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FIFTH ANNUAL ACTIVITY
WORK PLAN

Agricultural Policy
Analysis Project

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Prepared for:

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PREFACE

Abt Associates Inc., and its subcontractors -- Robert R. Nathan Associates, Inc.; Abel, Daft and Earley; and Oklahoma State University -- are pleased to submit this Fifth Annual Activity Work Plan for the Agricultural Policy Analysis Project (APAP) under Contract No. DAN-4084-C-003087-00. The period covered by this work plan is January 1, 1988 to September 30, 1988.

The Work Plan is presented in four sections. The first section contains an introduction, brief synopsis of the direction we plan to take during the final year of this first phase of APAP, and a budget estimate and attendant level of effort anticipated to implement the project. The second section presents both an overview of progress to date and proposed plan for implementing those activities classified as worldwide activities in the original contract (i.e., Roster of Policy Analysts [Activity 2]; Agricultural Policy Analysis Guidelines [Activity 3]; Agricultural Officer's Guidelines [Activity 4]; International Comparative Analysis of Policy Analysis Projects [Activity 6]; policy analysis workshops [Activity 7]; and the Decision Makers' Network [Activity 9]).

The third section summarizes plans for implementing Country Activities for Year Five. These include: Technical Assistance for Policy Analysis [Activity 1]; Design and Evaluation of Policy Analysis Projects [Activity 5]; and Technical Assistance to Ongoing Projects (Activity 8).

And the fourth section summarizes the consolidation of APAP experience over the five years of Phase I and indicates how Year Five worldwide activities contribute to the consolidation.

AGRICULTURAL POLICY ANALYSIS PROJECT YEAR FIVE WORKPLAN

1.0 INTRODUCTION

The Agricultural Policy Analysis Project (APAP) assists the Agency for International Development (AID) in promoting policies in AID-assisted countries that support agriculture and its vital contribution to the economic and social well-being of such countries. APAP's basic terms of reference define this mandate.

The scope of the project extends to policy measures affecting agricultural production, employment and income, especially price, subsidy, foreign exchange and trade measures. For the past four years APAP has, in collaboration with USAID Missions and host country governments, worked in five thematic areas:

- Identifying, inventorying, and analyzing policies and their effects on the agricultural sector;
- Implementing price policy reform;
- Expanding the role of the private sector;
- Defining food aid and trade strategies; and
- Building institutional capacity to carry out policy analysis.

APAP operates within the framework established in AID's Food Aid and Agricultural Development Strategy, embracing the following goals:

- Improving country economic policies;
- Developing human resources and institutional capacity;

- Expanding the role of the private sector; and
- Providing food aid and food security.

1.1 Direction for Year Five

The directions APAP will take for project Year Five are to: (a) finalize core products; (b) disseminate project findings; and (c) maintain effective service to Missions, thereby achieving a successful conclusion of Phase I. Each of these are briefly described below.

1.2 Finalizing Core Products

The partners implementing APAP are cognizant of the need to provide AID/W, the Missions and host country personnel the several useful products conceived at the outset of the project. As such, all activities described as deliverables in the project will be examined, refined and finalized, taking into account the experience gained from the first four years of APAP.

The Roster of policy analysis consultants, for example, will be reviewed, updated and made more practical. A final Volume I of the Policy Analysis Guidelines will be prepared as well as companion Volumes II and III on Analytical Tools and Methods and Country Experiences respectively. A second volume to the Comparative Analysis of Agricultural Policy Projects will be completed, summarizing both the information analyzed in Volume I and the experience from several Country Case Studies. Two International Workshops will be offered, the domestic training courses in the application of microcomputers in agricultural policy analysis will be repeated, and a training manual for microcomputer use in policy analysis will be completed.

1.3 Disseminating Project Findings

As in Year Four, year five will continue to use the five themes articulated in Year Three: (1) identifying, analyzing, and prioritizing policies; (2) implementing of price reform; (3) privatizing agricultural sector services; (4) food aid and trade strategies; and (5) building capacity

for policy analysis--as the basis for disseminating APAP experience in agricultural policy.

APAP will intensify its collaboration with CDIE to ensure the widest potential dissemination of project materials. A summary of materials developed and available through APAP will be prepared for distribution; workshops, seminars, conferences, staff papers, a directory of policy activities, final Phase I Report and debriefings will all be used to maximize information dissemination and continuity between APAP Phase I and Phase II. But perhaps most important, a publication Agricultural Policy Analysis in Developing Countries: Recent Experience will be produced. This volume, organized along the lines of the five APAP policy themes will provide an organized synthesis of information from both the worldwide activities and technical assistance provided by APAP to between 15 and 20 individual countries.

