

<p>Présidence de la République Commissariat à la Sécurité Alimentaire</p> 		<p>APCAM/MSU/USAID Projet de Mobilisation des Initiatives en matière de Sécurité Alimentaire au Mali – Phase II (PROMISAM - II)</p> <p><b>MICHIGAN STATE UNIVERSITY</b></p>
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## PROMISAM - II

### PROJECT TO MOBILIZE FOOD SECURITY INITIATIVES IN MALI – Phase II

**Annual Work Plan FY 2010  
(October 1, 2009 – Sept. 30, 2010)**

**Michigan State University  
Department of Agricultural, Food and Resource Economics  
Food Security III Associate Agreement (Leader Award no. GDG-A-0-02-0000021-00)  
Associate Award (Associate Award no. 688-09-00006-00)**

*Strengthening the Capacity of the Malian Government to Develop Analytical and Market-  
Based Food Security Responses*

**December 2009**



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**PROMISAM II:**  
***Strengthening the Capacity of the Malian Government to Develop Analytical and Market-Based Food Security Responses***

**Annual Work Plan FY 2010 (October 1, 2009 – Sept. 30, 2010)**

**Introduction**

This document lays out the FY 2010 work plan for PROMISAM II, updating the 2009 work plan submitted in February 2009. The latter covered the entire calendar year of 2009, but at the request of USAID/Mali, the project is now shifting its planning calendar to be consistent with the federal government's fiscal year. This work plan outlines activities to be carried out during FY2010 to further each of the four original objectives of the Associate Award. In addition, consistent with discussions with USAID, the plan adds a fifth objective, the promotion of regional agricultural trade through the organization of a border conference with Senegal. The set of activities to support this objective will be carried out jointly with the USAID/Senegal-funded *Projet de Croissance Economique*. The work plan also describes cross-cutting activities PROMISAM II will undertake to support the broader agricultural development objectives of USAID/Mali. The various activities are summarized visually in Figure 1. In most cases, Figure 1 excludes activities that were fully achieved in FY 2009, but in a few cases, where they serve as a foundation for the FY2010 work, they are listed to put the new work in perspective, with a notation that they were completed in the previous year. Table 1 lists performance indicators and targets and the activities that contribute to their achievement, consistent with PROMISAM II's approved Performance Management Plan.

**Objective 1: Further Enhance and Develop Technical and Analytical Skills for the CSA and Related Support Agencies (*Activities A1.1 through A1.11 in figure 1*)**

Year 2 of the project will focus on four categories of activities in support of Objective 1, building on the project's achievements during its first year (see PROMISAM II's FY 2009 Annual Report). The first category focuses on strengthening the analysis and planning capacity of the *Commissariat à la Sécurité Alimentaire* (CSA) and its affiliated agencies. The first sets of activities (*A1.1 and A1.2*) under this category involve designing and carrying out training modules for the CSA and the SAP, based on the assessment of their training needs carried out in FY 2009.<sup>1</sup> The CSA staff training will include a methodological workshop on concepts of food security and their implications for the design of the CSA's programs. The SAP has requested training on electronic management of documents and archiving, which is also a need of IPR/IFRA, so that will be carried out as a joint activity between the two organizations. The third

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<sup>1</sup> Training for the CSA's other main affiliated agency, the *Observatoire du Marché Agricole* (OMA), was carried out in FY 2009. This training focused on the transmission of market information by SMS.

activity in this subcategory is the study tour of the Food Security Commissioner and a few of her key staff, including the two CSA-affiliated economists, to Michigan and Washington, DC. This study tour will focus on how empirical analysis feeds into food policy decision making in the US and how decentralized (local government) units collaborate with national government units in formulating, implementing, and monitoring policies and programs. This trip, which was originally scheduled for FY 2009, was rescheduled to the last week of March and the first week of April of 2010 due to constraints in the Commissioner's schedule last year. The final activity (A1.3) under the subcategory of strengthening the analytic capacity of the CSA and affiliated organizations involves PROMISAM II continuing to work jointly with the OMA on key analyses of the evolution of food markets in Mali, such as the joint production and publication of outlook bulletins (*Bulletins de conjoncture*).

