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Some of IFPRI's Responses to Policy makers needs

Tidiane Ngaido

Need for Innovative and strategic approaches

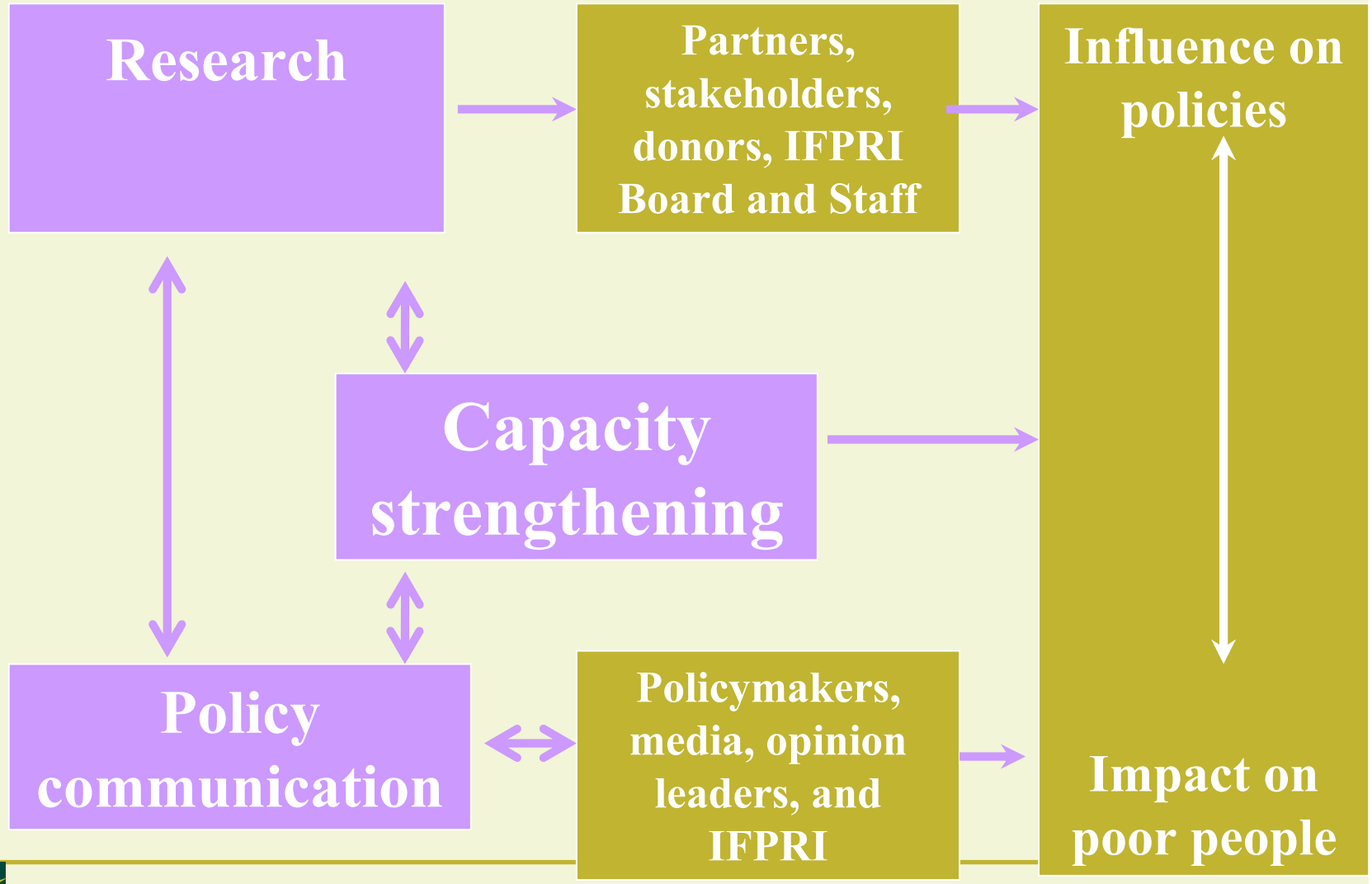
- Current emphasis on achieving multiple goals (e.g. the MDGs) within explicit time frames (e.g. by 2015) requires more strategic approaches built on an explicit understanding of the pathways linking various policy interventions/investments and goals

- Recognition that strategies need to be tailored to local conditions and needs, and must embrace the interests of a diverse group of stakeholders.