1.4 Support to Missions

On request, APAP will continue to provide effective assistance to AID Missions and host country governments involved in formulating and implementing programs of agricultural sector adjustment studies, policy reform, and privatization. Emphasis will be given to those missions with which long-term relationships have been established and/or requests focusing on policy analysis.

1.5 Estimated Levels of Effort and Costs for Year Five

The budget and effort level in person months summarized in Exhibit 1, by S&T, Mission and total funds for Year Five is based on Modification 20 of the contract as well as discussions with the USAID Project Officer and subcontractors. An estimated level of effort from core project funds for Year Five worldwide subactivities is in Exhibit 2. Only worldwide activities are allocated core project funds with country activities funded from country buy-ins. In addition to the S&T funds of \$630,000 supporting 56.25 person months, we expect a budget of \$600,000 supporting 48 person months for country activities, providing a total \$1,230,000 budget with a 104.25 person month total effort (Exhibit I).

EXHIBIT I

Budget and Level of Effort
for
Year V

	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Level of Effort (Person Months)</u>
S&T-funded Activities	\$ 630,000	56.25
Mission Funds	<u>600,000</u>	<u>48.00</u>
Total	1,230,000	104.25

Level of effort is in total month equivalents. This includes all direct labor, direct costs, management and backstopping associated with the activities.

EXHIBIT 2

Estimated Levels of Effort for Subactivities
of Year Five Worldwide Activities

<u>Activities</u>	<u>Work-Months</u>
(1) Technical Assistance for Policy Analysis	--
(2) Roster	1.25
(3) Policy Analysis Guidelines	15.00
(4) Agricultural Officers Guidelines	2.00
(5) Design and Analysis of Policy Analysis Projects	--
(6) Comparative International Evaluation	24.00
(7) Workshops	6.00
(8) Technical Assistance to ongoing projects	--
(9) Decision-makers Network	2.00
(MCS) Coordination of Country Activities	<u>6.00</u>
TOTAL	56.25

2.0 WORLDWIDE ACTIVITIES

As stated above, the final year of APAP Phase I will emphasize information consolidation and dissemination. This concentration is reflected in the nine principal activities originally authorized under APAP. Below, we discuss each of these in terms of: (a) background and progress to date, and (b) implementation plans for Year Five.

2.1 Roster

Background and Progress to Date

The roster was developed to enable AID/W Regional Bureaus to provide country Missions with names of dependable individuals qualified to articulate, analyze, design and evaluate food and agricultural policies in developing countries. It consists of a computerized data base that runs on an IBM or IBM-compatible computer, a user's manual, and hard copy resumes of the individuals listed in the data base.

The primary objective for the roster activity in Year Four was to provide all roster components to AID for access by Regional Bureau and Mission personnel. Five copies of the roster, including manuals and floppy disks with data on 88 policy consultants, were delivered to the APAP Project Officer for internal AID distribution.

In an effort to supply Missions with the most qualified individuals available to provide assistance in agricultural policy analysis, resumes of candidates in the roster have been subjected to a thorough review and many new individuals identified and added to the roster. With emphasis on proven policy analysis capability relevant to developing countries and fluency in French or Spanish languages, the refined roster at present contains approximately 100 names.

Implementation Plans for Year Five

Year Five will include two improvements to the roster of consultants (AAI.5)¹:

(1) a final Phase I revision of the roster will be completed. Based on informal feedback from roster users, revisions will be made to ensure that the user's manual accompanying the computerized roster is clear and user friendly and that the roster data bank incorporates ease of editing and file search features. One significant change already planned is to provide a summary paragraph resume output report, appropriate for cable use as opposed to the current summary report containing only information codes.

(2) The roster will be updated, both by reviewing biodata for existing entrants, and by adding biodata of additional experts. Care will be taken to ensure that the list is current and of maximum utility to AID/W and the Missions.

At the conclusion of Year Five, ten copies of the roster disk and user's manual will be forwarded to the APAP Project Officer for distribution to AID/W Regional Bureaus and selected USAID regional field Missions.

2.2. Policy Analysis Guidelines

Background and Progress to Date

The primary objective for this activity in Year Four was to develop supplemental case studies and short technical papers for incorporation in Year Five into a companion volume to the completed guidelines. The completed Policy Analysis Guidelines (revised) were delivered to the APAP Project Officer in Year Four for distribution to AID Missions.

¹ Alphanumeric codes such as (AAI.5) following an activity description relate to the organizational responsibilities summarized in Exhibit 3, Section 4.0: Consolidating APAP Experience.

Implementation Plan for Year Five

The Policy Analysis Guidelines revised in Year Four will be reissued in Year Five as Policy Analysis Guidelines, Volume I: Concepts and Principles.

