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African Economic Research Consortium

Consortium pour la Recherche Economique en Afrique

Annual Report

2013/14

For the period 1 April 2013 to 31 March 2014



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Table of Contents

Members of the Consortium	<i>Inside front cover</i>
<i>Board of Directors</i>	Inside front cover
Programme Committee	Inside front cover
Foreword	vii
Overview	1
Objective 1:	5
Scale up Capacity Building Efforts for Policy Research and Graduate Training	
Objective 2:	19
Develop and Implement an Enhanced Research Model to Mobilize the Expanding Research Community in Africa	
Objective 3:	25
Facilitate Universities to Take Full Responsibility for Postgraduate Studies	
Objective 4:	31
Enhance Communication, Outreach and Policy Engagement	
Objective 5:	41
Strengthen and Diversify the AERC Resource Base	
Summary Financial Report	47
Annexes	51
Secretariat Management and Staff	68



The African Economic Research Consortium

Vision

Sustained development in sub-Saharan Africa, grounded in sound economic management and an informed society.

Mission

To strengthen local capacity for conducting independent, rigorous inquiry into problems pertinent to the management of African economies, through a synergetic programme combining research with postgraduate training in economics.

Objectives

- i. Enhance the capacity of locally-based researchers to conduct policy-relevant economic inquiry,
- ii. Promote the retention of such capacity, and
- iii. Encourage its application in the policy context.



Prof. Lemma Senbet,
Executive Director, AERC

Foreword

Much happened in the fiscal year 2013/14, and it did so at a considerable pace. AERC celebrated its 25th year anniversary by featuring a highly successful event on November 30, 2013. Graced by the Deputy President of Kenya, H.E. William Ruto, the one day conference showcased a commissioned presentation of AERC collaborative research followed by a policy and alumni roundtable that catalogued its achievements over the years and gave birth to an alumni association. AERC has existed long enough to witness the longterm payoffs, and among those are alumni who are now placed in high policy positions, including numerous governors of central banks.

These are exciting times in Africa from an economic growth standpoint, which has been sustained over the last fifteen years. The growth renaissance is not accidental, but an outcome of extensive financial and economic reforms that have been undertaken by most African countries, including empowerment of private initiative and informed policy making. AERC is proud to be at the center of capacity building and has advanced evidence-based research and training to inform economic policies in Africa. AERC's next strategy will promote research agenda for inclusive growth while also foster inclusive capacity building to address the under represented due to language barrier, gender disparity, and fragility.

On the whole, I am proud to confirm that we have worked to develop into a flexible learning organization that can sense change, and then act with flexibility and agility to meet the multiple challenges and opportunities presented by the evolving African environment and policy landscape. AERC is at a critical juncture, and we are in the midst of developing the next strategy, 2015-2020, to take the organization to the next level of excellence. During the fiscal year, the research and training departments—including the future of AERC—were under intense scrutiny through external reviews. Each of these reviews confirms the validity of the longstanding AERC model while identifying key gaps and opportunities to be seized to sustain and elevate the organization.

As part of the strategic plan development, the Board in September 2013 commissioned an external evaluation of the AERC Strategic Plan, 2010-2015. Concurrently, an external review of the AERC Thematic Research Programme and an evaluation of the Collaborative Masters in Agriculture and Applied Economics Programme were undertaken. Simultaneously the AERC Management and Staff performed its own internal assessments, as well as identifying strategic pillars for the future, including a brainstorming session at a staff seminar. The findings and recommendation of external reviews and our own assessments have helped shape the priority issues emerging on the future of AERC for the next five years.

The key emerging strategic pillars include scaling up capacity, with inclusive capacity building at the center, private sector engagement in enhancing research and training activities, global and regional linkages, communication, and resource diversity, particularly through enhanced African stakeholdership. Each of the pillars are accompanied by a menu of specific strategic objectives. The draft strategic plan will be presented at the special AERC Board meeting in November 2014. The objective is to have the plan formally approved at the regular AERC Board meeting in March 2015.