The second and third sets of activities (A1.4-A1.8) under Objective 1 are closely related. The second set of activities (A1.4-A1.5) focuses on strengthening the analytic skills of the two CSA economists, the third set (A1.6) involves the CSA identifying and sending one of its staff to MSU for a master's degree in agricultural economics. The fourth set of activities (A1.7-A1.9) involves carrying out three applied marketing studies to improve the empirical basis for food policy decision making in Mali. The strengthening of the skills of the two economists will involve their participation in CSA workshops (under activities A1.1 and A1.2 in figure 1) and their participation with PROMISAM II and IER researchers in the three planned marketing studies. The first study, jointly financed by PROMISAM II and MSU's Gates-foundation-funded grain marketing study (GISAMA), includes a 4-round household-level survey that was launched in FY 2009 and that will continue throughout FY 2010. This study will generate a very rich data set that will not only strengthen the empirical basis for food policy design in Mali but will also provide information that students in the new IPR/IFRA agricultural economics program can use for their research. A second study, focusing on major changes in the cereals marketing system over the past 20 years, will be launched in February 2010 and will also continue throughout the year. This study will be critical in updating information on market structure and performance, as the last detailed cereals market structure studies in Mali date from the 1980s. The third study, focusing on the role of cereals markets in the chronically deficit "vulnerable" zones, will launch in March. A common theme to all three studies will be the assessment of the impact of cereal banks both at the consumer and the marketing system levels. As preliminary results from these studies emerge, they will be presented in working papers, policy briefs, and through outreach meetings with policy makers, development partners, and researchers/academics (e.g., via the food policy seminar series described below that will be part of the IPR/IFRA program). Outreach based on preliminary results will begin in June 2010 for study 1 and July for study 2, with preliminary results from study 3 being available early in FY 2011. The CSA economists and partners from IER will be involved in all stages of the study design, data analysis and outreach.

The fourth set of activities in support of Objective 1 (A1.10-A1.11) involves working with the CSA's Communication and Information Service to design and carry out an outreach program for the public on the national food security strategy (SNSA). The CSA has proposed developing a set of outreach activities, including a television "magazine," focused on explaining the critical role of the local plans in implementing the SNSA, thereby building support for their implementation by local stakeholders. Such a program will be complementary to the CSA's and

PROMISAM II's efforts in support of Objective 2—Developing a Monitoring System for the Local Food Security Plans. The information campaign is being designed in November and December 2009 and will be implemented in January-March 2010.

**Objective 2: Developing Monitoring System for Local Food Security Plans** (*Activities 2.1 through 2.9 in figure 1*)

Year 2 will build upon the partnership established in Year 1 among PROMISAM II, the USAID/Mali-supported Shared Governance Program (PGP2) and Peace Corps-Mali to further refine and test the methods for monitoring the implementation of the local food security plans. In year 1, the partners agreed upon the set of 30 communes in which the monitoring methods will be tested, and PROMISAM II worked with a local consultant, Harouna Koné, to develop a set of training materials for local officials and NGOs on how to carry out the monitoring. Initial missions to the 30 communes to meet with local officials and stakeholders, inform them of the initiative, and enlist their support, will take place in November and December, 2009, followed by the actual training sessions, which will take place in the first 6 months of 2010 (A2.2-A2.3). As local organizations in each locality are trained in the monitoring methods, the PROMISAM II will use local expertise to evaluate the status of implementation of the 30 communes using the monitoring methods proposed during the training session. During that evaluation, the effectiveness of the proposed monitoring methods will be assessed via a stakeholders' meeting in each region. That process will take place from April through the end of the fiscal year (October) and will be accompanied by PROMISAM's monitoring of their progress in carrying out the program and the provision of advice and technical support as needed to ensure that the monitoring takes place effectively and in a timely manner.

At the end of the fiscal year, PROMISAM II will begin a set of activities (A2.6-A2.9) aimed at synthesizing the results and recommendations of the regional meetings that will be used to refine and finalize the monitoring methods. This synthesis will serve as the basis for a national workshop to validate the methods, the development of a revised training module for use in other communes, and the training of trainers to scale up the monitoring to the larger set of communes. These latter three activities (A2.7-A2.9) will take place in FY 2011.

**Objective 3: Develop an Academic and Practical curriculum for IPR Katibougou to Help Educate the Next Generation of Malian Food Security Policy Analysts and Agro-business Specialists** (*Activities 3.1 through A3.11 in figure 1*)

Year 2 activities in support of the creation and implementation of the Agricultural Economics/Food Policy program at IPR/IFRA de Katibougou will build upon the substantial progress made in year 1, including the initial needs assessment and preliminary design and stakeholder validation of the program. In October, 2009, the program was officially endorsed by the government, and the first class of undergraduates was admitted in November, 2009.

Throughout FY 2010, MSU will work closely with IPR/IFRA colleagues to further design the curriculum (*activity A3.2*), with a focus on (a) developing syllabi for the courses identified in the initial curriculum design, (b) identifying instructors for the different courses, and (c) development of internship opportunities for the students. This curriculum development will take place through MSU campus-based and Bamako-based faculty visiting IPR/IFRA and vice versa

and, based on the working relationships thus developed, further exchanges via e-mail. This model worked very well in the development of the initial program design in FY 2009.

