabling Policy Environment for both Agriculture and Nutrition**A. Ministry of Agriculture, Food Security and Cooperatives, Department of Food Security**

In Project Year 4, The Economic Research Service of the United States Department of Agriculture and the SERA Project continued to work with the National Food Security Department (NFSD) in the adoption of the Food Basket Methodology.

SERA project and USDA worked with NFSD staff to find satisfactory solutions to data concerns, specifically the lack of rural market prices and income data, and to develop a pilot activity. However, no satisfactory solution was found and agreement on a pilot activity was not reached. At Year 4 end, the NFSD remains uncommitted to testing the methodology citing staff concerns and a lack of resources. Alternative options will be explored for Year 5 with the appointment of new leadership.

Policy Action Status:

- Stage 2: Stakeholder consultation/public debate.

Tasks planned in Year 5:

- TBD with new MAFC leadership.

Milestones: TBD.

Resources:

- SERA Chief of Party (COP)
- SERA Communications and Capacity Building Specialist
- SERA Policy Analyst

- SERA Senior Agricultural Policy Advisor.

Key Partners:

- MAFC Department of Food Security
- USDA ERS.

Contribute to:

- IR 4.5.2-7 Number of individuals who have received USG supported short-term agricultural sector productivity or food security training.
- IR 4.5.1-24 Number of agricultural and nutritional enabling environment policies completing the following processes/steps of development as a result of USG assistance in each case: Stage 1: Analysis -- Stage 2: Stakeholder consultation/public debate -- Stage 3: Drafting or revision -- Stage 4: Approval (legislative or regulatory) -- Stage 5: Full and effective implementation.
- CI 4.2.1. Number of institutions receiving USG assistance.

B. Ministry of Agriculture, Food Security and Cooperatives, Department of Policy and Planning

SERA project has worked to build a closer working relationship with the MAFC Department of Policy and Planning in Years 3 and 4. Working in collaboration with MSU PAPAC, SERA project is supporting the implementation of selected policy options proposed in the SERA Project Policy Options for Food Security, Agricultural Growth and Poverty Reduction (Policy Options Paper). The Policy Options Paper recommended the establishment of a Market Intelligence Unit to coordinate domestic and international market data on key agricultural commodities to support policy analysis. In Q4 of Year 4, the DPP requested support for a feasibility study on the creation of a Market Intelligence Unit.

A MIU could improve the performance of Tanzanian food markets by informing traders and farmers of the current market situation and future prospects, support a rules-based emergency food import system, and act as a catalyst for improving data systems as market intelligence becomes integrated into policy decision making. It is anticipated that the feasibility study for the MIU and complementary training support will be completed in Year 5.

Policy Action Status: NA.

Tasks planned in Year 5:

- Complete feasibility study.

Milestones:

- Kick-off meeting with stakeholders (Q1).
- Draft study delivered (Q2).
- Final study presented to stakeholders (Q3).

Resources:

- SERA COP
- SERA Senior Agricultural Policy Advisor
- Diligent Consulting Ltd.

Key Partners:

- MAFC, MSU, PAPAC.

Contributes to:

- IR 4.5.2-7 Number of individuals who have received USG supported short-term agricultural sector productivity or food security training.
- IR 4.5.1-24 Number of agricultural and nutritional enabling environment policies completing the following processes/steps of development as a result of USG assistance in each case: Stage 1: Analysis -- Stage 2: Stakeholder consultation/public debate -- Stage 3: Drafting or revision -- Stage 4: Approval (legislative or regulatory) -- Stage 5: Full and effective implementation.
- CI 4.2.1. Number of institutions receiving USG assistance.

C. Strategic Support to Private Sector Organizations

Private sector organizations that are key stakeholders in policy reform activities will be considered for strategic capacity building support in Year 5. Organizations identified for potential support include:

- TASTA.** In Year 5, SERA will continue to provide support TASTA for stakeholder engagement and public private sector dialogue with the GOT.
- Rice Council of Tanzania.** The SERA Project will continue to provide personnel support for policy analysis in Year 5. It is anticipated that the personnel support will be picked up as a direct cost under RCT at the conclusion of SERA Project.

Additional support will be provided on a case-by-case basis. This may include support to attend events, support for stakeholder engagement, and communications development.

Related Policy Action Status: NA.

Tasks planned in Year 5:

- Hold TASTA and MAFC Stakeholder meeting (Q1).
- Provide strategic support based on demand.

Milestones: TBD.

Resources:

- SERA Communications and Capacity Building Specialist
- SERA Senior Agriculture Policy Advisor.

Key Partners:

- RCT, TASTA.

Contribute to:

- IR 4.5.2-7 Number of individuals who have received USG supported short-term agricultural sector productivity or food security training.
- CI 4.2.1 Number of institutions receiving USG assistance.

