

Question	Asker Name	Answer	Answer Name
To be sure from the beginning : is this study/assessment done before the FTF RFA launching? Or after any FtF program/project implementation within those countries? Thanks	Anatole Alexandre RASAMILALA		
When you talk about food services, do you look only at ready/made meals/away from home, rather than foods sold in retail environments?	Anonymous Attendee	live answered	Karl Pauw
When you talk about food services, do you look only at ready/made meals/away from home, rather than foods sold in retail environments?	Anonymous Attendee	Food sold in retail falls under “food trade and transport”. Food services include all meals sold at restaurants, hotels, food stalls that sell prepared foods etc.	Karl Pauw
Production for own consumption and local consumption might be under-reported? Are we not looking at Low income countries in this webinar? Agri-food system transformation - might not always follow developed countries or middle income countries parthway - which may also not be desirable due to environmental/health externalities? Could you comment on this? Also how would this study look different if a social anthropologist/ecologist looked at the food system?	Anonymous Attendee		
when will this PowerPoint be avaialbe and where?	Dan Norell	The slides will be available by tomorrow on the event page. We’ll also send them in an email. https://agrilinks.org/events/drivers-agrifood-system-transformation-lessons-feed-future-country-studies	Michael Saltz
Does the primary agriculture figures include the input sectors such as animal feed, fertilizer, seeds, etc? Those businesses that sell into the primary growers.	Matthew Krause	Primary agriculture is only on-farm value-added. The inputs in this figure are part of the "other off-farm".	Karl Pauw
Have we looked at emissions from different parts of the food systems? i.e. if growth is in transport and trade sectors - what are the implication for our emission reduction targets?	Anonymous Attendee		

<p>When using the term "transformation" usually we define a direction or a target - so in your context, do you understand "transformation" as a process moving "towards where/what"? Or do you use it synonymous with "change"? In your opinion: what would be the desired outcome, to where/what state Agrifoodsystems should transform? It seems like you consider the gradient of Agrifoodsystems "transforming" from LIC to HIC as a given or as a "desired" pathway or direction?</p>	<p>Meike Andersson</p>	<p>Great question - key to define agrifood transformation - how are we taking account of transforming food systems to make them more resilient due to the climate change</p>	<p>Ruchi Tripathi</p>
<p>When using the term "transformation" usually we define a direction or a target - so in your context, do you understand "transformation" as a process moving "towards where/what"? Or do you use it synonymous with "change"? In your opinion: what would be the desired outcome, to where/what state Agrifoodsystems should transform? It seems like you consider the gradient of Agrifoodsystems "transforming" from LIC to HIC as a given or as a "desired" pathway or direction?</p>	<p>Meike Andersson</p>	<p>I echo with question from Meike - pls describe transformation as the goal...</p>	<p>laura macneil</p>
<p>When using the term "transformation" usually we define a direction or a target - so in your context, do you understand "transformation" as a process moving "towards where/what"? Or do you use it synonymous with "change"? In your opinion: what would be the desired outcome, to where/what state Agrifoodsystems should transform? It seems like you consider the gradient of Agrifoodsystems "transforming" from LIC to HIC as a given or as a "desired" pathway or direction?</p>	<p>Meike Andersson</p>	<p>Yes Meike point is well taken because transformation is different regarding the context and strategic pathway to achieve it. Good point!</p>	<p>Patricia Biermayr-Jenzano</p>
<p>please share the document.</p>	<p>Asrat Amejo</p>	<p>The slides will be available by tomorrow on the event page. We'll also send them in an email. https://agrilinks.org/events/drivers-agrifood-system-transformation-lessons-feed-future-country-studies</p>	<p>Michael Saltz</p>