Starting in December, 2009, PROMISAM II will work with IPR/IFRA to assess its computer and other equipment needs for the new program and proceed with the acquisition and installation of the equipment (through April 2010). Also starting in December, the project will work with IPR/IFRA to assess the library resources needed for the agricultural economics program (both physical books and electronic resources) and proceed with acquisition of materials beginning in February (*activity A3.4*). The beginning of the acquisition will coincide (in February) with the beginning of a training program (held jointly with the SAP) on the electronic management of documents (both physical and e-resources) and archiving. The latter, including the scanning and posting to the IPR/IFRA website of previous IPR/IFRA documents, including students' *memoires*, and the linking of them to INSAH's electronic library, will be important in raising the visibility of the Institute and its new agricultural economics program.

Beginning with the visit of three MSU faculty members to IPR/IFRA in December, MSU will work closely with IPR/IFRA colleagues to develop a plan (*activity A3.5*) for additional IPR faculty training and recruitment to strengthen the school's long-term capacity to carry out its program in agricultural economics. This planning process will continue throughout the year, as needs will become more apparent as the new program begins to be implemented in FY 2010. It will do little good, however, for IPR/IFRA to train and recruit faculty if the school cannot retain them. Thus, coincident with the training and recruitment activity, MSU and IPR/IFRA will develop a strategy for faculty retention (*activity 3.6*). Given the low level of teaching salaries in Mali and the strong demand for agricultural economists elsewhere in the economy, it is unlikely that well-trained faculty can be retained purely on the basis of an instructional program. Thus, critical components of the retention program will include helping to develop a research program that can attract external funding and the creation of faculty consulting opportunities that simultaneously contribute to strengthening IPR/IFRA's academic programs. The retention strategy will thus examine the feasibility of creating an IPR Center for Applied Studies (a school-affiliated consulting unit—as described in the original PROMISAM II proposal) as a tool to help retain key faculty while simultaneously building stronger links with IPR's stakeholders—particularly in the private sector.

In February, 2010, the project will begin implementing faculty and graduate student exchanges between IPR/IFRA and MSU (*activity 3.7*). This will mark a new stage in the project, where MSU faculty members traveling to Mali will be traveling not only to work with IPR/IFRA colleagues on project design and planning (which will also continue), but also on contributing directly to the instructional program through offering guest lectures. At the same time, selected IPR/IFRA faculty members will travel to MSU to “shadow” MSU instructors of key courses and plan with MSU colleagues both course design and possible joint research programs. These exchanges will be supplemented by MSU graduate students traveling to Mali (during the May-August summer break) to offer short-courses at IPR. These types of exchanges will continue throughout the life of the program.

Beginning in March, 2010, the PROMISAM II will work with IPR/IFRA to implement a regular guest lecture series at IPR (both in Katibougou and at the Bamako Annex) on agricultural

economics and food policy (*activity 3.8*). The lecture series will contribute to the overall PROMISAM II objectives in several ways. First, by inviting outstanding Malian and foreign agricultural economists and policy analysts who are in Mali to speak at IPR/IFRA, it will help build enthusiasm and publicity for the new agricultural economics program at the school. At the same time, it will help engage the speakers as supporters of the program, which will strengthen its stakeholder base. Key CSA staff will be invited to attend, thus helping strengthen their analytic skills. The lecture series will also create a neutral venue (separate from a ministerial structure) for the debate of key food policy issues in Mali, which will also reinforce the analytic basis for food policy formulation in Mali. The program will also ask (and perhaps offer an honorarium to) speakers to provide short written summaries of their presentations. These summaries will be compiled into a volume that IPR can publish and use as a source of case studies in its teaching program. The lecture series will continue throughout the life of the program.

Beginning in November, 2009, IPR/IFRA and MSU will work together to develop the school's student recruitment strategy. The recruitment will focus on four categories of students: recent Malian high-school (*lycée*) graduates, professional Malians (sponsored by their employers), recent foreign high-school graduates, and professional foreigners. The fees charged increase across the four categories listed (lowest for Malian high-school graduates and highest for professional foreigners), so attracting more than just the current high-school graduates is important for the financial sustainability of the program. The strategy will be devised during the period November-January and implemented throughout the rest of the program.

Starting in January, 2010, PROMISAM II will also work with IPR to create and make operational an external advisory panel for the agricultural economics program. Given the rapidly evolving agricultural economy of Mali, and particularly the growth of the private agribusiness sector, such an advisory panel will be critical in ensuring that the program delivers to its graduates the job skills that are most highly sought by employers. The panel, once established, will continue throughout the life of the program.

The final activity in this section of the work plan (*A3.11*) involves IPR/IFRA identifying one of its staff members to attend MSU for a Master's degree in agricultural economics. That person will begin her/his training in August, 2010.