D. Sokoine University

The SERA Project and iAGRI are working together on two activities at Sokoine University, the Policy Seminar Series, which began in Year 1 and support for a Policy Research Unit (PRU).

i. Policy Seminar Series

SERA Project, iAGRI, and MSU are jointly sponsoring a Policy Seminar Series for faculty and students at Sokoine University to encourage agricultural policy research. The second Policy Seminar Series began in Year 4 where the topical research focused on Land. Four papers will be developed and reviewed for comments.

Related Policy Action Status: NA.

Tasks planned in Year 5:

- Review research proposals.
- Review first drafts and provide comments.

Milestones:

- Concept papers approved (Q1).
- Draft papers reviewed (Q3).
- Final papers presented (Q3).

Resources:

- SERA COP
- SERA Senior Advisor
- SERA Senior Agriculture Policy Advisor.

Key Partners:

- Diligent Consulting Ltd, iAGRI, MSU, SUA.

Contribute to:

- IR 4.5.2-7 Number of individuals who have received USG supported short-term agricultural sector productivity or food security training.
- CI 4.2.1 Number of institutions receiving USG assistance.

ii. Policy Research Unit

SERA Project and iAGRI have been working together to support the development of a Policy Research Unit in the Department of Agricultural Economics and Agribusiness (DAEA) at Sokoine University. The vision is for the PRU to conduct demand driven evidence-based policy analysis for internal and external clients. MSU has joined this collaboration. Discussion resulted in agreement that a feasibility study should be conducted to ensure institutional readiness and demand for services. The concept continues to evolve and SERA Project will continue to contribute to the thought leadership of this activity.

Related Policy Action Status: NA.

Tasks planned in Year 5: TBD.

Milestones: TBD.

Resources:

- SERA COP
- SERA Senior Advisor
- SERA Senior Agriculture Policy Advisor.

Key Partners:

- Diligent Consulting Ltd, iAGRI, MSU, SUA DAEA.

Contribute to:

- IR 4.5.2-7 Number of individuals who have received USG supported short-term agricultural sector productivity or food security training.
- CI 4.2.1 Number of institutions receiving USG assistance.

COMPONENT III: ADVOCACY AND COMMUNICATIONS

The SERA Project focuses on communication activities that support the policy research agenda and targets public sector institution. The primary communication instruments are the SERA Project website, policy briefs, and public events such as conferences and workshops.

1. Intermediate Result 4: Improved Enabling Policy Environment for both Agriculture and Nutrition**A. SERA Website**

The website is the main communications tool for SERA, making available evidence-based research and other key policy information. In Year 5, SERA will begin to transition information and research to local partners.

Related Policy Action Status: NA.

Tasks planned in Year 5:

- Update content on a quarterly basis.
- Monitor usage on a quarterly basis.
- Transition information to local partners.

Milestones: NA.

Resources:

- SERA Communications and Capacity Building Specialist.

Key Partners: NA.

Contribute to:

- CI 4.1.3 Number of hits/visits to the SERA website.

B. Policy Briefs and Policy Research Briefs

Policy Briefs and Policy Research Briefs summarize specific research and policy recommendations on key issues affecting the agriculture sector environment and are meant to inform decision makers and stakeholders.

Related Policy Action Status: NA.

Policy Briefs planned in Year 5:

- Rural Roads Matter
- Policy Options for Food Security, Agricultural Growth and Poverty Reduction
- Land Policies for Shared Growth
- Gender in Maize Marketing and Production.

Policy Research Briefs planned in Year 5:

- Drivers of Rice Prices
- Demand for Food.

Milestones:

- Rural Roads Matter (Q1).
- Policy Options for Food Security, Agricultural Growth and Poverty Reduction (Q2).
- Land Policies for Shared Growth (Q2).
- Gender in Maize Marketing and Production (Q3).
- Drivers of Rice Prices (Q3).
- Demand for Food (Q4).

Resources:

- SERA Communications and Capacity Building Specialist
- SERA Policy Analyst
- SERA Senior Advisor.

Key Partners:

- Diligent Consulting Ltd, iAGRI, MSU.

Contribute to:

- CI 4.1.2 Total number of SERA mentions in the press and social media.

C. Policy Conferences and Workshops

In Year 5, SERA Project will contribute to policy conferences, training and workshops sponsored by USAID FtF Projects and other stakeholders. SERA will work in collaboration with the USAID FtF Africa Lead Project and will contribute to trainings and workshops on a case-by-case basis by presenting research and Policy Briefs. MSU and BMFG have expressed interest in working with SERA Project on the delivery of policy analysis trainings. SERA Project will participate and contribute to the ANSAF-sponsored National Policy Conference on the changing landscape of agriculture in Tanzania, planned for January 2016.

Related Policy Action Status: NA.

