

This is a list of issues that have emerged from the dialogue in the last 2 days. These issues require further processing and will be categorized into the following clusters:-

1. Policy issues related to Maize Marketing and Trade, and can be addressed during the on-going study.
2. Issues related to Maize Marketing & Trade but requiring separate follow studies.
3. New issues: These are burning policy issues that FANRPAN would have to pursue through follow up in-country dialogue and develop concept notes for follow up research e.g. South African Agrarian Reform, Dumping Policy of Developed countries, Impact of Food Aid on Regional Trade, etc.
4. Institutional linkages:-
 - a. At national level – it is clear that at national level we are not talking to each other. FANRPAN Nodes should be a platform that bring together Farmer Organizations, Permanent Secretaries, Government and Policy Analysts. We have to find means and ways to make this happen if we are going to influence policy.
 - b. At regional level – there is need for concerted efforts by FANRPAN to link all on-going research to regional processes through the SADC Secretariat, NEPAD CAADP and COMESA Secretariat.
 - c. We have to develop within FANRPAN a credible forum for Permanent Secretaries to interface and interact with evidence based policy recommendations.

Gaps in the study (s)		
• Regional markets and maize trade	• Focus on what can be done and how	• Tools for the private sector to work
• Insufficient investment in the transport sector	• How will we raise productivity?	• Need to move on a two-track – Public Private Sector Partnerships
• Government policy I inhibiting the development of productivity growth for small farmers	• How will we improve input markets? How can we lower the costs of farmers finding seed and fertilizer?	• Food security vs technology development
• Uncertainty in policy environment	• Addressing the tension between consumers and producers	• Market information systems
• Implications of food aid – food aid will not build local capacity	• Emphasis on community level storage eg cereal banks	• Food safety – contamination from toxins

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increasing production growth – through seed research, extension systems, fertilizer recommendation domains 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Market information for mitigation of risk 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Incentives for farmers – how do we reduce costs of production?
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Re-assess dumping policy of developed countries 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inconsistent policy pronouncements – the need for multi-stakeholder dialogue fora 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continued evidence-based analysis of trade policies
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Market concentration to a select group of traders 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Special/affirmative gender interventions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Value addition for farm products
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Organising farmers (farmers are on their own) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implications of HIV and AIDS 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Considerable increase in contract farming
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Urgent need to link these studies to SADC, NEPAD, AU mechanisms 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Need to link regional processes to national Agriculture strategies 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Export bans
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Short and long-term ways of dealing with drought (technology & irrigation) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Open doors for regional trade 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> HIV and AIDS taking away all gains
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Commercial short falls vs production shortfalls 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strategic food reserves 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Links between food and nutrition
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Food imports vs food aid 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Farmers need to given near import parity prices 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lobby forcefully for level ground internationally (OECD agric. Support to Africa is \$50 Billion and OECD subsidies are \$30 Billion)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Building cross border trade figures into national data 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Need to study how to increase number of net producers vs net-buyers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Getting markets right – not getting governments out but changing their roles
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Studying mechanisms for making informal trade formal 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> How can we make the rural more urban? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Germ-plasm development and seed movement in the region
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Impact of cross border trade on policy choices 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rules vs discretion – what should governments flow? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Surpluses before liberalization – but no surpluses after – what went wrong?

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Market transparency 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Credit institutions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Liberalisation destroyed small farmer marketing structure and farmers stopped producing maize
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How to make markets work for the poor 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Risk management through wire house receipts 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • More efficient rural assemblers
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How are price controls and subsidies affecting consumer and producer prices 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How can we practically reduce transport costs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved marketing structure e.g. public terminal
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High maize meal prices 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 70% of rural households are net buyers – how can this be reversed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Facilitate increased hammer milling
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Options for reducing the cost of supplying maize grain 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maize supply chain development programmes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What can we learn from SA marketing systems: transparency, infrastructure; capital markets
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National and regional grain strategy documents 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Food aid estimates and food balance sheets – how can we deal with artificial shortages
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maize surplus in SA – any transport logistics in the event of a crisis? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nature and quality of interaction between government and private sector through special fora
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • More diversification away from maize 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Availability of reliable figures for deficit and production
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nutrition – are we moving towards more refined brands vs Mugaiwa 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • More inclusive FANRPAN fora
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National level food security vs regional food security 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Need to carry current work to SADC, NEPAD, AU, platforms
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • More research about GMO implications and regulatory mechanisms 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Is SA maize already GM