Strategic Criteria for Rural Investments in Productivity (SCRI P)

Background to SCRI P and objectives of the workshop

October 14-15, 2004
Hotel Africana, Kampala

Samuel Benin
Background to SCRI P

• USAID-Uganda Mission was developing its Integrated Strategic Plan (ISP 2002-2007); and key SO7, Expanded Sustainable Economic Opportunities for Rural Sector Growth
  - to assist Uganda to reduce rural-based poverty and sustain economic growth by expanding economic opportunities and increasing employment, income, and the viability of enterprises while halting environmental degradation and biodiversity loss

• Realized that developing sustainable and productive land use systems is essential

• Mission asked the IFPRI
  - to prepare a strategic planning framework for rural land use development in Uganda, which successfully integrates the country’s agricultural growth and rural livelihood needs with responsible environmental management

• The “IFPRI approach” and associated analyses make up the Strategic Criteria for Rural Investments in Productivity (SCRI P)
  - Phases I & II April 2001-June 2003
  - Bridging phase up to December 2003
  - Annual work plan programme 2007
Addressed seven key issues:

- Identifying the best “private” land use options
- Estimating the benefits from these land use options
- Assessing the environmental impact of these land use options
- Balancing “private” and environmental goals
- Estimating benefits of “social” land use options
- Geographical targeting
- Monitoring progress

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SCRIP Phase II and Bridging Phase

Research activities/analyses:

- Potential development pathways and sustainable land management practices
- Technological, institutional and policy strategies for sustainable land management
- Economic benefits of alternative livelihood strategies
- Agriculture-focused economy-wide model
- Development opportunities for dairy sub-sector
- Marketing infrastructure and constraints in input and output markets
- Strategies for alternative growth scenarios in coffee and cotton production and export
- Soil degradation and land use dynamics and technologies for sustainable intensification in southwestern Uganda
- Market feasibility of land use options
- Alternative development strategies for fisheries sector
- Soil nutrient balances in farming systems

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CD-ROM

Briefs
Originally conceptualized as a short-term activity for the ISP; evolved into a longer-term partnership

**Purpose**

- To provide analytical and research support to inform the design and implementation of core programs supporting USAID-Uganda’s SO7
  - APEP, PRIME, SCOPE
- To provide decision-making support to other partners
  - Other SOs, GOU policy makers, national institutions, private sector entities
- To form a building block of IFPRI’s broader SAKSS for small farmer-led agricultural growth in Africa, under the IEHA

**Background**

Governments and development funders have difficulty in developing effective strategies and making sound investment decisions due to the multiplicity of goals, the complex interrelationships between these goals, and the broad areas of interventions needed. As investment decisions become more complex, so too do analytical and information needs for development of the strategies, real-time and improving from one time. These and associated problems are exacerbated by the availability of data, analytical tools, and capacity of trained policy analysts.

The SCRIP (Strategic Criteria for Rural Investment in Productivity) program has been helping to fill these gaps in Uganda. SCRIP is a three-year USAID-funded program that started in April 2011, and is implemented by the International Food Policy Research Institute (IFPRI).

**Purpose**

- To provide technical and research support to inform the design and implementation of core programs supporting USAID-Uganda’s SO7—APEP, PRIME, SCOPE
- To provide decision-making support to other partners, including Government of Uganda policy makers (e.g., through the Plan for Modernization of Agriculture), non-governmental organizations, and private sector entities
- To form a building block of IFPRI’s broader SAKSS for small farmer-led agricultural growth in Africa, under the Initiative to End Hunger in Africa (IEHA)

**Objectives**

1. To provide quantitative information at regional and sectoral levels of the productivity growth, food security, and environmental impacts of alternative land use strategies, including specific communities, and to identify significant trade-offs between alternative land use policies where they exist
2. To demonstrate how land use and conservation policies are likely to change over time in response to changes in population pressure, market conditions, policies, technologies, public investments, and institutional and social arrangements
3. To provide a practical way of recording, for policy and investment purposes, regional and national land use and conservation policies with the diversity of variations that exist at the local level
4. To provide guidance on how to incorporate the sometimes conflicting interests and decision-making rights of the individuals and communities who manage natural resources with the concerns of national policy makers and the international development community
5. To provide a set of practical indicators that can be used to monitor the growth, poverty, food security, and environmental impacts of future land use strategies
6. To provide timely, detailed, and accurate data on farm systems, land use patterns, national resource extraction and the food system