Going back to the 25th Anniversary event, which also took place during the fiscal year 2013/14, this was a moment for reflection and a time to express our gratitude to everyone. For over a quarter of a decade, AERC has sought to build a strong economic policy base as well as a strong academic foundation for economics in sub-Saharan Africa. During the anniversary event, an Alumni Roundtable, with the theme “Viability and Sustainability of AERC” featuring prominent AERC alumni, was an occasion to announce the formation of an AERC alumni organization. The Interim Steering Committee has since been actively engaged with the Secretariat to support the initial formalities towards establishing the AERC Alumni Association (AERCAA). Much progress has been made and the Steering Committee is currently publicizing the Association to the wide alumni base located all over the World. The emerging alumni association will be a powerful unified voice for African development. We are excited!

AERC’s global recognition continues to grow in strides. AERC emerged tops in 2013 Global Think Tank Ranking becoming the third best organization in sub-Saharan Africa (SSA), moving from seventh position in 2012. Again in SSA, the AERC was placed second in the category of top International Development Think Tanks Worldwide (U.S and non-US). AERC is, however, a think tank plus; with multiple arms, including research, training and policy outreach with heavy emphasis on capacity building. The Think Tanks and Civil Societies Program (TTCSP) conducts research on the role policy institutes play in governments and civil societies around the world.

In a separate global ranking focusing on transparency, the AERC was awarded the highest possible ranking of five stars for its exemplary transparency. Ranked with 169 think tanks globally, AERC was among only two African organizations to receive this coveted award alongside other 20 research institutes worldwide. This rating was undertaken by Transparify, which is an initiative devoted to advocating for greater think tank transparency worldwide. “You are the only highly transparent large think tank in Africa,” said Dr. Hans Gutbrod, Executive Director of Transparify when the results were released.

Our website, which has been recently revamped, is now able to give you a taste of the quality and breadth of the activities being undertaken by AERC. The new AERC website was formerly launched on 15 July 2013. The website is being appreciated for its dynamism, interactive features, ease of use and its novel design, generating renewed interest from the AERC network.

I now thank all our funding partners from whom we continue to receive substantial core and other financial resources which fully support our activities. The stewardship of the AERC Board is also appreciated for it has made it possible for the Consortium to grow from strength to strength, meeting challenges and overcoming obstacles in its quest for excellence. Further, I extend my thanks to the Programme Committee and the resource persons for their monitoring and mentoring role, their contribution to the quality of our products and their tireless commitment to making the AERC vision a reality. Finally, my thanks to the management and staff of AERC for their hard work, dedication, and shared vision for the organization.

Looking to the future, my optimistic view is that the AERC will succeed in making research and training work for all in sub-Saharan Africa. As we have done this year, we will continue to position the organization to deal with the challenges presented by our evolving society, and address these challenges with ‘fit for purpose’ solutions and determinations.

The future for the AERC will be demanding but hugely important. I am proud of what the organization has achieved over the past year and I am extremely excited about what lies ahead.

Prof. Lemma Senbet

Executive Director

African Economic Research Consortium.

Overview

The year April 2013 to March 2014 marked a milestone for AERC as new leaders took the helm of the organization. At the beginning of June, Prof. Lemma W. Senbet began his term as Executive Director (ED), succeeding Prof. William Lyakurwa, who retired after a decade as ED. The previous month, Dr. Witness Simbanegavi became AERC's new Director of Research.

Programmes

AERC achieved notable progress in geographical outreach and participation of women in research and training activities, in line with the current strategy to increase the presence of under-represented countries and groups.

Biannual research workshops are a key element of AERC strategy. The June workshop in Arusha, Tanzania involved 117 researchers, of whom 43 were Collaborative PhD Programme (CPP) students; 29 (25%) were women. The plenary session for the June biannual was officially opened by His Excellency Honourable Mohammed Ghalib Bilal, Vice President of the United Republic of Tanzania, and chaired by Her Excellency, Dr. Batilda Salha Burian, Tanzania's High

Commissioner to Kenya. The plenary featured three papers and a policy round table on the theme, Climate Change and Development in Africa. Among the high-ranking policy makers attending was Honourable Terezya Luoga Huvisa, Minister of State in Charge of Environment in the Vice President's Office, United Republic of Tanzania, and the current Chair of the African Ministerial Conference on the Environment (AMCEN).

