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AGRICULTURAL POLICY
ANALYSIS PROJECT:

Third Annual Report

October, 1985 -
September, 1986

Prepared for:

Dr. Phillip E. Church
Office of Agriculture
Bureau of Science and Technology
U.S. Agency for International Development
Washington, D.C. 20523

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November 12, 1986

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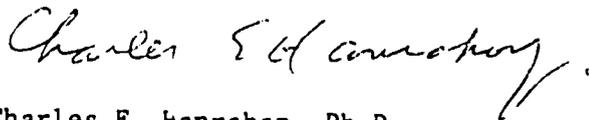
RE: Contract No. DAN-4084-C-00-3087-00
Agricultural Policy Analysis Project

Dear Dr. Church:

We are pleased to submit twenty (20) copies of the Third Annual Report for the subject project.

We look forward to your review and comment on this report.

Sincerely,



Charles E. Hanrahan, Ph.D.
Project Direct
Agricultural Policy Analysis Project

CEH:d1

Enclosures

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Preface

Abt Associates Inc., along with its subcontractors, Robert R. Nathan Associates, Inc., Abel, Daft, & Earley, and Oklahoma State University, is pleased to submit this Third Annual Report of the work performed under the Agricultural Policy Analysis Project (Contract No. 4084-C-00-3087-00). This report covers the period from October 1, 1985 - September 30, 1986.

This Third Annual Report consists of three chapters. Following a brief introductory chapter, Chapter 2 describes the progress in Year Two in the implementation of the worldwide activities. Chapter 3 outlines progress in the Project's country activities during the third year.

1.0 INTRODUCTION

For the past three years the Agricultural Policy Analysis Project (APAP) has assisted the Agency for International Development (AID) in the promotion of policies in AID-assisted countries that are supportive of agriculture and its vital contribution to the economic and social well-being of such economies. This mandate is stated in the basic terms of reference of the project.

The scope of the project extends to measures affecting agricultural production, employment, and income, especially price, subsidy, foreign exchange and trade measures. Over the past three years, APAP has, through its collaboration with AID 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.
- Building institutional capacity to carry out policy analysis.

APAP operates within the framework established in AID's Food Aid and Agricultural Development Strategy. The project fully embraces the goals contained in the Strategy:

- Improvement of country economic policies;
- Development of human resources and institutional capacity;
- Expansion of the role of the private sector; and,
- Provision of food aid and food security.

1.1 OVERALL PROGRESS TO DATE

APAP made considerable progress in Years One, Two and Three toward the achievement of project objectives and has by and large accomplished the project objectives set out in the Year Three Activity Work Plan. Achievements include:

- Delivery of the Roster of Policy Analysis Professionals in an easily accessible computerized form. The roster delivered to AID includes a hard copy listing of analysts, computer disks, and users' manual.
- Delivery of the Agricultural Policy Analysis Guidelines for distribution to AID missions and host country policy analysts.
- Delivery of the Agricultural Officers Guidelines for final AID review prior to distribution to the field.
- Completion of country case studies of AID policy analysis projects in Sri Lanka, Egypt, and Zambia.
- Policy analysis workshops and seminars in Madagascar, Liberia, and the Dominican Republic.
- Dissemination of project experience through an APAP staff paper series and other APAP publications, and through a series of seminars, based on the project's worldwide activities and country technical assistance activities.
- Provision of technical assistance for policy analysis to countries with which APAP has established long-term relationships (Madagascar, Sri Lanka, Dominican Republic), as well as provision of short-term technical assistance (Togo, Mali, Egypt, Guatemala).
- Substantial progress in preparing for two agricultural policy workshops to be held in sub-Saharan Africa in Year Four of the project. Planning and preparation for these workshops has been carried out in association with the U.N. Food and Agricultural Organization (FAO) and the African Association of Development Planners in Agriculture (AADPA).