**Objective 4: Follow-up Support to the Malian CAADP Process** (*Activities A4.1-A4.5 in figure 1*)

Under this objective, PROMISAM II will undertake follow-up actions to its very successful year 1 support of the Malian CAADP (Comprehensive Africa Agricultural Development Program) process, which resulted in the signing of the Malian national CAADP compact in October, 2009. This set of activities is a work in progress, the details of which will be defined in more detail in December 2009. In December, PROMISAM II staff will meet with staff from the CPS/Rural Development, USAID, World Bank and other key donors to identify the main analytic issues that need to be addressed to refine the investment plans proposed under the Malian CAADP. MSU will also acquire in December 2009 a copy of the GAMS software for the CPS to allow it to carry out further simulation modeling of different investment alternatives.

Based on the outcome of the December discussions, beginning in January 2010, PROMISAM II will begin working with the CPS and national consultants on further analysis of investment alternatives and planning for their implementation (*activities A4.4 and 4.5*). One major analytic activity the team will likely undertake is disaggregation of the Malian social accounting matrix that was used in the initial CAADP simulation modeling. That model is currently too aggregated to analyze in detail the impact of alternative investments within the agricultural sector (e.g., between irrigated rice and rainfed rice) on agricultural and overall economic growth rates and on poverty reduction. The disaggregation and subsequent analysis will allow the more detailed assessment of investment alternatives within the agricultural sector.

**Objective 5: Mali-Senegal Border Conference to Facilitate Agricultural Trade** (*Activities A5.1-A5.5 in figure 1*)

Based on discussions with USAID/Mali, MSU proposes adding a new objective to the PROMISAM II program of work for FY 2010. This objective focuses on facilitating trade in cereals, livestock, and agricultural inputs between Mali and Senegal. Activities under this objective would be carried out jointly with the USAID/Senegal-funded *Projet de Croissance Economique* (PCE), which is part of the Senegal Accelerated Growth and Increased Competitiveness (SAGIC) IQC. MSU is part of the consortium implementing SAGIC and has proposed that one activity under SAGIC/PCE be the holding of a Senegal-Mali border conference involving private-sector actors and local officials (including customs, gendarmerie, and police) involved in this trade in order to identify and propose solutions to constraints associated with cross-border trade. This conference would be modeled on the successful Mali-Guinea border conference that MSU organized under its Hewlett-foundation supported project in 2009, which was successful in opening the Guinean market to Malian livestock exports.

USAID/Senegal and SAGIC/PCE have agreed to support this activity yet have difficulty in financing activities taking place just in Mali. Thus, based on USAID/Mali's interest in expanding Malian exports, we propose that a limited number of activities under this objective be financed under PROMISAM II. The full set of border-conference activities are shown as activities A5.1-A5.5 in figure 1, with notations in the rightmost column indicating which parts would be financed by PROMISAM II.

The main initial activity supported by PROMISAM II (*activity 5.1*) will be a December 2009 mission within Mali by Abdramane Traoré and a few representatives from the national agricultural traders' organization (CONOESAM) and the Malian Chambers of Agriculture (APCAM) to inform and sensitize traders in a few key markets (e.g., Koutiala, Mopti, and Kayes) about the upcoming conference and solicit their support for the conference and their ideas for the agenda. This will be followed by a mission by the same group of Malians to Senegal to discuss the agenda with PCE and with their Senegalese counterparts, and a return trip by Senegalese actors to Mali (*activities 5.2 and 5.3*). During these two missions, both of which would be financed by SAGIC/PCE, the agenda and logistics for the conference would be finalized. The conference itself would likely take place on the Senegalese side of the border in March, again, with SAGIC/PCE funding. Based on the outcome of the conference, a number of follow-up actions will be identified aimed at ensuring that agreements reached at the conference will be implemented. These will likely focus on enhancing information flows to both public-

sector and private-sector actors about regulatory requirements for trade and on monitoring border clearance procedures to prevent “backsliding” with respect to non-tariff barriers. SAGIC/PCE has indicated willingness to support such activities, which will continue throughout FY 2010, although some PROMISAM II resources may be needed for activities on the Malian side of the border.

**Objective 6: Cross-cutting Activities** (*activities 6.1- 6.4 in figure 1*)

In addition to the work in support of the preceding 5 project objectives, MSU will also undertake normal administrative processes to support the implementation of overall project as well as four specific sets of activities to support USAID/Mali’s agricultural development agenda. The first is Nango Dembélé’s serving as the chair of Mali’s CAADP network of food security analysts (*activity 6.1*). Dr. Dembélé was nominated to this post in late 2009 by the CSA, which will put him at the center of food security discussions in Mali linked to the ongoing implementation of CAADP food security initiatives, nationally, regionally, and across Africa. Secondly, Dr. Dembélé will continue to serve on Mali’s National Agricultural Research Council (CNRA) [*activity A6.2*]. As a member of the review panel (and as one of only two economists on the panel), Dr. Dembélé helps review the proposals presented annually to the council from IER, IPR/IFRA and other research organizations in Mali for competitive research grants. His service on this panel strengthens the research capacity of the CNRA’s constituent organizations such as IER and IPR/IFRA by raising the scientific quality and economic relevance of the research funded by the CNRA.