Previously developed case studies and technical papers will be utilized to produce Policy Analysis Guidelines, Volume III, Methods and Country Experiences (OSU.5).

Another thrust of APAP during Year Five will be to complete Policy Analysis Guidelines, Volume II: Analytical Tools (OSU.1). This companion volume will include both traditional and state-of-the-art microcomputer based analytical tools with applications from project experience. The microcomputer-based analytical tools under consideration will include:

1. Single Commodity Market Intervention Model. This microcomputer model will be a generalization of the Lotus 1,2,3 (TM) based spreadsheet program developed for the Liberian Workshop by Drs. Luther Tweeten and Elton Li of Oklahoma State University. The model will enable users to estimate gains and losses in consumer and producer surpluses which accrue to producers, consumers, and the public sector from policy interventions (OSU.2).
2. Multi-Commodity Market Clearing Conditions Model. This microcomputer tool enables the user to conduct sensitivity tests of alternate elasticities of supply and demand through their effect on market prices and quantities. This Lotus 1,2,3 (TM) spreadsheet application will be particularly useful in situations where there is little prior information. Using this tool, a person versed in his/her country's agricultural production data will be able to derive elasticities of supply and demand accurate enough for use in policy analysis (OSU.3).
3. Multi-Commodity Price and Production Variability Model. This model involves the development of a Lotus 1,2,3 (TM) spreadsheet application enabling policy researchers to determine the likely effects of yield and price variability on key economic variables, including consumption, domestic prices, imports, and exports. This capability, developed by Drs. Jim Trapp and Elton Li of Oklahoma

State University, will be especially useful in examining food security issues in a multi-commodity setting (OSU.4).

These models have evolved from APAP assistance to AID Missions and individual country governments. The first versions of the models tended to be developed as a means of addressing specific country policy analysis problems. For example, the single commodity market intervention model was initially developed as a Liberian rice model. The models have been subjected to continuous generalization and testing, partly through their use in the Training workshops conducted by OSU.

In addition to the coverage of the above microcomputer based tools in the Policy Analysis Guidelines, Volume III: Analytical Tools, a separate user's manual will be prepared for each of the three models.

2 3. Agricultural Officers' Guidelines

Background and Progress to Date

These Guidelines for AID Agricultural and Rural Development Officers (ADOs and RDOs) are intended to provide guidance to AID agricultural personnel on project and non-project assistance programming and other concerns relating to agricultural policy. The Year Four objective for this activity, which has been achieved, was to complete the AID review process for the Guidelines and deliver them to AID/W for distribution within the agency.

Implementation Plan for Year Five

Given the completion of this activity, the only action anticipated with regard to the Agricultural Officer's Guidelines for Year Five will be to work with CDIE editors or otherwise assist in facilitating publication and dissemination of the Guidelines.

2.4 Comparative Analysis of Agricultural Policy Projects

Background and Progress to Date

Year Four saw continued progress in conducting the comparative analysis of agricultural projects (Activity Six) along the lines proposed in the Year Four Workplan. Specific accomplishments included work on two country case studies:

The case study on the Zambia Agricultural Training, Planning and Institutional Development Project (ZATPID I - 611-0075) was completed and received Mission approval. This study concentrated on the impact of improving the institutional capability for agricultural policy analysis in Zambia.

The second case study (forthcoming) examines the Agricultural Policy Analysis Project (1983-84) in the Dominican Republic. The focus of this study is building capacity for agricultural policy analysis.

Implementation Plan for Year Five

Activity 6 will be completed in Year Five. In addition to the four case studies already completed, three to four additional case studies will be undertaken. Appropriate policy projects have been identified in several countries, including Indonesia, Thailand, Cameroon, Niger, Peru, and Tunisia. Final selection from among these countries will depend on further research into the specific nature of the policy projects and on the cost of producing a study in each of the country settings. Thus, Year Five completion of this activity will entail developing a summary or overview of the insights from Volume I, completed in October, 1984 and a systematic selection and organization of country case studies for illustrating the insights into Volume II: Country Case Studies (AAI.1).

2.5 Policy Networking and Information Dissemination

Background and Progress to Date

The Year Four workplan for Activity 9 (Decision makers' Network) had several important objectives. The first was to sponsor and participate in two policy analysis conferences with the Association of Agricultural Development Planners in Africa (AADPA) and the FAO. The other principal objective of this activity was to pursue dissemination efforts through seminars and publications.