- Realization that a good strategy is not just a "plan" but a dynamic learning process involving repeated sequences of designing, implementing, monitoring, learning and adapting investment plans

- There has been serious under investment in the capacity to generate knowledge based strategies in Africa

Food Policy Research Framework



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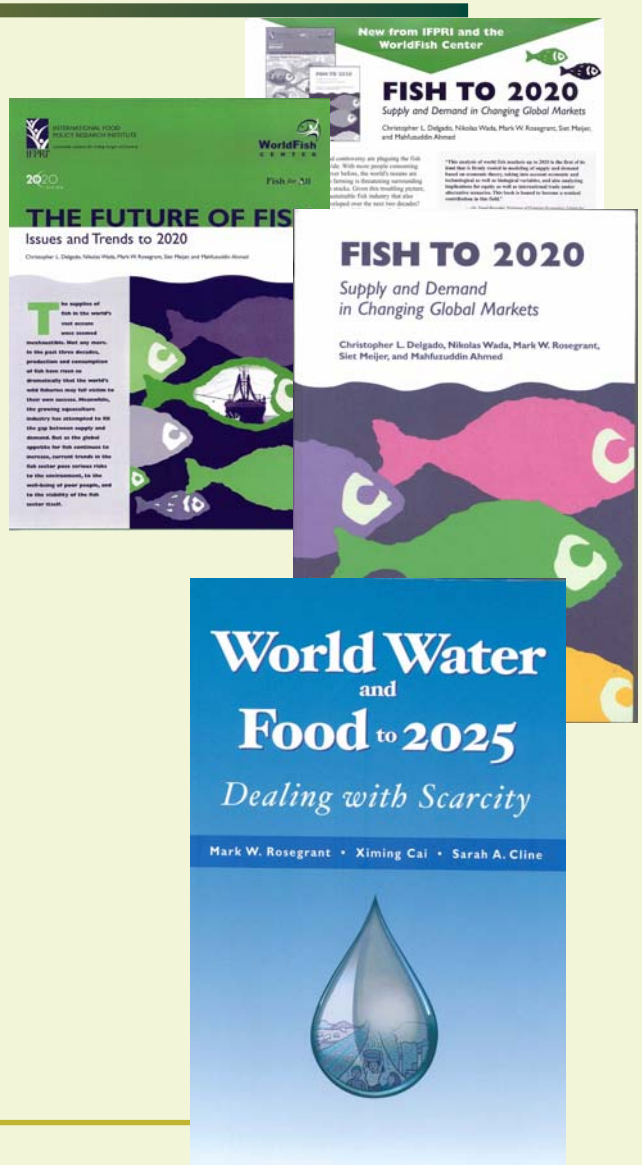
IMPACT: Policy Findings

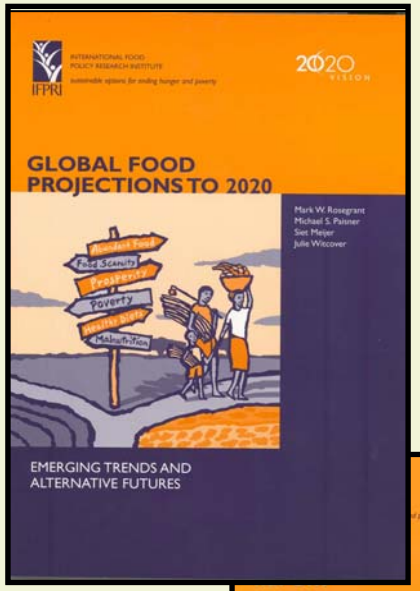
- Fish are the only food commodity projected to increase in price
- Only scenario that lowers price of low-value food fish is much higher rate of expansion of aquaculture
- Projections show increased water scarcity will significantly reduce crop yield growth in much of the developing world
- Reform of water management, policies and investments to improve water use efficiency (industries, households, irrigation) are needed to avert growing crisis

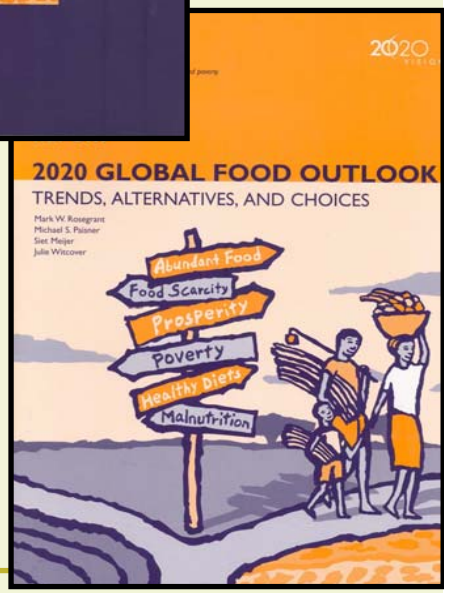


IMPACT: Policy Findings

Comprehensive report on global projections to 2020 for crops and livestock commodities found that:

- Cereal yield increasingly dominant source of production growth but significant slowing of yield growth in most regions
- Rapid demand growth for livestock products and feeds in developing countries
- Invest in agricultural research, roads, irrigation, but also human resources (education with emphasis on women and girls, clean water, health and nutrition,)