1.2 OVERALL DIRECTION FOR YEAR FOUR

In Year Four, APAP will consolidate its thematic approach to build a stronger base for supporting AID missions and host countries as they implement (1) programs of policy reform bolstered by financial, food or technical

assistance and (2) projects involving policy analysis. Consolidation in the context of APAP means that the five policy themes will be subsumed under the categories of support to program assistance and support to project assistance. The policy themes will continue, however, as the underpinning for the dissemination effort launched in Year Three. Thus, in Year Four APAP will give major emphasis to:

- Support to AID missions and host governments undertaking programs of policy reform and privatization in the agricultural sector.
- Support to AID missions and host countries in the design implementation and evaluation of policy analysis projects.
- Documentation and dissemination of APAP experience through a variety of networking activities, including policy workshops and conferences

2.0 WORLDWIDE ACTIVITIES

Considerable progress has been made in bringing the Worldwide Activities to the point where the products developed can be used by AID missions and host country governments.

2.1 ROSTER

The Roster was developed to provide Missions with a list of individuals qualified to analyze, design and evaluate food and agricultural policies in developing countries. It consists of a computerized data base that will run on an IBM or IBM-compatible computer, a user's manual, and hard copy resumes of the individual listed in the data base.

The primary objective for the Roster in Year Three was a final refinement of the system. This was achieved through the following activities:

- Including new qualified candidates in the Roster.
- Updating the information on individuals already in the Roster and eliminating those who are no longer available or who do not

have the skills required for agricultural policy analysis in developing countries.

- Simplifying the procedures for accessing and updating the data base.
- Developing a user's manual for the Roster.

In an effort to supply Missions with the most qualified individuals who are available to provide assistance in agricultural policy analysis and who have experience in developing countries, the Roster has been subjected to a thorough review of candidates formerly identified. In addition, many new individuals have been identified and are now included in the data base. The refined Roster contains approximately 100 names.

The names and qualifications of these individuals are on one floppy disk, which is easily accessed through an IBM compatible computer with either a hard or floppy disk drive. The roster system has been redesigned to allow easier editing of the file and file searches. The computerized file identifies each candidate's record with a unique three-digit identification number. Search options for identifying potential candidates can be based on education, skills, languages, and country/region. Final selections are based on reference to the hard copy resume, which has detailed information on the candidates' backgrounds

A user's manual has been developed to provide clear instructions on how to select candidates, update the data base, and print out the desired information. The Manual also has a complete list of the candidates presently in the data base.

2.2 POLICY ANALYSIS GUIDELINES

The primary objectives for this activity in Year Three were 1) to make the Guidelines available for review and evaluation; 2) to revise the Guidelines in accordance with the comments; and 3) to continue to develop supporting case material and discussions of analytic techniques. Initial plans for Year Three activity also called for circulation of the draft of the Guidelines among developing analysts, as such opportunities presented themselves.

The objectives set for Year Three were met: a draft of the Guidelines was provided to AID's technical review committee, and their comments were incorporated into the final version of the Guidelines text submitted in September 1986.

Work continued on the development of supporting material. Several case studies are now being finalized. They will be published initially as APAP staff papers and will later be collected into a supplemental volume to the Guidelines. A review of microeconomic policy models was carried out, but, while this analysis was useful for the overall effort of refining the Guidelines, no specific models with sufficient general validity were identified to justify incorporating them in the Guidelines.

As of the end of Year Three, the Policy Analysis Guidelines are essentially completed. The completed Guidelines describe the role and functions of the analytic unit within a government agency and the role of analysis in decision-making and include a discussion of analytic approaches applicable to policy issues in input markets, product markets, consumer policy, and trade.

2.3 AGRICULTURAL OFFICERS' GUIDELINES

The Guidelines for AID Agricultural and Rural Development Officers (ADOs and RDOs) are intended to provide guidance to AID agricultural personnel on assistance programming and other concerns relating to agricultural policy. The Year Three objectives for this activity, as stated in the workplan, were: 1) to make the Guidelines available for review and comment by AID; 2) to make revisions as indicated by the review; and 3) to present the Guidelines to AID missions for field testing.

The heavy travel schedule of project staff working on the Guidelines introduced a delay in achieving the Year Three objectives. Nonetheless, the first and second objectives were partially accomplished. Comments on the draft ADO Guidelines were received from the APAP AID project officer, the Sri Lanka ADO, and an outside reviewer. These comments were incorporated into a revised draft presented at the end of Year Three for review by AID's technical committee.

As of the end of Year Three, the draft ADO Guidelines have been essentially completed. The current draft discusses agricultural policy issues as they affect AID assistance to the agricultural sector and reviews AID programming options in the policy arena. The revised draft is ready for final AID review and it is expected that this review and revisions leading to a final version of the ADO Guidelines will be completed early in Year Four.