Accomplishments during Year Four involved preparing for and conducting the two AADPA conferences on agricultural policy issues in Africa. In cooperation with FAO, APAP provided financial support and technical advice to policy analysts from 12 African countries and to the AADPA, the principle African sponsor of the conferences. Papers were commissioned on price policy issues in selected African countries and presented at the two conferences, one each for anglophone (at Arusha, Tanzania), and francophone (at Dakar, Senegal), African countries. Through this effort, APAP helped improve policy analysis capacity in Africa by supporting problem-oriented analytical work by African analysts and by promoting the development of professional networks in Africa.

APAP continued its seminar series in Year Four. These seminars were aimed at agricultural and economic policy specialists in AID/Washington and other Washington-based international agencies. The venue for these seminars was usually the New State Department Building in order to take advantage of the convenience of its central location. The seminars concentrated on country experience accumulated by APAP staff in helping AID missions identify the content of policy agendas, carry out policy analysis and initiate dialogue with host country governments on policy reforms.

The following seminars were conducted:

- The Evolution of Policy Reform: Cereals Export Liberalization in Togo, presented by Charles Hanrahan (APAP) and Jerry Martin (APAP);

- Economic policy in Guatemala and its Effects on the Agricultural Sector, presented by Rolando Jiron (APAP) and Cheri Rassas (APAP);
- Agricultural Policy Reform Experience in Niger, presented by Henri Josserand, APAP Consultant; and
- Price Reform: Mali Cereal Market Restructuring, presented by Jennifer Bremer (APAP).

The five major policy themes, described earlier, guide the overall analytical content of APAP's dissemination efforts. Publication of staff papers, concept papers and case studies constituted a major component of the project's dissemination strategy. The following Staff Papers were completed during Year Four:

- Staff Paper No. 5
 "P.L.-480 Title III and Food Security: An Application in Bangladesh"- Steven Block and Marty Makinen.
- Staff Paper No. 6
 "Using Food Aid for Policy reform: The Mauritanian Experience" - Jennifer Bremer and Steven Block.
- Staff Paper No. 7
 "Priorities and Possibilities in a Difficult Environment: Support to Policy Analysis in Egypt" - Jennifer Bremer.
- Staff Paper No. 8
 "Improving the Institutional Capability for Agricultural Policy Analysis in Zambia" - Joan Atherton, Curt Reinstsma, John Tilney, and Steve Block.

- Staff Paper No. 10

"The Policy Inventory: A Tool for Diagnosing Priorities for Analysis and Reform of Agricultural Sector Policies" - Jennifer Bremer.

- Staff Paper No. 11

"The World Grain Market: Outlook and Implications for Developing Countries" - Martin Abel, Lynn Daft and Tom Earley.

- Staff Paper No. 12

"Food Aid and Economic Policy Reform" - Jennifer Bremer, Charles Hanrahan and Steven Block.

- Staff Paper No. 13

"The World Oilseed Market: Outlook and Implications for Development Countries" - Martin Abel, Lynn Daft and Tom Earley.

Implementation Plan for Year Five

Networking and disseminating activities will be limited to consolidating, refining and disseminating information gleaned from APAP activities among policy analysts and decision makers in both AID and in participating AID-recipient countries. Only 2 person months are allocated to this activity in Year Five.

APAP findings should reach the widest USAID audience possible. The Agency sponsors a number of conferences which can provide a valuable forum for sharing APAP outputs. During Year Four, Jennifer Bremer attended a Women in Development Conference in Nairobi, and Phil Church presented a paper at the AID Economists' Conference in Williamsburg. APAP staff should seek to attend and make presentations at other conferences. These include: the LAC ADO Conference; the REDSO/WCA and REDSO/ESA Annual Planning Sessions, and other bureau-wide conferences.

Fiscal '88 seminars will synthesize project experiences in each of the five theme areas, interspersed with presentations which report on the results of the Bureau buy-ins (LAC Strategy Guidelines; ANE Import/Export Guidelines).

Preliminary topics for APAP Year Five Seminars are as follows:

- Agricultural Export and Import Information Available for Policy Analysis. Martin Abel;
- AID's Latin America Agricultural Strategy - The Policy Perspective. Rolando Jiron and Charles Hanrahan;
- Summary review of APAP work with the Asia and Near East Bureau, AID. Martin Abel;
- Summary reviews of APAP lessons in each of the five theme areas; and
- Reports on specific Year Five buy-in activities.