The second biannual took place in Nairobi in December, with 106 researchers, of whom 33 were CPP students. There were 28 women (26%) among the participants. The theme for

2010–2015 Strategic Objectives

1. Scale up capacity building efforts for policy research and graduate training
2. Develop and implement an enhanced research model to mobilize the expanding research community in Africa
3. Facilitate universities to take full responsibility for the collaborative master's programmes
4. Enhance communication, outreach and policy promotion
5. Strengthen and diversify the AERC resource base



H.E. Hon. William Ruto (Centre), Deputy President of the Republic of Kenya pose for a photo with senior policy makers from Africa, including Hon. Ann Waiguru, Cabinet Secretary for Devolution and Planning, Kenya, AERC Global Funders, Board Members as well as senior management. These were some of the dignitaries who participated in the official opening of the AERC 25th Anniversary event.

the December plenary was Financial Inclusion and Innovation in Africa; the session was chaired by Dr. Anthony Maruping, Commissioner for Economic Affairs, African Union Commission.

The two biannual research workshops saw representation from 26 African countries, including under-represented countries Benin, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Central African Republic, Chad, Congo, Ethiopia, Lesotho, Malawi, Mauritius, Niger, Rwanda, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Tanzania, Togo, Zambia and Zimbabwe.

AERC celebrated its 25th Anniversary just before the December biannual. His Excellency Honourable William Ruto, Deputy President of the Republic of Kenya, attended. The anniversary celebrations featured a Policy Round Table Discussion on the theme Growth, Employment and Poverty Reduction in

Africa: Lessons and Policy Implications. It attracted close to 300 participants, including senior policy makers, previous and current funding partners, senior academics and educators, researchers, resource persons, diplomats, and NGO representatives from throughout Africa and beyond.

An Alumni Round Table with the theme Viability and Sustainability of AERC was an occasion to announce the formation of the AERC Alumni Organization.

Under the training programme, the 2013 Joint Facility for Electives (JFE) for the Collaborative Masters Programme (CMAP) and the Collaborative PhD Programme (CPP) involved 59 students, of whom 32% were female.

The CPP JFE involved 17 CPP Class of 2012 students--down from 44 the previous year because several CPP grants

“Viva viva CMAAE”; I can’t find better words to express my gratitude on the capacity and skills the CMAAE programme instilled in me.

I have spearheaded the VECO-East Africa Uganda programme team as the ‘Sustainable Agriculture Chain Development Coordinator’. I...formulated the agency’s strategic plan 2014–19 premised on building smallholder farmers’ capacity to participate in...markets simply because of the expertise and competency the CMAAE programme imparted on me.

The multinational exposure at the shared facility, networking amongst the alumni across the African continent and the meticulous student-centred study makes CMAAE impeccable and a force to reckon with.

I am what I am because of CMAAE. I will always keep my head high and nodding in agreement whenever CMAAE glows in my memory.”--

Godfrey Kalemera
Ruhangawebare, a Ugandan graduate from Makerere University, Uganda



Participants taking part in the plenary session of the AERC biannual research workshop.



From Left: Carlos Lopez, Executive Secretary, UNECA, Lemma Senbet, AERC Executive Director and Adam Elhiraika, Director Macroeconomic Policy Division, UNECA at the official opening of the AERC Senior Policy Seminar XVI held in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia.

closed. Out of the 17 students, 4 (24%) were female.

The 2013 session of the Shared Facility for Specialization and Electives (SFSE) was held at the University of Pretoria with 68 students, of whom 37 % were female.

Commitment to improve was reflected in AERC's engaging external examiners; supporting faculty exchanges; and ensuring that heads of departments in Category C universities continue to be active on the CMAP Academic Board. In addition, CMAP continues capacity building of academic staff from Category C universities.

AERC managers visited several under-represented countries to publicize opportunities available at AERC. We met with the University of Haramaya, Addis Ababa University and

the University of Zimbabwe.

The University of Haramaya is expected to be accepted into the CMAAE network; the University of Juba has expressed interest in joining both CMAAE and CMAP.

Similar visits were made to Liberia and Sierra Leone; many who attended the presentations expressed interest in sending research proposals to AERC.

Outreach continued with AERC taking advantage of events such as the biannual to disseminate information to a wide range of stakeholders. Numerous research outputs were published by major publishers. Our new website was launched in July and now features an online events portal to facilitate events logistics plus collaboration and knowledge sharing.

Mobilizing resources

Efforts to increase the resources available for programme implementation continued throughout the period.

- The World Bank awarded US \$840,000 toward a three-year project on Regional Capacity for Service Delivery Indicators.
- The Swedish International

"Very good seminar, it has given me the opportunity to notice where the problem lies in the strategy and policy to fight against unemployment."