Tasks planned in Year 5:

- Participate in the National Policy Conference in January 2016.
- Other activities, TBD.

Milestones: TBD.

Resources:

- SERA Staff
- SERA Senior Advisor.

Key Partners:

- Africa Lead Project, ANSAF, BMFG, MSU.

Contribute to:

- CI 4.1.2 Total number of SERA mentions in the press and social media.

ACTIVITIES IMPLEMENTED IN ZANZIBAR

1. Intermediate Result 4: Improved Enabling Policy Environment for both Agriculture and Nutrition

A. Zanzibar Department of Food Security and Nutrition

The SERA Project will continue its organizational capacity building program with Zanzibar Department of Food Security and Nutrition (DFSN). In Year 4, the SERA Project and USDA ERS began working with the DFSN to support the application of the Food Basket Methodology in the Zanzibar Food Security early warning system. The development of the Food Basket Methodology and training of DFSN staff was completed in Q2. The DFSN will use the FBM in quarterly presentation of early warning information to the Food Security and Nutrition Committee.

In Year 5, USDA ERS and SERA will work with DFSN to analyze the Zanzibar Household Budget Survey and help create a nutritious food basket. Training and capacity building support will be provided to the users, and a presentation made to stakeholders on the methodology and potential uses for policy analysis. It is expected that DFSN will be able to calculate a monthly health basket, incorporate the results in their quarterly food security reports and promotion material of nutritious food to the community. Training may include basic principles of economics and nutrition concepts related to FBM, report writing, and data analysis using different analytical tools. It is anticipated that this work will continue and will be completed in Year 5.

Related Policy Action Status: NA.

Tasks planned in Year 5:

- Create and pilot Nutritious Food Basket.
- Provide trainings on application of Nutritious Food Basket.
- Present Nutritious Food Basket to stakeholders.
- Support implementation of Nutritious Food Basket.
- Provide additional training basic principles of economics and nutrition concepts related to FBM, report writing and data analysis using different analytical tools.

Milestones:

- Nutritious Food Basket analysis model created (Q2).
- Nutritious Food Basket model incorporated into DFSN reporting (Q3).

Resources:

- SERA Communications and Capacity Building Specialist
- SERA Policy Analyst.

Key Partners:

- USDA ERS.

Contribute to:

- IR 4.5.2-7 Number of individuals who have received USG supported short-term agricultural sector productivity or food security training.
- CI 4.2.1 Number of institutions receiving USG assistance.

PROJECT MANAGEMENT AND PERFORMANCE

1. Project Management

SERA Project is working closely with USAID to initiate the process to formally extend the SERA Project through August 31, 2016. It is anticipated that this contract modification will be completed in Q1.

2. Policy Reform Agenda

The SERA Project maintains a flexible approach to the policy research agenda and is committed to meeting the demands of partners as well as responding to new policy reform opportunities. In Year 4, SERA concluded work on four policy issues that do not appear in the Year 5 Workplan and are considered closed:

- Seed Policy
- Seed Taxes
- Land Compensation
- Zanzibar Rice Imports.

CROSS-CUTTING ISSUES

1. Gender in Maize Marketing and Production

Gender is an important cross cutting issue and the SERA Project, in collaboration with the World Bank and the International Finance Corporation, is supporting research to better understand women maize farmers' input use, yields, and price received compared to men maize farmers. This activity will help identify key causes of differences in yields and policy constraints for women farmers, and will make policy recommendations. The results of the study are expected to be available in Q2 of Year 5.

Policy Action Status: NA.

Tasks planned in Year 5:

- Complete field research.
- Analyze data.
- Draft report.
- Finalize report and present to stakeholders
- Prepare Policy Brief.

Milestones:

- Field research completed (Q1).
- Draft report (Q2).
- Final report delivered to stakeholders (Q3).

Resources:

- SERA Senior Advisor
- SERA Senior Agricultural Policy Advisor
- Taylor Nelson Sofres (TNS) Social Research Division.

Key Partners:

- Diligent Consulting Ltd.

Contribute to:

- IR 4.5.1-24 Number of agricultural and nutritional enabling environment policies completing the following processes/steps of development as a result of USG assistance in each case: Stage 1: Analysis -- Stage 2: Stakeholder consultation/public debate -- Stage 3: Drafting or revision -- Stage 4: Approval (legislative or regulatory) -- Stage 5: Full and effective implementation.
- CI 4.1.1 Number of research outputs.