A number of topics for Staff Papers for Year Five are under consideration, including:

- Techniques and Guidelines for Rapid Appraisal of Market Intervention Impacts (RRN.1);
- Cereals Export Liberalization in Togo;
- Formulating Agricultural Policy in a Complex Environment: Dominican Republic;
- Agricultural Policy Reform in Niger;
- Agricultural Policy in Thailand;
- Agricultural Planning and Management in Cameroon;

- Agricultural Planning in Indonesia;
- Analysis of the Impacts of Policies on Women in the Agricultural Sector;
- Methods for Calculating Border Prices for Grains, Oilseeds, and Oilseed Products (ADE.1);
- The World Vegetable Oil Outlook;
- Food Aid and Economic Policy Reform; and
- Implementing Price Reform in an Unstable Economy: Mali

2.6 Workshops

Background and Progress to Date

The long-term objective of APAP's Workshop activity is to develop a structured framework for training public and private sector analysts and decision makers in techniques for agricultural policy analysis. APAP workshops, conducted for the most part in developing countries, enable analysts and decision makers to analyze issues and policy problems in their own institutional environment. Specific Workshop objectives include:

- Increase analysts' and decision makers' awareness of agricultural policy problems and to instruct them in problem identification, diagnosis, and analysis;
- Inform host government personnel about sources of technical assistance for policy analysis--agencies, personnel, data, methods and publications;
- Construct case studies involving actual policy problems for use in instruction and analysis; and

- Develop materials for instruction in agricultural policy analysis methods using microcomputer technology.

The major outputs of this activity over the life of the project are (1) a series of workshops dealing with agricultural and food policy issues in specific developing countries or regions, and (2) materials and background information for use by developing country policy analysts and decision makers.

The broad objectives for the Workshop activity in Year Four were to:

- Conduct country and regional workshops, and
- Provide training and technical assistance in agricultural policy analysis.

In Year Four, APAP produced materials for presentation in two training courses. The two courses were:

1. A short course in Mathematical Programming for Economic Analysis in Agriculture. The course provided training to six international participants in the techniques of building and maintaining mathematical programming models for economic analysts.
2. Microcomputer Applications in Agricultural Development. This six-week course for 22 international analysts covered an introduction to micro-computers, analysis of agricultural policies, linear programming, econometrics, and simulation for analyzing agricultural data bases.

APAP prepared and presented a one-day overview of the current directions in agricultural policy analysis in AID's three regions. APAP participated in the last two of AID's Annual State of the Art Course for Agricultural Development Officers, and plans to continue its support in Year Five.

Implementation Plan for Year Five

During Year Five, FAO will disseminate the policy analysis papers presented at the two African conferences mentioned above. This activity represents a significant collaboration by the APAP project with international organizations that are leaders in examining agricultural policies in Africa. The support provided by APAP to AADPA is also a concrete example of APAP's commitment to institution building. Abt Associates Inc. will follow-up with FAO or CDIE to insure publication of these significant papers (AAI.5).

New workshops for Year Five will occur at both the international and US sites.

International workshops financed by USAID will take place in Jordan in January, 1988 and in Madagascar in June, 1988.

Oklahoma State University will continue to provide its domestic short courses with focus on strengthening the capacity of US and LDC policy analysts and decision makers to address policy issues by making use of computer-assisted analytical tools. It will offer two short courses: Mathematical Programming for Economic Analysis in Agriculture (OSU.6); and Microcomputer Applications in Agricultural Development with this second course being funded through USDA/OICD (OSU.7). Oklahoma State University will also compile a training manual during Year Five from materials used in the second short course (OSU.8).

3.0 COUNTRY ACTIVITIES

3.1 Background and Progress to Date

Year Four Country Activities followed APAP's strategy of developing and enhancing long-term relationships between APAP and AID Missions and host country governments and institutions. All but one of the Year Four Mission buy-ins were follow-ups to previous APAP support. Once again, country activities demonstrated a consistent and balanced demand for services from each of AID's regions. Technical services were provided in support of ongoing policy projects, design and evaluation of policy projects and assistance in building indigenous capacity to conduct policy analysis. Year Four was note-

worthy for four buy-ins from regional bureaus and central offices. These buy-ins reflected an awareness that the project now has considerable knowledge to share regarding agricultural policy on a regional and worldwide basis as well as individual country expertise.

Country and Bureau activities for Year Four are summarized below by policy theme.

Identifying, Inventorying and Analyzing Policies and the Impact on the Agricultural Sector

Zaire - Two distinct activities were carried out under this buy-in. The first was an inventory of agricultural policies which analyzed current policy interventions affecting the production and marketing of agricultural commodities, identified priorities for reform and recommended specific studies to be undertaken by the Agricultural Policy and Planning Project. The second activity reported on the status of the Zaire Area Sampling Frame, determined resource requirements for completing the Frame, and advised on its use for developing an agricultural database.

Guatemala - An inventory of policies impacting the agricultural sector was conducted for the Ministry of Agriculture and USAID/Guatemala over a three-month period. The analysis identified the major policies and institutions involved in the policy making process. A policy simulation exercise was also conducted with high-level policy makers to ascertain their perspectives with regard to the impact of major macroeconomic and sectoral policies on agricultural development. The inventory and policy simulation were used as the basis for a seminar in which representatives of the various institutions and USAID participated.