-- a policy maker at the Senior Policy Seminar XV

"Best comprehension on youth problem in order to consider it in planning and finance the sector."

-- a policy maker at the Senior Policy Seminar XV



Some of the longest serving AERC Resource Persons confer during tea/coffee break at a biannual research workshop.

Development Cooperation Agency (SIDA) will provide grant for SEK18 million (US \$2.7 million) for 2014/15.

- DFID granted £937,500 (US \$1.5 million) as core support for the years 2013/14 and 2014/15.
- We submitted a proposal to the African Development Bank (AfDB) for funding a US \$1 million project on Capacity building for policy research and analysis under the Bank's South to South Cooperation Trust Fund.
- Requests are also pending from DANIDA, USAID, IDRC, and the Netherlands.

For sustainability, the Consortium is also actively soliciting contribution from national banks and other stakeholders throughout Africa.

Evaluation of the Strategic Plan 2010-2015 and development of Strategic Plan for 2015-2020

Thematic Research Programme Review

In 2013 AERC commissioned a systematic review of the AERC Strategic Plan 2010-2015 as well as of the thematic research program from outside experts. Following these reviews and consultation with a broad range of stakeholders, the new strategy is nearly ready to present to the AERC Board.

Moving forward

Our ICT transformation will culminate in full integration of technology into operations and

programmes, including the research review and publishing process, plus online training.

AERC is developing a strategy to increase the participation of under-represented groups and countries, especially women and post-conflict and fragile countries.

Branding and marketing strategies are receiving high priority. A consulting firm conducted a brand audit, and a consultant Communications Specialist will support the development of the communication strategy.

Objective

1

Scale up capacity-building for policy research and graduate training



Scale up Capacity Building Efforts for Policy Research and Graduate Training

AERC continues to make progress for both research and graduate training, and are actively recruiting under-represented groups.

This section covers progress in thematic research and related activities including the

- Plenary sessions of the biannual research workshops held in June and December 2013
- Collaborative Master's Programme (CMAP)
- Collaborative Master of Science in Agricultural and Applied Economics (CMAAE)
- Collaborative PhD Programme (CPP)
- Visiting scholars' programmes, and
- Facilitation of research opportunities for network members.

Improving technical competence of researchers and students

Learning-by-doing research remains the fundamental aim of the AERC thematic research program. The biannual research workshops are key to the peer review process intended to produce high quality research output on economic development in Africa.

The Biannual Research Workshop

Biannual workshops were held in Arusha in June and Nairobi in December. The Tanzania workshop hosted 117 researchers (of whom 43 were CPP students). Of these, 29 (25%) were women. Together, the

researchers and CPP students represented 23 African countries. Concurrent sessions had 101 presentations including 43 CPP thesis proposals.

The Nairobi workshop involved 104 researchers (of whom 33 were CPP students). They represented 18 African countries and included 28 women (or 26 %). The concurrent sessions featured 90 presentations of which 33 were CPP thesis post-field reports. Data on the participating researchers and students are presented in the tables in Annex B.

Thesis research workshops for the CPP Class of 2011

During the June 2013 biannual, 43 students (16 women or 37%) defended their thesis proposals before an audience of fellow students, supervisors, resource persons and other participants. The Class of 2011 is the largest CPP cohort that has ever presented PhD proposals at



Former Central Bank of Zambia Governor, Dr. Caleb Fundanga taking notes during one of AERC's policy seminars. These seminars provide high level African policy makers the opportunity to come together to learn about the results of AERC research and exchange experiences.



the thesis research workshop. At the December 2013 biannual, 33 Class of 2011 students presented their post-fieldwork papers (33% were women). See Annex B for a breakdown of student characteristics. Reviewers found the quality of the thesis proposals commendable, crediting the CPP training programme and the capacity building inherent in the biannual process.

Technical Workshops

Courses offered during the Research Programme's technical workshops aim at familiarizing AERC researchers—particularly those from under-represented countries and groups—with analytical tools for policy research and analysis. One technical workshop on Research Methods, Proposal Writing and Presentation Skills was held in October 2013 in Mombasa, with Professor Abbi Kedir, University of Leicester, as the instructor. A second, on Panel Data Econometrics Analysis, took place in February 2014 with Prof. Tomson Ogwang, Brock University, Canada, instructing. A total of 38 researchers participated in the two technical workshops.

