1 Introduction
This project was substantively completed in July 2003. Following subsequent review of project outputs it was agreed to use available unspent funds to support further dissemination activities, specifically a workshop in London and a workshop in Washington in the period January to March 2004 and preparation of an NR Perspectives paper summarising the project. This report briefly describes these and other dissemination activities, to present a full report on dissemination over the project’s life.

2 Dissemination activities reported in July 2003
The project has used a range of channels for dissemination of findings. The following dissemination activities were undertaken:

Project website (www.wye.ic.ac.uk/AgEcon/ADU/projects/ppag/): with downloadable papers posted both on the project website and the Wye Development papers page (www.wye.ic.ac.uk/AgEcon/ADU/publications) as they have become available (the latter generates a steady flow of correspondence from a wide readership).

Use of various dissemination networks:

- A research highlight on ‘Agricultural growth, poverty and institutions: rethinking policy’ was carried by ID21 towards the end of 2002, with literature review findings; (http://www.id21.org/zinter/id21zinter.exe?a=f&w=dorward&submit.x=37&submit.y=10)
- SARPN (Southern Africa Regional Poverty Network) carried various project related papers in July 2002, prior to the Johannesburg summit, and more recently; (http://www.sarpn.org.za/)
• A number of papers have been posted to the Development Gateway, Poverty network (http://www.developmentgateway.org/)

• the work has fed directly into ODI’s Southern Africa Food Security Forum (funded by DFID) with Dorward and Poulton writing a paper and moderating the e-conference on ‘The Role of Market Based Economic Development in Strengthening Food Security’, and the website carrying a project briefing paper on Malawi. (http://www.odi.org.uk/Food-Security-Forum/Index.html)

Conference and seminar presentations: Presentations have been favourably received at the Agricultural Economics Society Conference, the University of Bonn, Michigan State University, University of Stirling, Institute of Development Studies (Sussex), University of Ghent, University of Reading, University of Zimbabwe, University of Malawi, Overseas Development Institute, USAID, UNCTAD, OECD (Paris), DFID Africa Policy Department (May 2002), and the World Bank. Further workshops and seminars are planned for February, March and May 2004, in London, Washington and in DFID respectively. These are intended to raise discussion of the project’s findings among critical policy analysts, and disseminate findings to donor policy makers in Washington (for example in the World Bank and USAID) and in DFID.

In country policy workshop: Two workshops were held in Malawi in March 2003, in Lilongwe and Blantyre, to discuss findings and their policy implications with government, donor and NGO policy makers. A short workshop was held in Zimbabwe to discuss the Zimbabwe analysis with university staff.

Briefing paper: A short policy briefing paper was distributed widely in the UK and Malawi in February 2004, to contribute to the post-crisis debate on development and food security.

International Development Committee: A submission was made to the International Development Committee in its enquiry into the Southern Africa Food Crisis, with oral evidence to the Committee. Project reports were cited extensively in the Committee report.

Distribution of working papers: Literature review papers were distributed widely using an electronic distribution list.

Journal articles: By the end of June three journal articles had been submitted, and one of these accepted for publication (in World Development). Further journal articles are being prepared on the empirical results from the project.

Two members of the project team have drawn extensively on project results in work with two NGOs (FARMAfrica and Harvest Help) drawing attention to the importance of smallholder agriculture for poverty reduction in sub Saharan Africa and outlining the need for policy changes to support pro-poor agricultural growth.

3 Dissemination activities after July 2003

- In October and November 2003 Andrew Dorward and Jonathan Kydd presented papers at the annual UK Development Studies Association Conference and at a USDA organised workshop on Policy Reform and Adjustment taking forward analysis in the project of problems facing liberalised markets in poor rural economies. The UK Development Studies Association paper has been accepted for publication in the Journal of International Development.

- In December 2003 Andrew Dorward and Jonathan Kydd presented a paper in Delhi at a USAID sponsored international workshop organised by IFPRI on “Agribusiness: From Parastatals to Private Trade - Why, When and How?”. The paper was entitled ‘roles of parastatals in development: an African perspective.
By February 2004 project papers had been revised, where necessary, to take account of reviewers’ comments. The most significant revisions involved (a) reworking of some of the econometrics in the Indian analysis to take account of reviewers’ requests for further econometric test and to utilise further data that became available. The Project Final Report was revised (attached), and (b) reworking of the CGE analysis for Malawi with a significant methodological advance to allow better integration of the CGE analysis with the micro-economic analysis to describe pro-poor growth through labour demanding technical change in maize production.

Further workshops and seminars were held in February, March and May 2004, in London, Washington and in DFID respectively.

- The February workshop in London involved academics and policy analysts mainly from the UK, with fairly detailed presentations of all aspects of the work, and time for stimulating discussion of the project’s work and findings. The work was generally applauded with extensive debate regarding the implications of the work for policy in South Asia and Africa.