2.4 COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF AGRICULTURAL POLICY PROJECTS

During Year Three considerable progress was made toward completing Activity Six, the comparative analysis of agricultural policy projects. Among specific accomplishments were:

- Preparation and Delivery of a Summary Report. This report combines the Phase I study of the Comparative Analysis with the findings of an earlier Abt Associates' evaluation of AID Agriculture Policy and Planning projects in Latin America and the Caribbean region. The report effectively allows us to compare and contrast prior projects across all AID regions. Conclusions of the comparative analysis were presented at the November AID Agricultural Officer's conference in Togo. The report became the first in the APAP Staff Paper series entitled "Agricultural Policy Analysis and Planning: A Summary of Two Recent Analyses."
- Replanning Activity 6 to focus mainly on agricultural policy analysis projects rather than planning projects in all AID regions. The case studies were also planned to take place over two years rather than one to allow us to combine the case study work with our technical assistance activity. Potential country candidates for case studies in the comparative analysis activity are listed in Appendix 1.
- Completion of Three Case Studies. The first case study on Sri Lanka was finished in June, after being reviewed and approved by the AID mission in Colombo. This became the second APAP staff paper entitled "Formulating Agricultural Policy in a Complex Institutional Environment: The Case of Sri Lanka." One other case study assessing AID's experience in Egypt with two policy analysis and data collection projects has also been approved. A case study on Zambia has been completed and sent to the AID mission for review and comment.

We are currently on schedule for the tasks incorporated into the revised plan. (See Appendix: Exhibit A.)

2.5 POLICY NETWORKING AND DISSEMINATION

The Year Three workplan for Activity 9 (Decisionmakers Network) specified two important objectives: to stimulate the demand for policy analysis by both host country governments and AID country missions and to set the basis for developing a cross-country exchange of experience in policy analysis activities. The instruments chosen to move towards the achievement of these objectives are regional conferences and dissemination efforts through seminars, publications, and workshop.

Decisionmakers and Policy Analysts Networks

Contacts with decisionmakers' networks have been made through regional bodies in Latin America and Africa. In Central America, APAP supported policy deliberations within the Regional Council of Agricultural Cooperation (CORECA). In the Caribbean, APAP staff participated in the 12th Annual Conference of Agricultural Economists of the West Indies. In Africa, APAP was closely involved in Year Two with the activities of the Economic Community of West Africa States (ECOWAS) and the Eastern and Southern Africa Management Institute (ESAMI).

APAP's interactions with these organizations supported their policy analysis activities and focused the attention of participating government, private and academic institutions on important policy issues. The effectiveness of this approach to bringing policy concerns to the attention of domestic agencies, was found to be closely tied to the political influence and strength of the cooperating institutions.

Mirroring AID's evolving policy toward regional bodies, APAP investment with such groups was scaled back in Year Three. The analyst working with CORECA completed a short assignment early in the year to wind up this activity.

The principal networking activity of Year Three has involved initial preparations for two conferences on agricultural policy issues in Africa. In cooperation with FAO, APAP has provided financial support and technical advice to policy analysts from 12 African countries and to the Association of

Agricultural Development Planners in Africa (AADPA), the principle African sponsor of the conferences. This effort will produce analytical papers on price policy issues in selected African countries, which will be presented at two seminars, one each for Anglophone and Francophone Africa. Through this effort, APAP hopes to improve the capacity for policy analysis in Africa by supporting problem-oriented analytical work by African analysts and by promoting the development of professional networks in Africa. (This activity is discussed below in Section 2.6.)

Seminars, Publications and Other Dissemination Activities

APAP initiated its seminar series in January 1986. 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 the New State Department Building in order to take advantage of the convenience of its central location. Substantively, the seminars concentrated on the 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 seminars conducted to date include:

- Using a Sector Grant (Niger) to Promote Policy Reforms, presented by Wes Weiderman (APAP) January 15, 1986
- Agricultural Policy Reform in Madagascar, presented by Elliot Berg (APAP Consultant) and Marty Makinen (APAP), March 17, 1986
- The Role of Policy Analysis in the U.S. Agricultural Policy Process, presented by Martin Abel (APAP), April 10, 1986
- Planning a Complex Institutional Environment: The Case of Sri Lanka, presented by Rolando Jiron and John Tilney (APAP), May 19, 1986
- The Liberian Model for a Policy Analysis Delivery System, presented by Luther Tweeten (APAP), June 20, 1986
- Defining Benchmarks in Policy Reform Programs: APAP experience in Mali, presented by Jennifer Bremer (APAP), September 12, 1986.