Learning-by-doing-research through attachment programmes

The AERC/International Monetary Fund (IMF) Visiting



Participants listen keenly to presentations during AERC biannual research workshop held in Nairobi in December in 2013. In the foreground is Dr. Anthony Maruping, Commissioner of Economic Affairs, African Union who presided the plenary conference. He also served as the Governor of the Central Bank of Lesotho.

Scholars Programme provides AERC-supported researchers with opportunities at the IMF in Washington, D.C. Nine researchers participated during the reporting period.

AERC's Executive Director also held discussions with the IMF on the need to sustain and deepen the links between the two institutions. Possibilities include having the researchers be attached to the IMF Africa Department for half of their stay.

The AERC/Journal of African Economies Visiting Scholars Programme—hosted by the Centre for the Study of African Economies (CSAE), University of Oxford—enables network members to visit the Centre to distill publishable journal articles from their research. While there, scholars participate in CSAE activities and are required to present their work at a seminar.

After a rigorous selection process, three network members visited Oxford from January to June 2013. Following another call for expressions of interest in June 2013, three more economists were selected to go for the first half of 2014.

AERC/World Bank Robert McNamara Women's Fellowship Programme

AERC and the World Bank recently launched a new fellowship programme for African women economists. The AERC has forwarded the names of four selected applicants to the World Bank, which is currently finalizing the selection.

Raising policy makers' awareness 2013 Plenary session

Plenary sessions during the biannual research workshops are renowned for updating

researchers and policy makers on frontier topics in economics. The plenary session for the June 2013 Biannual Research Workshop was chaired by Her Excellency, Dr. Batilda Salha Burian, the Tanzania High Commissioner to Kenya, and featured three papers and a policy round table on the theme, Climate change and development in Africa. The session was officially opened by His Excellency Honourable Mohammed Ghalib Bilal, Vice President of the United Republic of Tanzania. Among the high-ranking policy makers attending the meeting was Honourable Terezya Luoga Huvisa, Minister of State in Charge of Environment in the Vice President's Office, United Republic of Tanzania, and current Chair of the African Ministerial Conference on the Environment (AMCEN).

The theme of the December 2013 plenary conference

"Very relevant, especially on engagement of private sector investments to take leadership on youth employment. Thanks for a good and relevant seminar."
-- a policy maker at the Senior Policy Seminar XV

"Thank you once again for sponsoring this kind of seminar and for the sake of youth in Africa. Organize more and mobilize funding to support youth employment in Africa."
-- a policy maker at the Senior Policy Seminar XV

was Financial inclusion and innovation in Africa. It was chaired by Dr. Anthony Maruping, Commissioner for Economic Affairs, African Union Commission. Four papers were presented, followed by a policy round table. The plenary sessions attracted a broad range of participation by policy makers, donors and academia.

June 2013 plenary papers

- ***Climate Change and its Development Implication for Africa***—was presented by Adam Schlosser, Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT), Kenneth Strzepek, MIT, and Channing Arndt, United Nations University-World Institute for Development Economics Research (UNU-WIDER), Finland.
- ***Climate Change and Agriculture in Africa*** and was presented by John Asafu-Adjaye, University of Queensland, Australia.
- ***Economic costs of climate change and climate finance*** and was presented by Alemu Mekonnen, University of Addis Ababa, Ethiopia. The paper also discussed issues of governance and allocation of climate finance.

Policy round table

The last session of the plenary was a policy round table discussion on Climate Change and Development in Africa. The

session was chaired by Alexis Rwabizambaga, AfDB, Tunisia. The panellists were Obadiah Mungai, National Treasury, Kenya; John Asafu-Adjaye, University of Queensland; and Kenneth Strzepek, MIT.

December 2013 plenary papers

- ***Cross-border banking and financial deepening: The African experience***, presented by Prof. Thorsten Beck, Tilburg University, the Netherlands, and Cass Business School, London, UK; Research Fellow, Centre for Economic Policy Research (CEPR). The paper discusses the regulatory agenda in light of new cross-border banking patterns.
- ***Financial inclusion in Africa: The role of informality***, presented by Dr. Dorothe Singer, Finance and Private Sector Development Group, World Bank, USA. The paper uses the Global Financial Inclusion (Global Findex) database to show that less than a quarter of adults in Africa have an account at a formal financial institution. The data also show deep disparities across sub-regions and individual characteristics in how adults use financial services.
- ***Promoting financial inclusion in Africa: Innovation, challenges and the road ahead*** and was presented by Peter Ondiege,



Chief Research Economist, AfDB, Tunis, Tunisia.