The third set of cross-cutting activities will involve the graduate education (to the Master’s level) of three Malian and non-Malian graduate research assistants working on the project. Currently, two Malian graduate students are enrolled (Amadou Diallo and Mariam Sako), and two additional Malian students (one from IPR/IFRA and one from CSA) are expected in 2010. In addition, two other graduate students will also be employed as graduate assistants in 2010 (Sonja Perakis, Mariam Solberg) and one Fulbright scholar from Germany (Assa Dembélé) will use data from the project for her thesis. All these graduate students contribute to specific objectives of the project (e.g., Diallo and Coulibaly will work primarily on the IPR/IFRA component, Sako and Solberg will contribute to the analysis of local food security plans and the design of monitoring systems, and Perakis and Dembélé will contribute to the marketing studies). In addition, they are will be gaining skills through their education at MSU that will serve to strengthen analytic capacity on agricultural development issues in West Africa when they complete their studies. The final cross-cutting element of the FY 2010 program involves PROMISAM II/MSU staff meeting with USAID consultants and other mission-funded or related project staff on an as-needed basis to provide input and advice on their programs. This has been an ongoing activity of the project (e.g., PROMISAM II’s input into the 2009 rice value chain study carried out by DAI), and we anticipate continuing to make this sort of contribution throughout the life of the project.

**Figure 1. FY 2010 PROMISAM II Implementation Calendar**

	2010												Comments
	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	
<b>I. Further Enhance and Develop Technical and Analytical Skills for the CSA and Related Support Agencies.</b>													
<b>CSA and affiliated agencies: Analysis and planning capacity</b>													
A1.1: Training module development													
A1.1.1: For methodological workshop CSA workshop													
A1.1.2: For SAP: Training in electronic management of documents and archiving (joint with IPR/IFRA)													
A1.2: Training planned and carried out													
A1.2.1: Methodological workshop - CSA & affil. Struct.													
A1.2.2: For SAP: Electronic management of documents and archive (joint with IPR/IFRA)													
A1.2.3: Study tour of Commissioner and key staff													Last week of April and first week of march
A1.3: Ongoing strengthening of OMA's analytic skills through joint analysis with PROMISAM II staff													
<b>Strengthen Skills of CSA economists</b>													
A1.4: Provide 2 economists with software and notebook computers													
A1.5: Involve in CSA studies													
A1.6: Long-term training for CSA economist													
A1.6.1: CSA selects candidate for training													
A1.6.2: Candidate begins training at MSU													
<b>Marketing studies</b>													
A1.7: Study topics identified													
A1.8: Planning and implementation													
A1.8.1: Study 1: Farm-level marketing & food security strategies													
A1.8.2: Study 2: Major changes in the marketing system													
A1.8.3: Study 3: Role of markets in deficit zones of Mali													To continue through new harvest in next year.
A1.9: Results diffused													
A1.9.1: Study 1: Farm-level marketing & food security strategies													
A1.9.2: Study 2: Major changes in the marketing system													
A1.9.3: Study 3: Role of markets in deficit zones of Mali													Next year
<b>SNSA communication campaign</b>													
A1.10: Campaign plan developed													Focus on the local plans--TV magazine
A1.11: Campaign carried out													

**Figure 1. FY 2010 PROMISAM II Implementation Calendar (continued)**

	2010												Comments
	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	
<b>2. Developing Monitoring System for Local Food Security Plans</b>													
<b>Development and testing of monitoring tools with PGP2 and Peace Corps</b>													
A2.1: Monitoring methods developed													Done in FY2009
A2.2: Information, planning and training missions													
A2.3: Training sessions													
A2.4: Signed contracts for evaluation work													
A2.5: Contract monitoring and followup													
<b>Evaluation of approach and plans for scale up</b>													
A2.6: Synthesis of results from the 30 test communes													
A2.7: National workshop to validate the methods													Following year
A2.8: Development of final training module													Following year
A2.9: Training of trainers session for scale up													Following year
<b>3. Develop an Academic and Practical curriculum for IPR Katibougou to Help Educate the Next Generation of Malian Food Security Policy Analysts and Agro-business Specialists</b>													
A3.1: Analysis of needed skill sets													Done; will re-evaluate these as program progresses
A3.2: Development of a curriculum													
A3.3: Upgrading computer equipment/systems													
A3.4: Upgrading library resources for Agricultural Economics													
A.3.4.1: Needs assessment													
A.3.4.2: Acquisition of materials including access to electronic resources													
A.3.4.3: Training in electronic management of documents and archiving (joint with SAP)													
A3.5: Plan for additional training/recruitment													
A3.6: Staff retention strategy													
A3.7: Faculty/graduate student exchanges													
A3.8: Development of a guest lecture series													
A3.9: Student recruitment strategy													
A3.10: External advisory panel													
A3.11: Long-term training for IPR staff member													
A3.11.1: IPR selects candidate for training													
A3.11.2: Candidate begins training at MSU													