The initial plans for the seminar series was to present one seminar every month. The plan was, however, modified to reflect the need to focus seminars on topics with a broad audience and to ensure that sufficient resources are available to backstop the series. Consequently, the series was suspended during the summer months. It will be resumed in November 1986 and will continue through September 1987.

The five major policy themes, discussed above, guide the overall analytical content of APAP's dissemination efforts. Further the publication of staff papers, concept papers and case studies constitutes a major component of the project's dissemination strategy. Year Three marked the appearance of a formal and continuing staff papers series for APAP. The following Staff Papers have been completed:

- Staff Paper No. 1
"Agricultural Policy Analysis and Planning: A Summary of Two Recent Analyses." - John S. Tilney and James T. Riordan - May 1986
- Staff Paper No. 2
"Formulating Agricultural Policy in a Complex Institutional Environment: The Case of Sri Lanka" - Rolando Jiron and John S. Tilney - July 1986
- Staff Paper No. 3
"U.S. Agricultural Policy Process and the Role of Policy Analysis" - Martin Abel - July 1986
- Staff Paper No. 4
"Options for Reducing the Role of Agricultural Parastatals" - Jennifer Bremer - September 1986
- Staff Paper No. 5
"P.L.-480 Title III and Food Security: An Application in Bangladesh" - Steven Block and Marty Makinen - November 1986
- Staff Paper No. 6
"Using Food Aid for Policy Reform: The Mauritanian Experience" - Jennifer Bremer and Steven Block - November 1986

- Staff Paper No. 7
 "Priorities and Possibilities in a Difficult Environment: Support to Policy Analysis in Egypt" - Jennifer Bremer - November 1986
- Staff Paper No. 8
 "Improving the Institutional Capability for Agricultural Policy Analysis in Zambia" - Joan Atherton, Curt Reintsma, John Tilney, and Steve Block - November 1986
- Staff Paper No. 9
 "Crises in Policy Formation: The Case of Liberian Rice Policy" - Ozwald Blaich - September 1986

Two short products were prepared to disseminate information on APAP itself. A project leaflet was prepared as a concise description of project resources available to potential users. The leaflet listed APAP's major areas of emphasis and the capabilities and experience accumulated by the project staff to date. It summarized the policy areas in which work has been done and the geographical areas where such work took place.

A description of the policy inventory methodology was also published this year. This descriptive piece explains what a policy inventory is, how it is done and what it accomplishes. It is intended for use by AID officials in the field as an example of specific work APAP can offer within the thematic area of diagnosis of the policy environment.

2.6 WORKSHOPS

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:

- To increase analysts' and decisionmakers' awareness of agricultural policy problems and to instruct them in problem identification, diagnosis, and analysis.

- To construct case studies involving actual policy problems for use in instruction and analysis.
- To inform host government personnel about sources of technical assistance for policy analysis--agencies, personnel, data and publications.
- To assist host country training institutions in developing materials for instruction in agricultural policy analysis.

APAP's experience with Workshops over the past three years has resulted in a number of models for providing training in agricultural policy analysis. These models constitute effective approaches to analyzing and communicating policy alternatives to analysts and decisionmakers in developing countries. Each model is tailored to fit the circumstances and needs of participants in a particular country situation. The models include:

- Tool-technique policy analysis workshops: for audiences composed of technicians. These workshops enable participants to gain a fairly rapid acquaintance with analytical concepts, techniques, microcomputers and other tools useful in policy analysis.
- Policy maker and advisor workshops: for senior level decisionmakers and advisors in developing country government agencies. In a short (4-5 days) session, participants can gain a concise overview of the economic and agricultural problems of their country and of the alternatives for dealing with the problems.
- Comprehensive workshop program: for developing country technicians, analysts, advisors, and decisionmakers. This approach requires sufficient time to select relevant issues and develop materials illustrating how to analyze them in some depth. Working with both analysts and policy makers ensures that real and important issues are dealt with. The comprehensive workshop approach provides a framework within which APAP staff can interact with host country analysts to prepare analytical papers on major issues. This interaction between APAP staff and host country staff provides the latter with training and experience in using analytical tools and techniques and provides continuity to the exercise. This approach is topped off by a four or five day workshop, attended by Ministers, their high level associates in the host government, and other key personnel in policy positions. During the workshop, host country analysts and APAP personnel make joint presentations on important agricultural policy issues.