- ***Financial innovations and monetary policy in Kenya***, presented by Dr. Lydia Ndirangu, Assistant Director and Head of Research at the Kenya School of Monetary Studies, Central Bank of Kenya.

Policy round table

The policy round table discussion on Financial Inclusion and Innovation in Africa featured strong private sector representation. The session was chaired by Dr. Anthony Maruping, Commissioner for Economic Affairs, African Union Commission. The panellists were Mr. Jean-Louis Ekra; President, African Export and Import Bank; Dr. Caleb Fundanga, President, Institute for Finance and Economics, Zambia and former Governor, Central Bank of Zambia; Prof. Mthuli Ncube, Chief Economist and Vice President, AfDB; Mr. Admassu Tadese, President and CEO, PTA Bank; Meaza Ashenafi, United Nations Economic Commission for Africa (UNECA), and Chair of the Board of Enat Bank, Ethiopia; and Prof. Thorsten Beck, Cass Business School, London, UK, and Tilburg University, the Netherlands.

Special sessions

A special session on African Economic Outlook—Structural

transformation and natural resources—was presented by Abebe Shimeles and Anthony Simpasa, AfDB, Tunis, Tunisia. A second on Institutions and service delivery was presented by Deon Filmer and Wally Wane, World Bank, Washington, D.C. A methodological session was held on Proposal Writing and Presentation Skills by Anke Hoeffler, CSAE, UK.

Workshops around the biannual research meetings

Five workshops capitalized on the large gathering of researchers and resource persons that is a trademark of the AERC biannual workshops.

- **The AERC/UNU-WIDER Climate Change Workshop:** Eight papers were presented in a setting that provided researchers with the opportunity to receive useful comments to improve their work. Steps are already underway to publish some of the papers jointly with UNU-WIDER.
- **The GDN/AERC Training in Policy Briefs and Research Communication:** Policy brief training workshops build the capacity of researchers to write high impact policy briefs from their research reports. With support from GDN, AERC held a training course in June for 21 researchers and seven resource persons

(two policy makers and five communication experts). The December workshop trained 16 researchers and eight resource persons (five communication experts and three policy makers).

- **The Capital flight and Tax Havens Workshop:** At the Capital Flight and Tax Havens Workshop in June 2013, 16 researchers presented revised papers and peer reviewed each others' work. After external review, a final manuscript was submitted in February 2014 to Oxford University Press for publication.
- **The CMAAE Faculty Research Workshop:** At the faculty research workshop in November 2013, five CMAAE faculty presented papers. The workshop provides an opportunity to improve the quality of PhD theses.

Thematic Research Programme Review

A systematic review of the thematic research programme was conducted by two consultants: Prof. Stephen O'Connell, Swarthmore University, USA, and Dr. Dominique Njinkeu, the World Bank, USA. The review of strengths, weaknesses, and options will feed into the new strategy for 2015–2020.

Enriching the learning experience

The 2013 Joint Facility for Electives under the new CMAP architecture

The 2013 Joint Facility for Electives (JFE) for CMAP, at the Kenya School of Monetary Studies from June to September 2013, marked the 21st session of the CMAP JFE and the 2nd to be held under the new CMAP architecture.

Addis Ababa University and the universities of Dar es Salaam, Ghana and Nairobi no longer participate at JFE, as they were upgraded to Category C university status that offers the full range of courses in the programme. The University of

Mauritius did not participate in the 2013 JFE because it did not enrol any masters' students for the academic year 2012/13 partly because the international applicants failed to secure funding for their studies.

Thus only six Category B universities participated in the 2013 session of the CMAP JFE: Makerere University and the universities of Botswana, Cape Coast, Malawi, Namibia and Zimbabwe.

A total of 59 students attended the 2013 JFE, compared with the 143 who attended JFE in 2011. In terms of gender distribution, 19 (32%) of the 59 students were female, an improvement over recent years, though the highest female enrolment of 38% took place in the 2011 JFE (see Table 1).