**Figure 1. FY 2010 PROMISAM II Implementation Calendar (continued)**

	2010												Comments	
	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep		
<b>4. Follow-up support to Malian CAADP process</b>														
A.4.1: Holding of the CAADP national roundtable	■													
A.4.2: Identification of support needs with CPS														
A.4.3: Purchase of GAMS software			■											
A.4.4: Further analytic work to better target investments				■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	
A.4.5: Planning and implementation				■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	
<b>5. Mali-Senegal Border Conference to Facilitate Agricultural Trade</b>														
A5.1: Mission within Mali to inform traders of conference and solicit their input			■											Financed by PROMISAM II
A5.2: Mission of PROMISAM II staff and trader and APCAM representatives to Dakar to plan conference				■										Financed by USAID/Senegal
A5.3: Preparatory mission of Senegalese to Mali					■									Financed by USAID/Senegal
A5.4: Holding of Conference						■								Financed by USAID/Senegal
A 5.5: Follow-up actions							■	■	■	■	■	■	■	Jointly financed by USAID/Senegal and PROMISAM II
<b>6. Cross-cutting actions to support USAID/Mali's agricultural development agenda</b>														
A6.1: Dembele serves as coordinator of Malian national CAADP food security network	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	
A6.2: Dembele serves on National Agricultural Research Council	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	
A6.3: Graduate Education of Malian graduate research assistants	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	
A6.4: Meet with USAID consultants and staff on GFSR and other agricultural development initiatives	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	

**Table 1. PROMISAM II Performance Indicators – FY 2010/2011**  
**(PROMISAM II indicators are in shaded cells)**

Accelerated Economic Growth Program Elements and Indicators							
PROMISAM- Food Security III (MSU)	IEHA Indicator Crosswalk	Targets and Actuals					FY 2010 activities contributing to FY 2010 Target
		Baseline 12/2008	Target for 9/30/2009	Actual for 9/30/09	Target for 9/30/2010	Target for 9/30/2011	
<b>Program Element: Program Support/Program Design and Learning Indic.</b>							
Number of Baseline or Feasibility Studies (p.17)		0	1	1	0	0	
Number of Evaluations (p.18)		0	0	0	10	20	A2.1 - A2.9
Number of Information Gathering or Research Activities (p.19)		0	2	2	3	3	A1.8.1 - A1.8.3
Number of Monitoring Plans (p. 20)		0	0	0	10	20	A2.1 - A2.9
Number of People Trained in Monitoring and Evaluation (p.20)		0	0	0	130	0	A2.3
Number of Sector Assessments (p. 21)		0	1	1	0	0	
<b>Program Element: 2.1 Trade and Investment Enabling Environment</b>							
<b>Indicators</b>							
1. Number of consultative processes with private sector as a result of USG assistance. (p. 31)		0	1	1	2	1	A4.2, A5.1 - A5.5
2. Number of customs harmonization procedures implemented in accordance with internationally accepted standards as a result of USG assistance. (p. 33)							
3. Number of participants in trade and investment trainings (SD) (p. 36)		0	38 ( 1 woman)	38 (1 women)	10 (4 women)	0	A1.2.1
4. Number of USG supported training events held relating to the trade and investment environment (p. 36)		0	1	1	1	0	A1.2.1
5. Number of trade and investment diagnostics conducted (p. 37)							
6. Number of legal, regulatory, or institutional actions (not mentioned above) taken to improve implementation or compliance with international trade and investment agreements due to support from USG-assisted organizations (p. 35)							
<b>Program Element: 3.2 Financial Services</b>							
<b>Indicators</b>							
7. Number of USG supported special funds loans issued this year (p. 52)							
8. Value of the USG supported special funds loans issued this year (p. 53)							

**Table 1. PROMISAM II Performance Indicators – FY 2010/2011 (continued)**  
**(PROMISAM II indicators are in shaded cells)**