- The micro-computer application workshop: Technicians and analysts from developing countries are brought to Oklahoma State University for two months of intense training in microcomputers and policy analysis methods. This kind of workshop can be linked with any of the preceding approaches as participants work with APAP personnel to develop policy analyses for presentation at the workshop.

The broad objectives for the Workshop activity in Year Three were:

- To conduct country and regional workshops; and
- To provide training and technical assistance in agricultural policy analysis.

Accomplishments in the Workshop activity were substantial in Year Three. In policy workshops conducted in the Dominican Republic, that country's National Agricultural Council was assisted in establishing a framework for evaluating agricultural policies and their sectoral impacts. Proceedings from workshops held in Years One and Two of the project have been completed and distributed to interested audiences.

Substantial progress has been made also in preparing for two agricultural policy seminars to be held in Africa during Year Four of the project. APAP staff with their counterparts in FAO and the Association of Agricultural Development Planners in Africa (AADPA) have identified African policy analysts from twelve African countries, who with the assistance of APAP staff, are preparing analyses of agricultural policy issues in their respective countries. These papers will be discussed at two policy seminars--one each for Francophone and Anglophone African countries--in Dakar, Senegal and Nairobi, Kenya in early 1987. APAP staff are serving as technical advisors to the 12 African authors. Provisional drafts of the papers are in various stages of preparation. Papers for the Francophone country conference which will be held in February 1987 are largely complete and are being reviewed by APAP advisors. Papers for the Anglophone conference which will be held in April are in early stages of preparation.

Considerable progress was made in preparing materials for use in Workshops. These materials include:

- An introduction to agricultural policy analysis which focuses on analytical techniques and tools;
- Case studies in policy analysis; and
- A comprehensive evaluation of agricultural supply response in models for policy analysis.

An additional accomplishment of the Workshop activity was the organization of a symposium at the 1986 Annual Meeting of the American Agricultural Economics Association. The subject of the symposium was increasing the effectiveness of policy analysis delivery systems in Developing countries. Participants in the symposium included APAP project staff and other agricultural policy professionals.

3.0 COUNTRY ACTIVITIES

The APAP Country Activities include the following:

- Technical assistance for policy analysis,
- Design and evaluation of policy analysis projects,
- Technical assistance to on-going projects, and
- Workshops.

In Year Three country activities concentrated on assisting missions to address major, long-term agricultural policy issues. Short, one-time-only technical assistance was deemphasized. The geographical distribution of work was quite even across regions, reflecting a continuing commitment to deliver services on a worldwide basis.

3.1 PROGRESS TO DATE

Highlights of Year Three Country Activities include the following:

- TOGO - APAP designed a program for liberalizing the cereals export market and helped the USAID mission negotiate the reform with the Togolese government. This major policy reform is part of the African Economic Policy Reform Program (AEPRP).

- MALI - APAP responded to a request from USAID Mali for assistance in defining the policy issues for phase two of the multi-donor Cereals Market Restructuring Project (PRMC II) including an assessment of alternative marketing roles for the cereals parastatal, OPAM. APAP provided projections of OPAM finances under alternative production and policy conditions, analyzed constraints to private trade and defined policy benchmarks for PRMC II.
- MADAGASCAR - APAP conducted three major activities to assist the USAID mission define its approach to agricultural policy dialogue: a) an inventory of Malagasy agricultural studies was completed in collaboration with a local firm, b) a report on the macroeconomic and agricultural policy environment was provided as input to the CDSS and, c) a seminar on agricultural policies, based on case studies of successful policy changes in Africa and Asia, was presented to senior Malagasy officials.
- GUATEMALA - APAP was asked to review, with the participation of the Ministry of Agriculture personnel, Guatemala's agricultural policies as part of an effort to overhaul the controlled retail food price system. The inventory of agricultural policies is also serving as the basis of USAID Guatemala's policy dialogue strategy.
- SRI LANKA - APAP assisted in writing an agricultural diversification action plan, including studies on the type of policies and programs required to stimulate production of legumes and cereals other than rice.
- EGYPT - APAP conducted an analysis of policy and non-policy constraints to privatization of the delivery of agricultural inputs in support of the design of an agricultural inputs in support of the design of an agricultural sector grant. An in-depth study of the impact of privatizing fertilizer distribution and eliminating the subsidy began late in Year Three.