How can we attribute the transformation to FTF interventions in those countries? I believe the data we use is focused on the FTF intervention states alone. We should be mindful of other donor interventions in each country	Ayoade Adetoye	live answered	Karl Pauw
How can we attribute the transformation to FTF interventions in those countries? I believe the data we use is focused on the FTF intervention states alone. We should be mindful of other donor interventions in each country	Ayoade Adetoye	This is not an attempt to attribute changes we observe to donor or government interventions. We merely look at the transformation pathways and features of that transformation.	Karl Pauw
James, do you think there will be an impact on agrofood systems when we see that the trend is a high percentage of imports versus exports in this case processed foods?	Sonia Allauca-Saguano		
Very timely study/presentation. Thanks. What are the key drivers of agrifoods transformation	Zake Joshua		
what is the time horizon for actual transformation? For example, if Kenya really doubled down on transport and trade, which you noted is a large source of historical transformation, how much growth would they see and how long would that take?	Anonymous Attendee		
Interested in learning more why DRC and Zambia are outliers	Mary Khozi		
Are the drivers the same across countries i.e. high income and low income countries	Zake Joshua		
What is happening with Ethiopia?	Philippe Chabot		
The off farm growth is very very high	Philippe Chabot		
Could the results not be interpreted as: Investments in primary agriculture tends to give extra jobs in trade and processing which the commercial sectors may profit on without much support? Training and research for farmers is harder to earn money on in the private sector.	Torsten Mandal		

Excellent presentation. To James et al how do we address the issues of data deficiency common to fragile countries like Liberia?	Gabriel Fernandez		
What are the potential risks to price volatility and market access for local producers in the event of increased political tensions?	AFFOSSOGBE TRANQUILLIN		
PS Is pro-poor and sustainable primary production not more in need of public investments than what private companies can earn more on quickly?	Torsten Mandal		
Wow.. very insightful. I wonder if this analysis will eventually include Guatemala & Honduras?	Carla Mejia	We hope so! We are currently compiling the economywide databases for Guatemala and Honduras which would allow us to undertake agrifood system diagnostic analyses in those countries.	Karl Pauw
Would you conclude from the 4 lessons to support economic protectionism in Agri-Food Systems? How does that fit to the benefits of multilateralism?	Anonymous Attendee		
Insigful learnings around domestic value chains/less traded - would be interesting to study their co-benefits for resilience, jobs, nutrition	Anonymous Attendee		
How could aid and international development programmes (Project), including those related to agriculture, be reoriented or impacted by policy changes? Better, the countries not considered in this project, do you think they can be strengths for the food system of the project countries? How ?	AFFOSSOGBE TRANQUILLIN		
Thanks James. What kinds of investments do you believe donors like USAID or others can make to improve local processing of safe nutritious foods?	Russ Webster	very very good question	Ashenafi Mamo
Have you contrasted the results (which are GDP-based data) with other indicators to measure the economic value of the same value chains?	Anonymous Attendee		

Lesson four, critical, what are the key drivers and polices that promote and sustains import substitution of import foods?- by local food processed firms.	David Schroder		
Thank you for the argument 4. Makes sense but also asks extra questions on how to raise the quality of local processing so as to meet the quality standards to satisfy local consumers.	Llionel Simbarashe Zisengwe		
Please, is this study already published?	Anonymous Attendee		
I wonder how the results and lessons of this analysis would change if you included also environmental impacts, i.e. internalizing some of the external costs - instead of solely focussing on GDP? Shouldn't an "economics view" also include these costs (and gains)?	Meike Andersson	Would be interesting to incorporate true pricing / true value in this study. And also take environmental and social externalities into account when focussing on growing the import substituting and or domestic value chains. Doing it right from the beginning.	Lisette van Benthum
An attendee (Mary Khozi) already asked a similar question. The results for Zambia are intriguing, I would be interested to learn more about the underlying factors. I visited Zambia and saw a country with great potential for agricultural production. Per conversations with colleagues, I learned that Zambia imports a large share of their food, and that the workforce is preferentially engaged in the mining sector than in agric. Could these be contributing factors to the trend reported in your analysis? I would be ineterested to hear your thoughts.	Pierre-Andre Jacinthe	zambian case is technology and the issues of intensive financial capital required to invest in agric. the other is uncertainty in the agric value chain that is heating the whole world but mainly local uncertainties	Williams Simooonga
Does AFS transformation also entail an increased reliance on the consumption of processed foods, whether domestically processed or imported? As you said, we shouldn't emphasize too much export-oriented production, and I believe the same for consuming processed foods.	Nirmal Gadal		
thank	Sebastian Leavy		

