

**MEETING SUMMARY – DAY 1  
TUESDAY 21 JUNE 2005**

**SESSION 3 - Prof Jayne and Dr Danilo Abdula**

<b>PRESENTATION</b>	<b>KEY POLICY ISSUES / CONSTRAINTS</b>	<b>RECOMMENDED ACTION</b>	
<p>Anticipating and Responding to Drought Emergencies in Southern Africa: Lessons from the 2002-03 Experience -- <b>Pedro Arlindo</b></p>	<p>1. Food aid Needs are frequently over estimated 2. Governments Make Import Decisions without considering scope for private trade 3. High production correlation between some countries in the region</p>	<p>1. Need public market information systems 2. Need better corruption between public &amp; private sector in import decisions</p>	<p>1. Need public market information systems. 2. Need better corruption between public &amp; private sector in import decisions 3. Keep borders open</p>
<p>Roles and Interactions Between Private Sector and Government in Ensuring Food Supplies at Tolerable Prices: The Zambian Experience – <b>Billy Mwiinga</b></p>	<p>1. Government Announced decision to import but did not do so on time 2. Accurate public marketing information systems.</p>		<p>1. Government must be transparent on its import plans 2. Government should coordinate its plans with the private sector</p>

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TUESDAY 21 JUNE 2005**

**SESSION 4 - Prof Robert Myeres and Dr Danilo Abdula**

PRESENTATION	KEY POLICY ISSUES / CONSTRAINTS	RECOMMENDED ACTION	
Informal Cross Border Trade Findings and Implications for National and Regional Maize Trade Policy – <b>Phumzile Mdladla</b>	1. Contribution of informal cross-boarder trade not currently recognised. 2. Monitoring systems necessary. 3. Difficulty and costs are constraints.	1. Continue system (valuable) 2. Need donors to finance it and host to support it in the long-run. 3. Make the informal trade formal (get it into the formal system).	
The Potential Role of Informal Milling and Marketing in Stabilizing Consumer Food Expenditures – <b>Billy Mwiinga</b>	1. Can we make informal hammer milled maize help provide better access to food for the poor? 2. How do we make maize readily available to the informal milling sector? 3. How can we reduce the stigma of consumption, remove constraints, and promote consumption.	1. Structure maize markets so maize is readily available to informal milling sector. 2. Promote informal maize marketing channels. 3. Promote consumption of hammer-milled maize.	1. Free up informal cross border trade.