Strategic Criteria
for
Rural Investments in Productivity
(SCRIP)

Background to SCRIP
and
objectives of the workshop

October 14-15, 2004
Hotel Africana, Kampala

Samuel Benin

IFPRI

Background to SCRIP

- 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 (SCRIP)
  - Phases I & II April 2001-June 2003
  - Bridging phase up to December 2003
  - Annual work plan programme 2007

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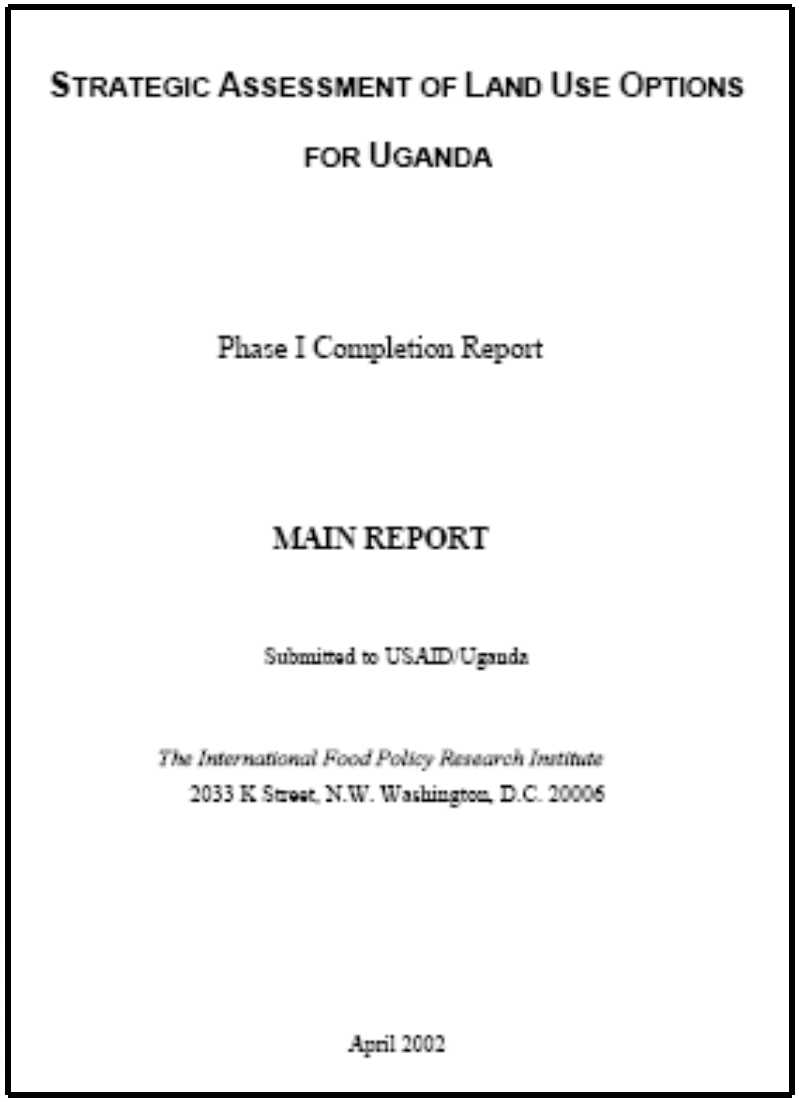
SCRIP Phase I



STRATEGIC ASSESSMENT OF LAND USE OPTIONS

FOR UGANDA

Phase I Completion Report

MAIN REPORT

Submitted to USAID/Uganda

The International Food Policy Research Institute
2033 K Street, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20006

April 2002

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

www.foodnet.cgiar.org/SCRIP

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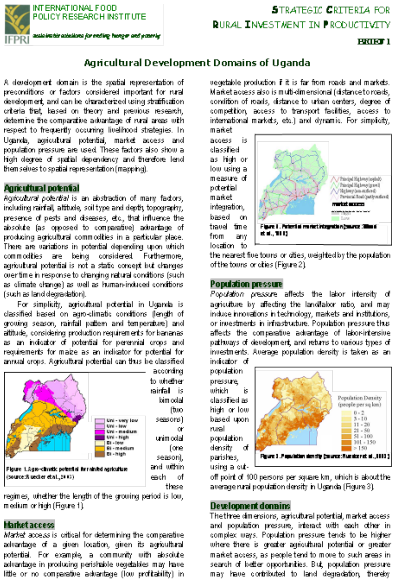
SCRIP Phase II and Bridging Phase