Accelerated Economic Growth Program Elements and Indicators							
PROMISAM- Food Security III (MSU)	IEHA Indicator Crosswalk	Targets and Actuals					FY 2010 activities contributing to FY 2010 Target
		Baseline 12/2008	Target for 9/30/2009	Actual for 9/30/09	Target for 9/30/2010	Target for 9/30/2011	
<b>Program Element: 5.1 Agriculture Enabling Environment</b>							
<b>Indicators</b>							
9. Number of institutions/organizations undergoing capacity/competency assessments as a result of USG assistance/ <i>Policy: Score on customizable measurement tool (e.g. PIVA) (p. 80)</i>	IR 2	0	4	4	1	0	A1.1 - A1.11
10. Number of institutions/organizations making significant improvements based on recommendations made via USG supported assessment/ <i>Policy: Score on customizable measurement tool (e.g. PIVA) (p. 81)</i>	IR 2	0	2	2	1	1	A1.1-A1.11
11a. Number of individuals who have received USG supported short-term agricultural enabling environment training/ <i>Male attendance at ST training; Female attendance at ST training (p. 82)</i>	Output Indicator	0 4(2 women)	4 (2 women)	14 (6 women)		0	A1.1.1-A1.12; A1.2.3
11b. Number of individuals who have received USG supported long-term agricultural enabling environment training/ <i>Male attendance at LT training; Female attendance at LT training (p. 82)</i>	Output Indicator	0 3 (2 women)	3 (2 women)	7 (5 women)	6 (4 women)		A1.6; A3.11; A6.3
12. Number of policies/regulations/administrative procedures analyzed with USG assistance/ <i>Policy Milestones: Analysis, dialogue, proposal, adoption/passage, implementation (p. 83)</i>	IR 2	0	2	2	2	1	A4.1-4.5; A5.1-A5.5
12b. Number of policies/regulations/administrative procedures Drafted and Presented for Public/Stakeholder Consultation as a Result of USG Assistance (p.84)		0	2	2	2	1	A4.1-4.5; A5.1-A5.5
13. Number of policy reforms/regulations/administrative procedures prepared with USG Assistance, Passed/Approved (p. 86)	IR 2	0	1	1	0	0	
14. Number of Institutions/organizations undergoing capacity/competency assessments as a result of USG assistance (p. 89)		0	4	4	0	0	
15. Number of Institutions/Organizations Mature/viable in the Competency Areas Strengthened as a Result of USG Assistance (p. 91)		0	2	2	1	1	A1.1 - A1.11

**Table 1. PROMISAM II Performance Indicators – FY 2010/2011 (continued)**  
**(PROMISAM II indicators are in shaded cells)**

Accelerated Economic Growth Program Elements and Indicators							
PROMISAM- Food Security III (MSU)	IEHA Indicator Crosswalk	Targets and Actuals					FY 2010 activities contributing to FY 2010 Target
		Baseline 12/2008	Target for 9/30/2009	Actual for 9/30/09	Target for 9/30/2010	Target for 9/30/2011	
<b>Program Element: 5.2 Agricultural Sector Productivity</b>							
<b>Indicators</b>							
16. Number of new technologies or management practices under research as a result of USG assistance/ <i>IEHA same as FACTS Indicator</i> (p. 93)	Output Indicator	0	1	1	0	0	
17. Number of new technologies or management practices under field testing as a result of USG assistance/ <i>IEHA same as FACTS Indicator</i> (p. 94)	Output Indicator	0	1	1	0	0	
18. Number of new technologies or management practices made available for transfer as a result of USG assistance/ <i>IEHA same as FACTS Indicator</i> (p. 95)	Output Indicator	0	1	1	1	1	A1.1.2, A3.4.3
19. Number of additional hectares under improved technologies or management practices as a result of USG assistance/ <i>Adoption:Area (hectares) under new technology</i> (p. 96)	IR 1.1						
20. Number of vulnerable households benefitting directly from USG assistance/ <i>IEHA same as FACTS Indicator</i> (p. 97)	Output Indicator	0	0	0	201389	201389	A2.1 - A2.9
21. Number of rural households benefitting directly from USG interventions/ <i>IEHA same as FACTS Indicator</i> (p. 98)	Output Indicator	0	0	0	614314	614314	A2.1 - A2.9
22. Number of producers organizations, water users associations, trade and business associations, and community-based organizations (CBOs) receiving USG assistance/ <i>IEHA same as FACTS Indicator</i> (p. 100)	Output Indicator						
23. Number of agriculture-related firms benefitting directly from USG-supported interventions/ <i>IEHA same as FACTS Indicator</i> (p. 101)	Output Indicator						
24. Number of public-private partnerships formed as a result of USG assistance/ <i>IEHA same as FACTS Indicator</i> (p. 101)	Output Indicator						

**Table 1. PROMISAM II Performance Indicators – FY 2010/2011 (continued)**  
**(PROMISAM II indicators are in shaded cells)**

