

“Policies, Institutions, and Markets” POWB 2014

Name of the CRP: Policies, Institutions, and Markets (PIM)

Official start date of the CRP (as per its PIA): January 1, 2012

A. Major Planned Work in 2014 for CRP Policies, Institutions, and Markets (PIM)

PIM is designed to strengthen the policy and institutional foundations of the global food system. In order to increase the program’s focus on impact, in 2013 PIM was restructured into eight flagships, each of which addresses a development problem. Each flagship is further divided into clusters of research activities.

Flagship 1. Foresight Modelling [estimated total budget: \$6.6m, of which \$4.7m from W1-2]

IDO: Improved prioritization of global agricultural research effort for developing countries.

In 2014 the number of technologies assessed will increase, efforts will continue to characterize relevant dimensions of systems in addition to single technologies, and IWMI will join the 11 centers already part of the effort. Training programs will be opened to selected partner organizations outside CGIAR. Resources have been allocated to address gender in the modeling (*Cluster 1.1*).

Flagship 2. Science Policy and Incentives for Innovation [estimated total budget: \$6.4m, of which \$0.5m from W1-2]

IDO: In selected countries of focus, more investment in agricultural research and higher rates of return to research.

The Program for Biosafety Systems (PBS) (*Cluster 2.1*) will continue to assist national partners in Africa and Asia to establish regulatory frameworks for biotechnology, and explicitly to consider gender dimensions of adoption. The Agricultural Science and Technology Indicators (ASTI) program (*Cluster 2.2*) will release data for newly covered countries and analytic work will expand. Analysis of incentives for innovation (*Cluster 2.3*) will focus on the design of tools to evaluate science, technology, and innovation (ST&I) systems, and will organize roundtables in partner countries; e.g., India, China, Malaysia, and South Africa.

Flagship 3. Adoption of Technology and Sustainable Intensification [estimated total budget: \$8.3m, of which \$2.9m from W1-2]

IDO: Increased adoption of superior technologies and management practices in relevant domains of application.

Studies on innovations in advisory services will be conducted with partners convened by the Global Forum for Rural Advisory Services and will include examination of the informational needs of men and women (*Cluster 3.1*). Researchers will apply analytical tools to examine tradeoffs, including gender dimensions, in sustainable agricultural growth within two sites (to be selected) (*Cluster 3.4*). Work on mapping of the CRPs will conclude in 2014. Regarding *Clusters 3.2, 3.3 and 3.5* on technology adoption, the geospatial information platform to support AGRA’s initiative under the New Alliance for Food Security and Nutrition will be operational in six countries, the African Agricultural Technology Platform (also under the New Alliance) will be piloted in Ghana and Tanzania, and a flagship product on adoption of technology in Africa will be produced in draft.

Flagship 4. Policy and Public Expenditure [estimated total budget: \$40.8m, of which \$5.8m from W1-2]

IDO: Improved sectoral policy (i.e., reduced distortions and improved incentives) and better public spending for agriculture in agriculturally-dependent developing countries.

Collaboration with OECD, FAO, World Bank, IADB and others to develop harmonized methodologies to measure policy distortions and incentives in food systems will continue (*Clusters 4.1 and 4.4*). Analysis of public expenditure in agriculture will proceed, with focus on cross-country comparison of levels and efficiency (*Cluster 4.2*). Methodologies for analysis of gender implications of distortions and patterns of public spending will be explored (*Clusters 4.1 and 4.2*). The assessment of bioenergy policies and their impact on agricultural development and food security will continue (*cluster 4.2*). Researchers will update Social Accounting Matrices (SAMs) for quantitative evaluation of policy options (*cluster 4.4*), with initial emphasis on a set of African countries chosen jointly with the African Union and national partners (*Cluster 4.5*). PIM will provide support to IFPRI's analysis of policy options and capacity building through the Country Strategy Support Programs (CSSPs) in Bangladesh, Ethiopia, Ghana, Malawi, Nigeria, and Pakistan and through the work with IFAD and other partners in the Middle East and North Africa (*Clusters 4.3 and 4.5*). In addition, PIM will support analytical work underpinning agricultural dimensions of the WTO trade talks (*cluster 4.4*).

Flagship 5. Value Chains [estimated total budget: \$8.4m, of which \$4.8m from W1-2]

IDO: Strengthened value chains that link producers and consumers with lower transactions costs, increased inclusion of smallholders, and provision of benefits to both women and men.