www.foodnet.cgiar.org/SCRIP

CD-ROM

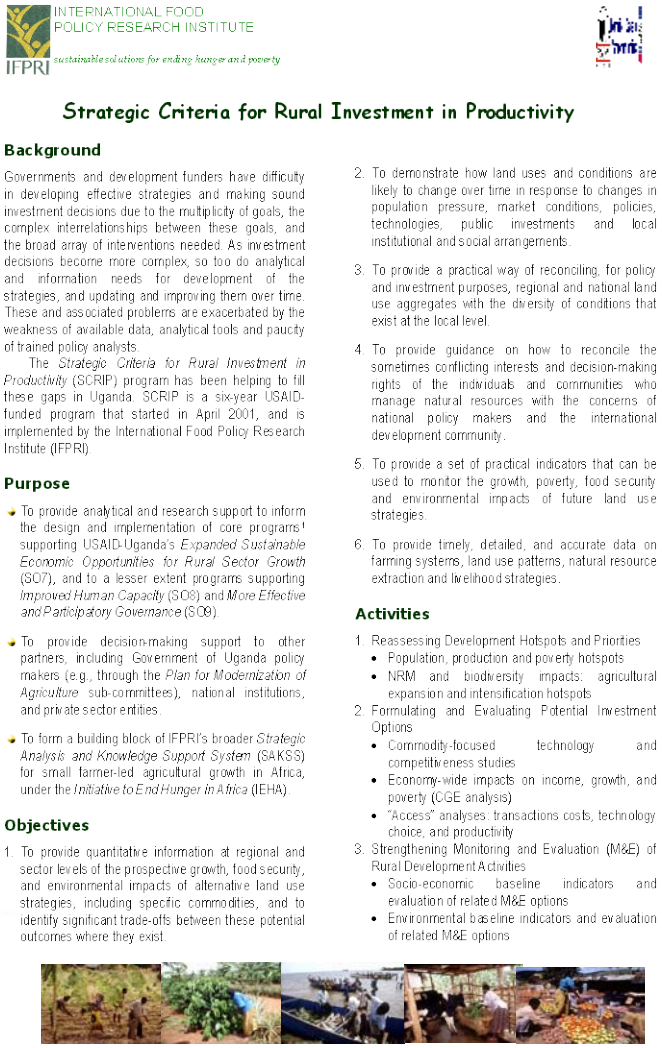


Briefs

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

SCRIP Programme



INTERNATIONAL FOOD POLICY RESEARCH INSTITUTE
IFPRI *sustainable solutions for ending hunger and poverty*

Strategic Criteria for Rural Investment in Productivity

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 array of interventions needed. As investment decisions become more complex, so too do analytical and information needs for development of the strategies, and updating and improving them over time. These and associated problems are exacerbated by the weakness of available data, analytical tools and paucity of trained policy analysts.

The *Strategic Criteria for Rural Investment in Productivity* (SCRIP) program has been helping to fill these gaps in Uganda. SCRIP is a six-year USAID-funded program that started in April 2001, and is implemented by the International Food Policy Research Institute (IFPRI).

Purpose

- To provide analytical and research support to inform the design and implementation of core programs supporting USAID-Uganda's *Expanded Sustainable Economic Opportunities for Rural Sector Growth* (SO7), and to a lesser extent programs supporting *Improved Human Capacity* (SO8) and *More Effective and Participatory Governance* (SO9).
- To provide decision-making support to other partners, including Government of Uganda policy makers (e.g., through the *Plan for Modernization of Agriculture* sub-committees), national institutions, and private sector entities.
- To form a building block of IFPRI's broader *Strategic Analysis and Knowledge Support System* (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 sector levels of the prospective growth, food security, and environmental impacts of alternative land use strategies, including specific commodities, and to identify significant trade-offs between these potential outcomes where they exist.
2. To demonstrate how land uses and conditions are likely to change over time in response to changes in population pressure, market conditions, policies, technologies, public investments and local institutional and social arrangements.
3. To provide a practical way of reconciling, for policy and investment purposes, regional and national land use aggregates with the diversity of conditions that exist at the local level.
4. To provide guidance on how to reconcile 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 farming systems, land use patterns, natural resource extraction and livelihood strategies.

Activities

1. Reassessing Development Hotspots and Priorities
   - Population, production and poverty hotspots
   - NRM and biodiversity impacts: agricultural expansion and intensification hotspots
2. Formulating and Evaluating Potential Investment Options
   - Commodity-focused technology and competitiveness studies
   - Economy-wide impacts on income, growth, and poverty (CGE analysis)
   - "Access" analyses: transactions costs, technology choice, and productivity
3. Strengthening Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) of Rural Development Activities
   - Socio-economic baseline indicators and evaluation of related M&E options
   - Environmental baseline indicators and evaluation of related M&E options

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

SCRIP 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**

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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

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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 achievement of poverty eradication in Uganda **(using a scale of: 1=least important, … , 5=most important)**

Strategic Theme (current/exploratory projects)	Rating				
	1	2	3	4	5
1. Global food situation and scenarios of policy risks and opportunities					
2. Globalization, retail food industries, and trade negotiations related to food and agriculture					
3. Managing natural resources of importance to food, nutrition, and agriculture					
4. Food systems in disaster prevention and relief, and rebuilding after crises					
5. Appropriate roles of state, markets, and civil society in food, agriculture, nutrition and NRM policy					
6. Food and water safety issues					
7. Policies addressing hidden hunger, enhanced food and diet quality for poor people, and the nutrition transition					
8. Policies and interventions for sustainable poverty reduction and nutrition improvement					
9. Cross-cutting research on country and regional food, nutrition, and agricultural strategies					
10. Food and nutrition-related science and technology serving poor people					
11. The future of smallholder farming in efficient and equitable food systems					
12. Urban-rural linkages in efficient and equitable food systems					
13. Knowledge systems and innovation					
14. Communications and Capacity Strengthening					

For more information about IFPRI's strategic themes and research, please see IFPRI's Strategy and Medium-Term Plan (2005-07) at http://www.ifpri.org/about

Medium-Term Plan, 2005-07

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)**

	Rating				
Presentations	**1**	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**
1. Clarity of presentations					
2. Relevance of presentations to poverty reduction in Uganda					
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!!!

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