3.2 LONG-TERM RELATIONSHIPS

As the project passes its halfway point, a reassessment of those countries that fall into the long-term relationship category is required. Three of the eight countries listed under this category in the Year Three Workplan, Mauritania, Ecuador and Jamaica, did not place as heavy a demand on APAP assistance as anticipated because of shifts in program emphasis and implementation strategies or, in the case of Mauritania, an overall decrease in the USAID program. Two other countries, Niger and Zaire, were not assisted

by APAP in Year Three, and through communication with the Zaire mission indicates substantial interest in APAP services during the coming year.

Activities initiated in Year Three in Guatemala, Egypt, Mali and Togo have established the basis for significant continuing involvement in these countries. El Salvador presents an opportunity to follow up on work completed in Year Two, though joint APAP-mission plans to recommence work during Year Three were stymied by a last minute change in priorities. APAP was successful in deepening its involvement in policy analysis in Madagascar, the Dominican Republic and Sri Lanka during the past year and will be involved in these countries again during Year Four.

APPENDIX: EXHIBIT A

CASE STUDIES FOR COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS

COUNTRY	PROJECT	EMPHASIS OF CASE STUDY	DATES OF CASE STUDY	STAFF ASSIGNED TO CASE STUDY
SRI LANKA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development Service and Training - 1978-84 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preparing A National Food and Nutrition Strategy • Inter-Agency Coordination • Multi-Donor Funding and Coordination 	December 1985 - February 1986	APAP - Rolando Jiron John Tilney
EGYPT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Agricultural Development System 1977-84 • Data Collection Analysis 1980-85 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Building A Data Base for Policy Analysis • Development of Policy Analysis Capability 	January 1986 - March 1986	APAP - Jennifer Bremer
ZAMBIA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Agricultural Training, Planning, and Institutional Development 1980-85 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Building Policy Capacity • Data-Base Development • Training • Policy Reform 	May-July 1986	APAP - John Tilney USAID - Curt Reintsma Joan Atherton
TOGO	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Design of a Policy Reform Project for Trade Liberalization 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Policy Analysis required for the Design of a Policy Reform Project • Government and USAID negotiations on Policy reform 	June - August 1986	APAP - Charles Hanrahan Axel Magnuson Jerry Martin
MADAGASCAR	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Agricultural Rehabilitation and Support II 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Policy analysis to support policy dialogue • Use of workshops in the policy analysis/dialogue process • Building Capacity of host country staff 	August - November 1986	APAP - Marty Makinen E. Berg

APPENDIX: EXHIBIT A (Cont'd.)

CASE STUDIES FOR COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS

COUNTRY	PROJECT	EMPHASIS OF CASE STUDY	DATES OF CASE STUDY	STAFF ASSIGNED TO CASE STUDY
NIGER	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Agricultural Sector Grant 1985 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use of Agricultural Sector Grant for Policy Reform • Building Policy Analysis Capability 	November 1986 - February 1987	APAP - Axel Magnuson or Wes Weideman
PHILIPPINES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Accelerated Agricultural Production Project 1985 - 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use of an Agricultural Sector Grant for Policy Reforms • Developing Capacity within an University for Policy Analysis 	November 1986 - February 1987	APAP - Jonathan Hodgdon USAID - Phil Church
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Agricultural Policy Analysis Project 1983-84 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Capacity Building • Pricing reforms • Export promotion • Workshop development 	June-August 1986	APAP - Dean Schreiner or Rolando Jiron USAID - Phil Church
ECUADOR	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Agricultural Policy Planning Project 1985 - 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use of Private Sector Organization for Policy Analysis • Building Policy Analysis Capability 	November 1986 - February 1987	APAP - Rolando Jiron Bob Vogel
MALI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cereals Market Project 1983-86 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Multi-donor support of policy reform • Using Food Aid to promote policy change 	January - February 1987	APAP - Jennifer Bremer