The team will implement and test interventions and will promote use of the tools developed on the website (<http://tools4valuechains.org/>) (*Cluster 5.1*) by partners within CGIAR, implementing agencies, and private firms (*Cluster 5.2*). Tools relevant for analysis of gender and marginalized groups are an integral part of the platform. The work on value chains will be linked to that on measuring distortions (*Flagship 4*) to show how policy distortions and institutional gaps reduce the efficiency and inclusiveness of value chains.

Flagship 6. Social Protection [estimated total budget: \$4.5m, of which \$2.0m from W1-2]

IDO: Improved coverage and efficiency of social protection programs.

Impact evaluations of social protection programs will be completed in 2014, and summary products highlighting findings and conclusions will be developed (*Cluster 6.1*). The evaluations include gender analysis. A joint CCAFS-PIM workshop on agricultural insurance will be held on January 20-22, 2014 (*Cluster 6.2*). The social protection team will undertake scoping work on management of price and other shocks in urban areas and will investigate issues around resilience.

Flagship 7. Natural Resource Property Regimes [estimated total budget: \$4.5m, of which \$1.7m from W1-2]

IDO: Improved use of scientific evidence in decision processes related to sustainability of natural resources important for rural livelihoods and more secure rights to natural resources for the poor.

Work under the System-Wide Program on Collective Action and Property Rights (CAPRI) will emphasize case studies of collective tenure and payment for environmental services (*Cluster 7.1*). Work on water

management will focus on Malawi and Pakistan, where major investments and reforms are contemplated (*Cluster 7.2*). PIM will continue to contribute to the Land Governance Assessment Framework (*Cluster 7.3*). Work on metrics for natural resource management (*Cluster 7.4*) will emphasize biodiversity, and will also contribute to metrics for the NRM elements of the CGIAR Strategic Results Framework. Work on the Gender, Agriculture, and Assets Project (GAAP), with emphasis on property, will produce a practitioners' guide to incorporating gender and assets into agricultural interventions (*Cluster 7.5*).

Flagship 8. Cross-Cutting Gender, Partnership, and Capacity Building [estimated total budget: \$1.4m, of which \$0.6m from W1-2]

IDO: all above

Most of PIM's work on gender is integrated into the Flagships above, but the portfolio for 2014 also includes 16 strategic gender research activities (as defined in the CGIAR "Gender Scoping Study") accounting for \$3.7m. The strategic gender work focuses among others on improving the quality and availability of sex-disaggregated data and on gender dimensions of land tenure. To capture and record our work with partners, PIM developed a template for reporting that will be applied in 2014. PIM's work on capacity building is integrated into the research clusters, as noted above. PIM will support a number of conferences and outreach events. Among these is the 2020 Vision Initiative's international conference on "Building Resilience for Food and Nutrition Security" to be held in May 2014 (<http://www.2020resilience.ifpri.info/>).

B. Tables

The tables can be found **in the attached Excel file** (Tab 1: Table 1; Tab 2: Table 2; Tab 3: Table 3). Following instructions, the gender components of PIM are described separately in Table 2, although gender is fully integrated within each flagship and cluster. For the convenience of the reader, we added a Table 3 reflecting the total budgets: non gender (Table 1) + gender (Table 2).

Note regarding Table 2.

To reflect the extent to which gender is incorporated in each activity, we assigned gender percentages to each activity as follows:

- Gender and/or women are the primary focus of the entire research process, from design to analysis: 100%;
- Gender and/or women are not the primary focus of the research activity, but all data are collected on both men and women AND gender analysis is a key component of the majority of the research deliverables: 50%;
- One of several research questions is focused on gender and/or women and at least one deliverable explicitly analyzes sex-disaggregated data: 33%;
- Sex-disaggregated data are collected, but deliverables do not include gender analysis: 20%;
- None of the research questions are focused on gender and/or women AND no sex-disaggregated data is collected AND none of the deliverables include gender analysis (0%).

We then applied these percentages to the budgets of the activities in order to determine Table 2's "gender budgets". In several cases, not enough information on the activity was available to assign a percentage; in these cases we assigned a gender percentage of 0. Therefore our estimated gender budget is a **very conservative estimate**. We plan to continue improving the accuracy of this data by collecting more information on gender integration in all activities.