Accelerated Economic Growth Program Elements and Indicators						
PROMISAM- Food Security III (MSU)	IEHA Indicator Crosswalk	Targets and Actuals				
		Baseline 12/2008	Target for 9/30/2009	Actual for 9/30/09	Target for 9/30/2010	Target for 9/30/2011
<b>Program Element: 5.2 Agricultural Sector Productivity</b>						
<b>Indicators</b>						
25. Percent change in value of purchases from smallholders of targeted commodities as a result of USG assistance/ <i>Competitiveness: Value of purchases from smallholders of targeted agricultural commodities (by</i>	IR 3.1					
26. Percent change in value of intra-regional exports of targeted agricultural commodities as a result of USG assistance/ <i>Intra-Regional Trade: value of intra-regional exports of targeted agricultural commodities (by commodity) (p. 103)</i>	IR 3					
27. Percent change in value of international exports of targeted agricultural commodities as a result of USG assistance/ <i>International Trade: Value of international exports of targeted agricultural commodities (by commodity) (p.104)</i>	IR 3					
28. Number of individuals who have received USG-supported short-term agricultural sector productivity training/ <i>Male attendance at ST training; Female attendance at ST training on agricultural sector productivity (p. 102)</i>	Output Indicator	0	0	0	6 (3 women)	0
29. Number of individuals who have received USG-supported long-term agricultural sector productivity training/ <i>Male attendance at LT training; Female attendance at LT training, on agricultural sector productivity (p. 103)</i>	Output Indicator	0	0	0	38 (11 women)	38 (11 women)
30. Number of women's organizations/associations assisted as a result of USG interventions/ <i>IEHA same as FACTS indicator (p. 107)</i>	Output Indicator					

**Table 1. PROMISAM II Performance Indicators – FY 2010/2011 (continued)**  
**(PROMISAM II indicators are in shaded cells)**

<b>Accelerated Economic Growth Program Elements and Indicators</b>							
<b>PROMISAM- Food Security III (MSU)</b>		<b>Targets and Actuals</b>					<b>FY 2010 activities contributing to FY 2010 Target</b>
		<b>IEHA Indicator Crosswalk</b>	<b>Baseline 12/2008</b>	<b>Target for 9/30/2009</b>	<b>Actual for 9/30/09</b>	<b>Target for 9/30/2010</b>	
<b>Program Element: 8.1 Natural Resources and Biodiversity</b>							
<b>Indicators</b>							
31. Number of hectares under improved natural resource management as a result of USG assistance (p. 137)							
32. Number of hectares of natural resources showing improved biophysical conditions as a result of USG assistance (p. 139)							
33. Number of hectares in areas of biological significance under improved management as a result of USG assistance (p. 138)							
34. Number of hectares in areas of biological significance showing improved biophysical conditions as a result of USG assistance (p. 140)							
35. Number of policies, laws, agreements or regulations promoting sustainable natural resource management and conservation that are implemented as a result of USG assistance (p. 141)							
36. Number of people with increased economic benefits derived from sustainable natural resource management and conservation as a result of USG assistance (p. 142)							
37. Number of people receiving USG supported training in natural resources management and/or biodiversity conservation (p. 143)							
<b>Program Element: 8.2 Clean Productive Environment</b>							
<b>Indicators</b>							
38. Number of people receiving USG supported training in environmental law, enforcement, public participation, and cleaner production policies, strategies, skills, and techniques (SD) (p. 153)							
39. Number of people with increased adaptive capacity to cope with impacts of climate variability and change (SD) (p. 151)							
40. Number of people receiving USG supported training in Global Climate Change including framework convention on climate change, greenhouse gas inventories, mitigation, and adaptation analysis (SD) (p. 152)							

**Table 1. PROMISAM II Performance Indicators – FY 2010/2011 (continued)**  
**(PROMISAM II indicators are in shaded cells)**

<b>Accelerated Economic Growth Program Elements and Indicators</b>							
<b>PROMISAM- Food Security III (MSU)</b>		<b>Targets and Actuals</b>					<b>FY 2010 activities contributing to FY 2010 Target</b>
		<b>IEHA Indicator Crosswalk</b>	<b>Baseline 12/2008</b>	<b>Target for 9/30/2009</b>	<b>Actual for 9/30/09</b>	<b>Target for 9/30/2010</b>	
<b>Global Hunger Food Security Initiative Indicators (GHFSI)</b>							
Volume and value of commodities entering USAID-supported storage (by commodity)							
Usage of price and market information systems as a result of USG assistance							
Feeder roads completed as a result of USG assistance (roads constructed/roads rehabilitated)							
Percentage of stunted (HAZ<-2) children (children 6-23 mos of age, children 6-59 months of age)							
Prevalence of underweight children (children 0-23 mos of age, children 23-59 mos of age)							
Average number of months of adequate household food provisioning.							
Average household dietary diversity score.							
Value and volume of food aid procured locally (commodity; source; sex of small farmers and small traders; amounts purchased through commodity exchanges.							
Value and volume of food aid procured regionally (commodity; source; sex of small farmers and small traders; amounts purchased through commodity exchanges.							
<b>Customized Food Security Indicators for PROMISAM II</b>							
Number of market information reports delivered to Council of Ministers					48	48	A1.3
Number of radio broadcasts of market information reports					864	864	A1.3
Number of market outlook bulletins produced					2	2	A1.3