What are the potential risks to price volatility and market access for local producers in the event of increased political tensions?	AFFOSSOGBE TRANQUILLIN	I think that price parameters in general can influence AGF evolution and countries strategies. My question is how prices are taken into consideration along the study?	Anatole Alexandre RASAMILALA
would be great to complement this study with ecologists, nutritionists, livelihoods specialists - as food system transformation needs a whole society/economy approach. how will these findings define USAID's priorities of investing in local/import substituting value chains - which have greater employment potential and also equity benefits	Anonymous Attendee		
The "food system" encompasses both export and local supply chains. Leveraging strategies and technologies in the ag export sector can incentivize investments in domestic ag transformation. The key is "right sizing" capital investment, technology adoption, and policies to support food enterprises/SMEs.	Russ Webster		
Thanks for the presentation. I visited IFPRI's page on AFS diagnostics. Are you going to publish an AFS country brief for Madagascar? I noticed that the information presented on Madagascar is missing in figure E (part on lesson 3) for example.	Lalaina Randrianarison	having looked at all the presentation, how can we incorporate green value chain management in agric business in line with uncertainty such as lack of technological application in food processing in most developing countries	Williams Simoonga
Thanks for the presentation. I visited IFPRI's page on AFS diagnostics. Are you going to publish an AFS country brief for Madagascar? I noticed that the information presented on Madagascar is missing in figure E (part on lesson 3) for example.	Lalaina Randrianarison	We are in the process of building an economywide database for Madagascar and will be able to conduct this type of analysis soon.	Karl Pauw
Did this study include wild-caught fish as part of the agricultural system? For many of these countries, wild-caught fisheries are an important component of their food systems.	Anonymous Attendee	Yes, we typically compile our economywide databases to include both aquaculture and wild-caught fisheries as subsectors of the fisheries sector.	Karl Pauw

What is/are the implication(s) of slow off-farm growth on the natural resources, on which agri-food systems are based?	Justine Mwanje		
Does the panel agree? What are your recommendations on how best to incentivize food systems for local markets, building on export supply chains?	Russ Webster		
What is the role of policy in promoting import substitutable value chains?	Chris Rue		
Can you talk about the importance/impact of better recognizing goods in the field produced by smallholders - and efforts to reduce waste by speeding up efforts to get products into the pipeline.	Andrew Mack		
Excellent presentation, thank you. Could you re-share the links in IFPRI's website, please, thanks.	Anonymous Attendee	https://www.ifpri.org/project/agrifood-system-afs-diagnostics	Eleanor Jones
Are you sharing country case study as well. I am very much interested to get Nepal report.	Birendra Basnyat	https://www.ifpri.org/publication/nepals-agrifood-system-structure-and-drivers-transformation	Eleanor Jones
Very relevant, how will the 4 lessons ROI compare among themselves?	Tayan Gurung		
is there additional information how these countries work to substitute import? in my context, the usual challenge we face is that imports are cheaper (bec they have bigger economic of scale). did these countries have to put temporary barrier for import, or are there other strategies?	Milka Adriana		
Might you overlay on your analyses those pn environmental hotspots i.e. emissions, biodiversity and soil loss, water scarcity, climate and crop suitability projections , etc. before venturing recommendations to ensure better localization, contextualization, harmonization of agendas?	Dylan Anderson-Berens		

<p>Is subsistence farming actually not contributing to the wider society? The alternative may not be high production for sale but hunger, more import, sick and desperate people with all sorts of high risk behaviours, higher labour costs and inflation?</p>	<p>Torsten Mandal</p>		
<p>Can you speak to crops that may shift in part between your categorization based on implementation of import substitution or export market policies? I am thinking specifically of cassava where some (eg Nigeria) countries are targeting export markets or refined starch imports potentially affecting food security? Also why was DRC an outlier?</p>	<p>Anonymous Attendee</p>		
<p>This is a very general discussion full of complexity of goals and solutions. Each country needs to define its own priorities and gear their policies according.</p>	<p>Anonymous Attendee</p>		