WID Guidelines - The Women in Development Office requested APAP assistance in developing a manual for conducting a policy inventory, with particular reference to the role of women in agriculture. The manual was used in the WID conference for Agricultural Officers in September in Nairobi. Several AID Bureaus have expressed interest in this work.

Implementing Price Policy Reform

Madagascar - Plans were begun to conduct a study tour for six Malagasy officials to Bangladesh and Sri Lanka. The purpose of the tour was to expose the Malagasy officials to agricultural policy reform in Asia, especially measures taken with regard to rice policy. A seminar was to be conducted after completion of the study tours to discuss experiences. Plans for the study tours, however, were put on hold due to political problems within Madagascar. Elliot Berg spent several weeks in Madagascar evaluating the economic reform program, especially the progress made in the economy in general and the agricultural sector in particular, and commented on measures USAID can and should take to support economic reform.

Pakistan - APAP provided USAID/Pakistan with a team of analysts to assist in finalizing the design of the Project Assistance Approval Document (PAAD). This effort is part of the Mission's process to design an Agricultural Sector Support Program for the Government of Pakistan, mainly in the form of balance of payments support to encourage institutional and structural policy reform in the agricultural sector. The APAP team contributed a series of technical analyses and short studies to the PAAD.

Jordan - As part of its project development process, AID/Amman is determining how Jordan's agricultural sector is affected by current pricing policies. APAP provided three analysts to conduct a Pricing and Incentives study which will measure the impact of present policies on producers and traders of Jordanian export and domestic crops. A policy workshop will be held early in Year Five to present the findings of this study to Jordanian policymakers.

Expanding the Role of the Private Sector

Dominican Republic - The Agricultural Studies Unit of the National Agricultural Council has requested APAP support on several fronts. Abt Associates provided two staff members to help design a strategy for the privatization and liberalization of the state rice marketing monopoly. Oklahoma State University provided technical assistance in refining "Domingo", a linear programming model of the agricultural sector, and making it usable

for policy simulation using the microcomputers available to the Unit. OSU also presented a two-week short course in Spanish in Microcomputer Applications. Robert Nathan Associates developed a commodity analysis handbook for economists in the Ministry of Agriculture.

Defining Food Aid and Trade Strategies

Mali - An evaluation of the Cereals Market Restructuring Project was conducted. The purpose of the evaluation was to determine the progress made on accomplishing the objectives specified in the transfer authorization (AID has provided 15,500 metric tons of rice as its contribution to this project under the transfer authorization) and to guide the Government of Mali's participation in the negotiations of a three-year extension of the multidonor project.

Tunisia - A team assessed the current state of the agricultural export sector in Tunisia. The report included an evaluation of past promotion measures such as joint ventures, direct financial incentives and refund customs duties; identification of commodities with the greatest potential for export promotion; and investigation of policy options to remove export constraints.

Tunisia - In support of the Economic Adjustment Program (EAP), USAID plans to provide food assistance under a Section 416 commodity donation program. A team evaluated the short-term social and economic impacts associated with structural adjustment, identified the groups most negatively affected, and recommended a "safety net" program to compensate those individuals.

Madagascar - An APAP staff member participated in an evaluation of Food for Progress (FFPr) program in the Republic of Madagascar during June 1987. Madagascar has successfully accomplished its short-term goal of stabilizing prices for consumers in urban rice markets, thanks in part to the buffer stock program supported with FFPr rice and favorable production conditions. The overall liberalization program for local rice marketing is proceeding well, especially with the lifting of legal barriers to interregional trade.

LAC Guidelines - APAP prepared the Guidelines for Agricultural and Rural Development Strategy in the Latin American and Caribbean region. The new strategy is needed to incorporate the elements of AID's "new focus" which calls for emphases in increasing incomes, food availability and consumption among the poor majority, while maintaining and enhancing the natural resource base.

ANE Guidelines - APAP prepared a set of Guidelines for Agricultural Import and Export Analysis for the Asia and Near East Bureau of AID/Washington. The Guidelines are oriented to helping USAID personnel analyze agricultural import and export issues in conjunction with preparing agricultural sector strategies and projects or in conducting policy dialogue with host countries.

Sri Lanka - APAP continued its long-term involvement with the Agricultural Planning Office in the Ministry of Agriculture. An APAP staff member spent six weeks working with Planning Office analysts on Sri Lanka's new Agricultural Diversification Strategy. Since Sri Lanka is nearly self-sufficient in rice, several policy options for future investment priorities were evaluated. This work will conclude with a new national policy promoting agricultural exports.