- The March workshop in Washington was chaired by Derek Byerlee of the World Bank and attended by, *inter alia*, staff from the World Bank, USAID and IFPRI. It became evident that the work was already well known in Washington (the World Development article published in January 2004 had been widely circulated in the World Bank, for example). There was broad consensus that the work posed major questions to current policy, and acceptance that policy needs to change, though there is continuing debate of the extent of change necessary, and of the best means for implementing such change.

- The lunchtime workshop in DFID in May was organised by the Agriculture Team. The presentation and discussion in this meeting focussed much more on policy implications emerging from the work.

In March Andrew Dorward also visited Michigan State University and made a presentation on the project’s work in Malawi.

In May, Andrew Dorward and Jonathan Kydd engaged in substantial discussions with staff in the Malawi DFID office regarding the implications of the project’s work for DFID’s ongoing work in Malawi. These discussions are continuing as the Malawi office has found the work both timely and highly relevant to agricultural policy in Malawi.

A detailed report on the project has been prepared and is currently being reviewed by IFPRI’s internal review process in anticipation of release as an IFPRI Research Report. Shorter briefing papers will be prepared from this once the review process is complete.

Andrew Dorward presented an invited paper on the Malawian work at the 7th Annual Conference on Global Economic Analysis held in Washington from 17th to 19th June 2004 (in a special session on disaggregated policy analysis, organised by USDA).

Based on the project’s work on Malawi, Andrew Dorward presented a well received session on *Informal Economies and Pro-Poor Growth* at the DFID retreat for Livelihood, IUD and Environment Advisors’, July 2004.

In July a meeting was held with Nick Leake of the Africa Commission to discuss the main conclusions from the project.

Peter Wobst and Andrew Dorward will present a paper (*Modelling pro-poor agricultural growth strategies in Malawi: lessons for policy and analysis*) in October at a conference in South Africa on African Development and Poverty Reduction: The Macro-Micro Linkage
Based on analysis carried out under the project, Jonathan Kydd and Andrew Dorward have contributed a chapter to a book examining experience with the Starter Pack initiative in Malawi.

Andrew Dorward, Jamie Morrison, Colin Poulton, Hardwick Tchale and Peter Wobst have continued to take forward the Malawian and Zimbabwean work in a project with the OECD.

A project summary has been drafted in a form suitable for publication in the NR Perspectives series, and accepted for publication. A slightly longer version of this has been submitted to Development Policy Review for possible publication.

Papers presented at a conference in Stirling in August 2002 and in Durban in 2003 have been accepted for publication by The Journal of Modern Africa Studies and Development and Change respectively.

A paper Pro-poor Development Strategies for Malawi: An Economy-wide Analysis of Alternative Policy Scenarios has been submitted to the World Bank Economic Review by Peter Wobst, Hans Lofgren, Hardwick Tchale and Jamie Morrison.

Two papers emerging directly and indirectly from the project have been accepted for presentation at the European Association of Agricultural Economists 85th Seminar, on Asymmetries of Globalisation to be held in Florence, September 2004.

Emerging from earlier contributions by Kydd and Dorward to the International Development Committee’s inquiry into the Southern Africa crisis (see above), Jonathan Kydd has acted as advisor to the International Development Committee in their recent review of DFID’s policies on agriculture in Africa, with Colin Poulton invited to give verbal evidence to the committee.

Poulton and Dorward drew extensively on project results in work with two NGOs (FARMAfrica and Harvest Help) in a major advocacy report on agricultural policy in Africa, which was launched at a meeting of the All Party Parliamentary Group on Overseas Development (Reaching the Poor, A call to action: investment in smallholder agriculture in sub Saharan Africa).

Journal articles: By the end of July six JMAS, WD, D&C, JID, WBER, DPR, three journal articles and two book chapters had been submitted, and of these four journal articles and both book chapters accepted for publication. Further journal articles are being prepared on the empirical results from the project.

4 List of Publications etc

Project reports and working papers:

Dorward, A., Kydd, J., Morrison, J. and Urey I (2002) A Policy Agenda for Pro-Poor Agricultural Growth,


Paper presentations emerging from or related to project activities:


Powerpoint presentations:


Dorward, A. R. (2003). Modelling poor farm-household livelihoods in Malawi: lessons for pro-poor policy Presented at University of Bonn, Institute of Development Studies (Sussex), University of Reading, University of Malawi

Poulton, C. and Dorward, A. R. (2003). *Modelling poor farm household livelihoods in Zimbabwe* University of Zimbabwe,


Other presentations/ papers:


Oral evidence to the International Development Committee, 14th January 2003


Journal articles:


In press  Kydd, J. and Dorward, A. Implications of market and coordination failures for rural development in least developed countries. (Journal of International Development)


Submitted: Dorward et al. Institutions and Policies for Pro-Poor Agricultural Growth. Development Policy Review

ID21 Highlights:

Agricultural growth, poverty and institutions: rethinking policy; December 2002

Postgraduate Teaching:

Findings from the project have fed into MSc teaching at Imperial College (e.g. in the 2002/3 and 2003/4 academic years), through readings, discussions and lecture contents.