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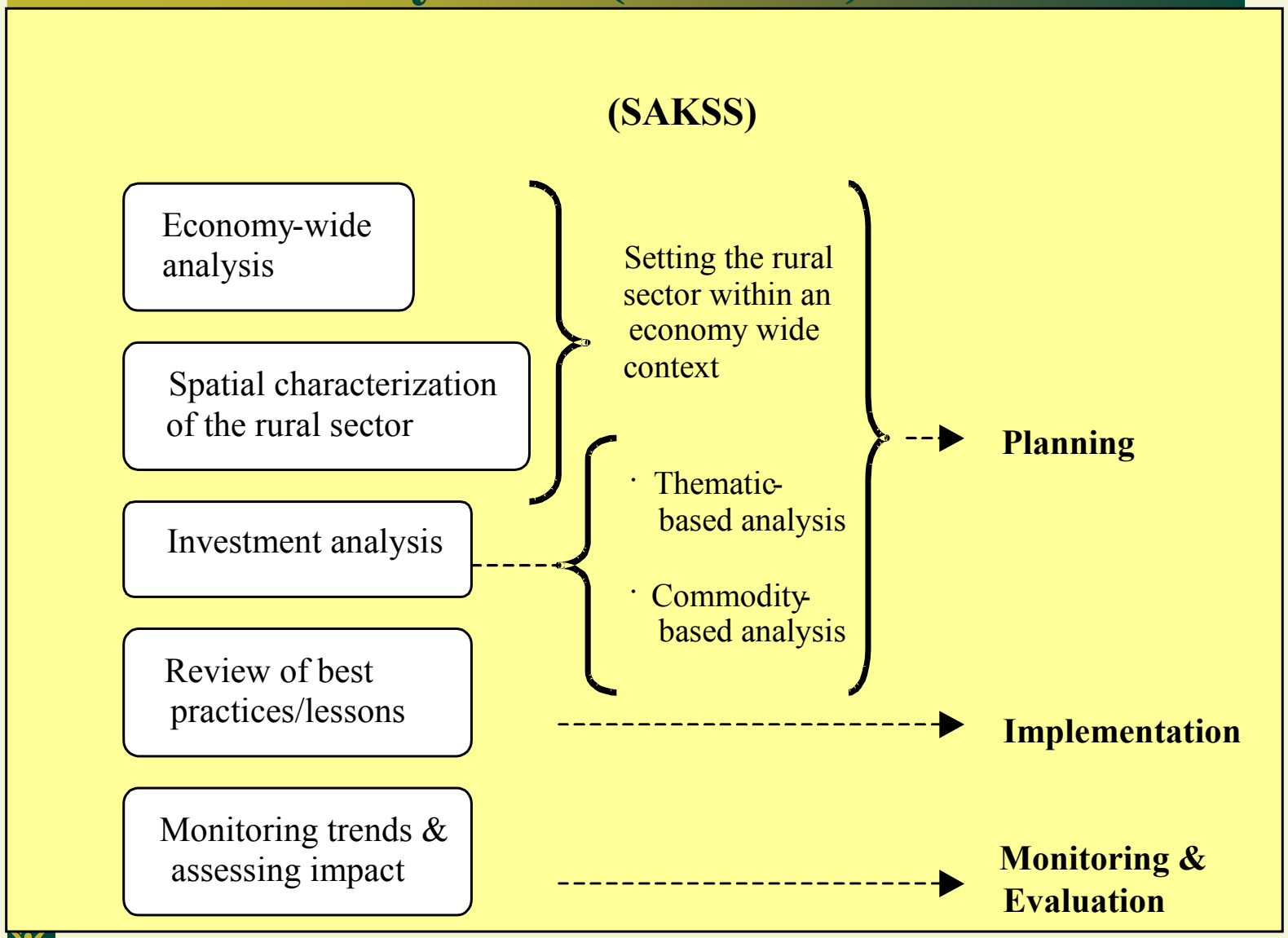
IMPACT: New Activities

- Developing baseline scenarios of non-CO_2 GHG agricultural emissions with US EPA
- Looking at alternative futures for dry-land/drought-prone crops with ICRISAT
- Updating to 2000 base year, with more disaggregated country/regional groupings and additional commodities
- Developing a distributable version of IMPACT to be made available to other researchers

Strategic analysis & knowledge support system (SAKSS)



Country SAKSS

- Country SAKSS are being set up with initial USAID support in IEHA countries (Kenya and Uganda in E. Africa; Tanzania next year).
- SAKSS (REKSS) is also being set up in Ethiopia at the request of the government and supported by a consortium of donors
- The G8 has affirmed its own support for SAKSS and funding is expected for other countries

Regional Nodes

- USAID has seeded three sub-regional nodes through IEHA

- NEPAD has adopted a regional approach for Information and Knowledge Support Systems as part of its plan to implement the Comprehensive African Agricultural Development Program (CAADP).

The way forward

Successful use of the information depends on:

- **Involving policy makers and other stakeholders on the design of our instruments and scenarios**
- **Rural communities and producers must also be an important part of the process**
- **Civil society is an important stakeholder to involve**

Need to develop synergies:

- **Better management of research efforts at national and regional level**

The way forward

Need a governance structure that:

- **Provides a sense of ownership among the network of key information suppliers and a framework for sharing and managing data and analysis**
- **But which is also responsive to the needs of potential users**
- **And can link to the stakeholder structures that NEPAD hopes to create**