Building Institutional Capacity to Carry Out Policy Analysis

Tunisia - A two-person team spent four weeks assisting the Mission and GOT in designing of the Agricultural Policy Implementation Project (APIP). APIP is designed to contribute to the GOT's capacity in identifying and instituting fundamental policy reforms in the agricultural sector. It will finance long and short-term technical assistance, short-term training, and commodity analyses for the Planning, Statistical, and Economic Analysis Division (D/PSAE) of the Ministry of Agriculture.

Cameroon - The Agriculture Management and Planning Project is designed to strengthen the capability of the Department of Studies and Projects within the Ministry of Agriculture to plan, design, implement and evaluate agricultural and rural development projects. APAP provided a team to evaluate the project

in order to assist USAID in determining whether or not a second phase would be appropriate. The evaluation assessed the relevance of the project, how the project amendments have improved results, and made recommendations for Phase II.

Panama - Oklahoma State University provided a senior agricultural economist to help the USAID/Panama Mission assess the Agricultural Policy Formulation and Management Project and how it relates to the agricultural sector five-year development plan, the World Bank structural adjustment loan, and the AID Mission policy agenda. The output of this effort is a policy framework used to design an agricultural sector program and contributing to projects for Panama.

3.2 Implementation Plan for Year Five

As APAP heads into the final year of Phase I, the principal foci of its country activities will be support in formulating and implementing policy reform and in building host country institutional policy analysis capacity. As indicated below, those activities currently in place or anticipated, reflect this dual orientation.

At present, six missions are virtually committed to APAP buy-ins. These are:

Jordan:	Pricing and Incentives Study and Policy Workshop (10/87-2/88);
Madagascar:	Study Tour of Asia and Policy Seminar (4/88-6/88);
Dominican Republic:	Support for the Economic Studies Unit (UEA) of the Council of Agriculture (1/88-6/88);
Peru:	APID Evaluation and Phase II Design (2/88-3/88);
Uruguay:	Research on "Returns on Investment: The Case of Agricultural Research (4/88-7/88); and
Indonesia:	Mid-term Evaluation of the Agricultural Planning Project (3/88-4/88).

Other country activities will focus on those countries which have previously used APAP and those Missions and countries calling for assistance for which expertise has already been developed. These may include:

Sri Lanka:	Policy Workplan and Benchmark for Mahaweli II Project;
Zaire:	Formative Evaluation of the Zaire Agricultural Policy Project;
Mali:	Followup to Cereals Market Restructuring Study;
Cameroon:	Followup to APAP Evaluation of MAO Policy Project;
Indonesia:	Agriculture Policy Planning Project Evaluation
Senegal:	PID Development for Policy Project;
Egypt:	Development of a Microcomputer-based Quick-response Policy Analysis Capability; and
Burkina Faso:	Economic Growth Assessment.

4.0 CONSOLIDATING APAP EXPERIENCE

Because 1988 is the final year of APAP Phase I, it is important not only to complete the many core and country activities described above but also to provide a synthesis of the rich experience gained over the five years of APAP Phase I. Major surprises in implementing APAP included the large quantity and variety of country buy-ins; the many ways in which these country activities interacted with and enriched the accomplishment of the worldwide activities; and the relationships of both country and worldwide activities to the five APAP policy themes. Thus, an additional but integral part of Year Five activity will be to develop a comprehensive publication on Agricultural Policy Analysis in Developing Countries: Recent Experiences. Following an agricultural policy information system oriented introduction, this publication will contain five additional chapters, one on each of the five APAP policy themes. Each theme-related chapter will provide: a conceptual review of the specific theme-related policy concerns; relevant technical, economic and political relationships pertinent to the identification, analysis and solutions to theme-related problems; and "real world" country experiences

in managing such agricultural policy issues. The real world experiences will be provided by the agricultural development literature, with emphasis on the many country case studies that have been completed over the five years of APAP Phase I.

Exhibit 3 summarizes major APAP Year Five activities, with emphasis on deliverable products, responsible organization and how each relates to a possible CDIE publication to permanently capture, within the public domain, the APAP Phase I experience.