ESTIMATED BUDGET

	Q1 Oct - Dec 15	Q2 Jan - Mar 16	Q3 Apr - Jun 16	Q4 Jul - Aug 16	Year 5 Total Oct 15 - Aug 16
Estimated Cost	\$491,582	\$640,366	\$391,131	\$332,238	\$1,855,317
Fee	\$38,635	\$50,329	\$30,741	\$26,112	\$145,817
Total Estimated Cost Plus Fixed Fee	\$530,217	\$690,694	\$421,872	\$358,350	\$2,001,133

SCHEDULE

	Q1			Q2			Q3			Q4	
	Oct-15	Nov-15	Dec-15	Jan-16	Feb-16	Mar-16	Apr-16	May-16	Jun-16	Jul-16	Aug-16
I Policy Research and Reform											
1 Intermediate Result 2: Expanding Markets and Trade											
A. Transparent and Rules-Based Import/Export Permit Policy						●		●		●	
B. Credit to Smallholders and SMEs / Collateral Registry				●	●	●		●			
C. Improving Performance of Maize and Rice Markets			●	●							
2 Intermediate Result 4: Improved Enabling Policy Environment for both Agriculture and Nutrition											
B. Agriculture Business Environment Study			●	●		●					
C. Food Demand Study				●			●				
II Individual and Institutional Capacity Building											
1 Intermediate Result 4: Improved Enabling Policy Environment for both Agriculture and Nutrition											
B. MAFC DPP - Market Intelligence Unit	●				●		●				
C.ii Rice Council of Tanzania - Policy Analyst											
D.i SUA - Policy Seminar Series		●					●	●			
III Advocacy and Communications											
1 Intermediate Result 4: Improved Enabling Policy Environment for both Agriculture and Nutrition											
B. Policy Briefs and Policy Research Briefs		●		●		●	●		●		
C. Policy Conferences and Workshops				●							
IV Activities Implemented in Zanzibar											
1 Intermediate Result 4: Improved Enabling Policy Environment for both Agriculture and Nutrition											
B. DFSN - Nutritious Food Basket			●		●			●	●		
V Cross-Cutting Issues											
1 Gender in Maize Marketing and Production		●		●	●	●	●				
<p>● Deliverable ● Event (Conference, Training, Workshop) ● Milestone</p>											

PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT PLAN

Table 1. USAID Standard and Required if Applicable Indicator Targets for Life of Contract

Indicator		Baseline	Year 0.5 Apr 2011 – Sep 2011	Year 1 Oct 2011 – Sep 2012	Year 2 Oct 2012 – Sep 2013	Year 3 Oct 2013 – Sep 2014	Year 4 Oct 2014 – Sep 2015	Year 5 Oct 2015 – Apr 2016	LIFE OF CONTRACT TARGET	
IR. 4.5.2-7 Number of individuals who have received USG supported short-term agricultural sector productivity or food security training. (RiA) (WOG).	New					159	98	0	437	
	Cont.	0	NA	NA	NA	80	100	0		
	Male					159	132	0		
	Female					80	66	0		
IR 4.5.2-36 Value of exports of targeted agricultural commodities as a result of USG assistance. (S).	Maize	\$20,820,000	0	0	\$28,920,000	\$31,910,000	\$34,990,000	\$36,330,000	\$56,749,200	
	Rice	\$37,050,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
IR 4.5.2-30 Number of MSMEs, including farmers, receiving USG assistance to access loans (S)	Medium		0	0	0	0	800	1,600	2,400	
	Small	NA	0	0	0	0	125	225	350	
	Micro		0	0	0	0	75	175	250	
IR 4.5.1-24 Number of agricultural and nutritional enabling environment policies completing the following processes/steps of development as a result of USG assistance in each case (S):	NA								11	
	• Stage 1: Analysis	NA	0	7	4	1	0	0	12	
	• Stage 2: Stakeholder consultation/public debate	NA	0	4	6	2	0	0	12	
	• Stage 3: Drafting or revision	NA	0	1	3	3	1	0	8	
	• Stage 4: Approval (legislative or regulatory)	NA	0	1	2	4	0	0	7	
	• Stage 5: Full and effective implementation	NA	0	1	0	0	3	3	0	7

Table 2. Project/Custom Level Indicators Targets for Life of Contract

Indicator	Baseline	Year 0.5 Apr 2011 – Sep 2011	Year 1 Oct 2011 – Sep 2012	Year 2 Oct 2012 – Sep 2013	Year 3 Oct 2013 – Sep 2014	Year 4 Oct 2014 – Sep 2015	Year 5 Oct 2015 – Apr 2016	LIFE OF CONTRACT TARGET
1.1.1 Volume of improved seed available in domestic market	26,545 tons	0	0	0	0	5,000 tons	5,000 tons	36,000 tons
4.1.1 Number of research outputs	NA	0	3	2	2	0	0	7
4.1.2 Total number of SERA mentions in the press and social media	NA	0	10	12	10	5	3	40
4.1.3 Number of hits/visits to the SERA website	NA	0	0	2,000	2,500	2,000	1,500	9,000
4.2.1 Number of institutions receiving USG assistance	NA	0	2	3	4	3	3	15

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