**Activities**

1. **Rangeland Development, Harvests, and Policies**
   - Population, production, and poverty hotspots
   - VMS and biophysical impacts on agriculture
   - Expansion and intensification studies
2. **Forestry, Agricultural, and Livestock Activities**
   - Crop and livestock impacts on agriculture
   - Intensity of the different activities
   - Policy analyses; transaction costs; technology, disease, and productivity
3. **Strengthening Monitoring and Evaluation (AME) of Rural Development Activities**
   - Socio-economic baseline indicators and evaluation of alternative land use options
   - Environmental baseline indicators and evaluation of alternative land use options

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**SCRI P Implementation**

- **Annual work plans, based on dialogue with**
  - SO7 implementing partners
  - USAID-Uganda Mission
  - Other SO teams
  - GOU policy makers
  - National institutions
  - NGOs
  - Private sector entities

- **Partnerships in research**
  - Makerere University (MUINER, Agricultural Economics, Botany)
  - Other national institutions (NARO (KARI), UWA, UBOS)
  - NGOs (Africare, Ecotrust)
  - Other CGIAR centers (ILRI, ICRAF, Foodnet)
  - Other international institutions (WRI, UNEP)

- **Annual results reports and dissemination of findings**
Objectives of workshop

• Present new analyses, results and ideas; and obtain feedback for improvement
• Discuss and obtain priority areas for the 2005 SCRIP work plan
• Discuss and obtain priority areas for IFPRI’s broader research and knowledge support program for Uganda

• How?
  – Presentations
  – Papers/Briefs
  – Discussions
  – Priority-setting questionnaire
  – Workshop evaluation form
Questionnaire and evaluation form

**QUESTIONNAIRE FOR PRIORITY SETTING**

Please take a few minutes to reveal which of the following [IFPRI] Strategic Research Themes you feel will contribute the most to strategy development and implementation and advancement of poverty reduction in Uganda (using a scale of: 1=least important, ..., 5=most important)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Strategic Theme (current/exploratory projects)</th>
<th>Rating</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Global food innovation and scenarios of policy risks and opportunities</td>
<td>1 2 3 4 5</td>
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<tr>
<td>2. Globalization, retail food industries, and trade negotiations related to food and agriculture</td>
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<td>3. Managing natural resources of importance to food, nutrition, and agriculture</td>
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<td>4. Food systems in disaster prevention and relief, and rebuilding after crises</td>
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<td>5. Appropriate roles of state, markets, and civil society in food, agriculture, nutrition and NRM policy</td>
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<td>6. Food and water safety issues</td>
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<td>7. Policies addressing hidden hunger, enhanced food and diet quality for poor people, and the nutrition transition</td>
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<td>8. Policies and interventions for sustainable poverty reduction and nutrition improvement</td>
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<td>9. Country- and regional-level food, nutrition, and agricultural strategies</td>
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<td>10. Food and nutrition-related science and technology serving poor people</td>
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<td>11. The future of smallholder farming in efficient and equitable food systems</td>
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<td>12. Urban-rural linkages in efficient and equitable food systems</td>
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<td>13. Knowledge systems and innovation</td>
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<td>14. Communication and capacity strengthening</td>
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**SCRIP WORKSHOP EVALUATION**

Please take a few minutes to tell us how you feel the workshop went (using a scale of: 1=low, ..., 5=high)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Presentations</th>
<th>Rating</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Clarity of presentations</td>
<td>1 2 3 4 5</td>
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<tr>
<td>2. Relevance of presentations to poverty reduction in Uganda</td>
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| Discussions | |
| 3. Stimulating | |
| 4. Clarity of issues for policy communication | |
| 5. Clarity of issues for further research or analyses | |

| Documents | |
| 6. Usefulness of SCRIP documents | |
| 7. Usefulness of other IFPRI documents | |

| Other | |
| 8. Meeting venue and facilities | |
| 9. Catering services | |

**General Comments**

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Mwebale nnyo!!!

Thank you!!!