EXHIBIT 3
 APAP YEAR FIVE DELIVERABLES AND DRAFT DUE DATES BY RESPONSIBLE ORGANIZATION AND RELATIONSHIP TO
 POSSIBLE CDIE SERIES TECHNICAL STAFF PAPERS

Activities by Responsible Sub-Contractor			Prime Contractor Responsibilities	Possible CDIE Publication**
Robert R. Nathan Associates, Inc.	Oklahoma State University	Abel, Daft and Earley, Inc.	ADT Associates Inc.	
<p><u>Guidelines, Policy Tools and Related Areas:</u></p> <p>RRN.1. Techniques and Guidelines for rapid appraisal of market intervention impacts (6/30)*</p> <p>RRN.2. Micro-computer program for evaluating border equivalent prices--should incorporate appropriate material from ADE.1 (8/30)*</p>	<p>OSU.1. <u>Policy Analysis Guidelines, Volume II: Analytical Tools</u></p> <p>OSU.2. Single commodity market intervention model (6/30)*</p> <p>OSU.3. Multi-commodity supply & demand model (6/30)*</p> <p>OSU.4. Price & Production variability model (6/30)*</p> <p>OSU.5. <u>Policy Analysis Guidelines, Volume III: Methods and Country Experiences</u></p>	<p>ADE.1. Methods for calculating border prices of grains, oilseeds, and oilseed products commodities (6/30)*</p>		<p>1. Guidelines Volume 1: The Policy Analysis Process (submitted) Volume 2: Analytical Tools for Policy Analysis (8/30)</p> <p>2. User Manuals for Agri. Policy Analysis Tools (OSU.8): a. Single Commodity, Model (OSU.2) b. Multi Commodity Variability Model (OSU.3) c. Price & Production Variability Model (OSU.4) d. Border Equivalent Prices (RRN.2)</p> <p>3. Agricultural Officer's Guidelines (submitted)</p> <p>4. Readings in Agricultural Policy Analysis: Some Developing</p>
<p>II. <u>Comparative Analysis</u></p>			<p>AAI.1. An Evaluation of Agricultural Policy & Planning Projects: Selected Country Case Studies in Africa, Asia & the Near East (6/30)*</p>	<p>5. Comparative Project Analysis Volume I: An Evaluation of Agricultural Policy & Planning Projects in Africa, Asia and the Near East Volume I: Draft Interim Report Volume II: An Evaluation of Agricultural Policy and Planning Projects: Selected Country Case Studies in Africa, Asia and the Near East.</p>

<p>III. <u>Training and Seminars:</u></p> <p>RRN.4. Food Aid and Policy Reform Seminar based on AAI.10. (5/88)*</p> <p>RRN.5. Seminar on Expanding the Role of the Private Sector based on RRN.6. (6/88)*</p>	<p>Policy Workshops (6/15-9/15)</p> <p>OSU.6. Computer programming for Economic Analysis in Agriculture</p> <p>OSU.7. Microcomputer applications in Agricultural Development</p> <p>OSU.8. Training Manual for Microcomputer Applications in Agricultural Development" (6/30)*</p>		<p>AAI.2. Seminar on Identifying, Inventorying & Analyzing Policies based on AAI.8. (4/88)*.</p> <p>AAI.3. Seminar on Implementing Price Policy Reform based on AAI.9. (4/88)*.</p> <p>AAI.4. Seminar on Building Institutional Capacity based on AAI.11 (6/88)*.</p>	<p>6. Microcomputer Applications in Agricultural Development</p>
<p>IV. <u>Consultants Roster:</u></p>			<p>AAI.5. Will work to update and finalize roster, including a more user friendly computerized search and retrieval capability, a short (1 page) resume of between 100 & 120 policy consultants and an efficient User's Manual.</p>	
			<p>AAI.6. Follow up with subcontractors, FAO and/or CDIE to insure that ADPA conference papers from both Anglophone and Francophone conference reports will consist of 1) Keynote paper, 2) Highlights of the proceedings & 3) Five or Six commissioned papers.</p>	
<p>V. <u>Consolidating APAP Experience:</u></p> <p>RRN.6. Theme Paper on Expanding the Role of the Private Sector (6/30)*</p>			<p>AAI.7. An information system oriented introduction to agricultural policy analysis and the role of, and relationships between the major APAP activities in in the context of the PP and Evaluation (6/30)</p> <p>AAI.8. Theme Paper on Identifying, Inventorying & Analyzing Policy (6/30)*</p> <p>AAI.9. Theme Paper on Implementing Price Policy Reform (6/30)*</p> <p>AAI.10. Theme Paper on Defining Food AID and Trade Strategies (6/30)*</p> <p>AAI.11. Theme Paper on Building Institutional Capacity (6/30)*</p> <p>AAI.12. Final APAP Phase I Report (10/15)</p>	<p>7. Agricultural Policy Analysis in Developing Countries: Recent Experiences.</p>

* Deliverables, outlines or descriptive summaries are due to Abt Associates April 1, and will be submitted to AID by Abt Associates by April 30, 1988.

** Where possible, Abt Associates will work with the subcontractors to produce an APAP working paper version, in electronic and hard copy of the proposed CDIE/USAID publication and will work with CDIE or their publications subcontractor to facilitate publication.

9/30 AAI provides AID/W with finalized deliverables.