CMAP JFE student distribution by nationality

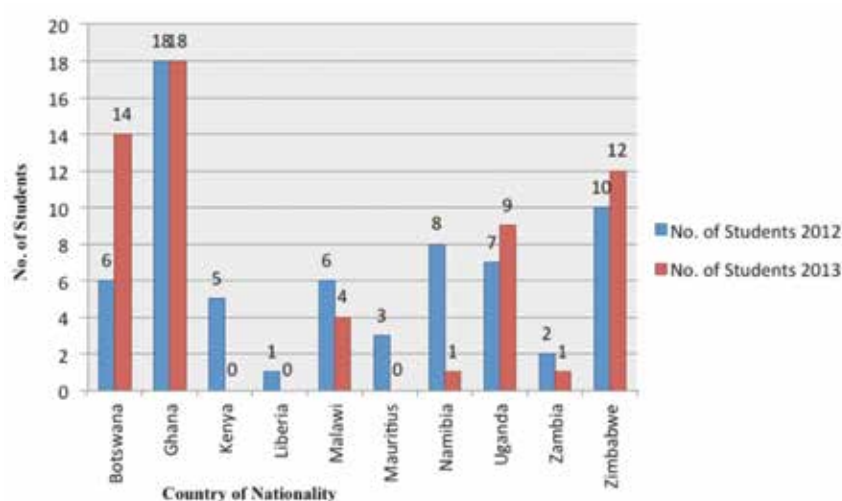
JFE 2013 students represented seven African nationalities, slightly lower than in 2012, but much lower than in previous years (16 in 2011, 17 in 2010 and 19 in 2009). See Figure 1.

Lower diversity reflects the exit of the four Category C universities from the JFE plus the absence of Kenya and Mauritius. Kenyan students attended the universities of Nairobi and Dar es Salaam, which are now Category C universities. Despite the exit of the University of Ghana, Legon, Ghanaian students still formed the majority in the programme (18) in 2013, followed by Botswana (14).

Table 1: JFE student distribution by gender (2010–2013)

No.	University	Gender		Total 2013	Female %			
		Female	Male		2013	2012	2011	2010
1	Addis Ababa	-	-	-	-	-	30.0	16.6
2	Botswana	6	8	14	57.1	75.0	68.8	54.5
3	Cape Coast	16	2	18	11.1	16.7	8.3	7.6
4	Dar es Salaam	-	-	-	-	-	55.0	42.8
5	Ghana	-	-	-	-	-	16.0	14.2
6	Makerere	8	1	9	11.1	28.6	50.0	20.0
7	Malawi	2	3	5	60.0	20.0	20.0	14.2
8	Mauritius	-	-	-	-	50.0	62.5	55.5
9	Nairobi	-	-	-	-	-	47.1	27.7
10	Namibia	2	3	5	60.0	44.4	60.0	-
11	Zimbabwe	6	2	8	25.0	11.1	28.6	33.3
	Total	40	19	59	32.2	30.0	38.2	28.2

Figure 1: CMAP JFE 2012 and 2013 student distribution by nationality



Teaching of CMAP JFE Courses

Seven electives were offered during the CMAP JFE 2013: Corporate Finance and Investments; Econometric Theory and Practice; Health Economics; International Economics; Public Sector Economics, Monetary Theory and Practice; and Managerial Economics. A total of 14 visiting lecturers were engaged, with each field being taught by two lecturers, one for each semester. Five of the CMAP JFE 2013 lecturers were alumni of the CMAP and/or CPP, a testament to the maturity and achievements of the two collaborative programmes (see Table 2). For quality assurance, all JFE examinations were externally reviewed and students' performance was highly commended.

The 2013 JFE under the CPP

The CPP JFE for the Class of 2012 students ran from July to November 2013, with 17 students drawn from nine nations (see Table 3). The reduced number of students participating at the JFE in 2013 stems from a lower number of scholarships awarded in 2012 as several CPP grants ended. Table 4 summarizes the choices of elective courses by the CPP Class of 2012 students.

The 2013 Shared Facility for Specialization and Electives

The 2013 Shared Facility for Specialization and Electives (SFSE) took place at the University of Pretoria from August through November 2013, with a total of 16 visiting lecturers and 68 students from six accredited universities. This year's session was introduced by the Chief Executive Officer of the Africa-Wide Food, Agriculture and Natural Resources Policy Analysis Network (FANRPAN), Dr. Lindiwe Sibanda.

SFSE 2013 student distribution by gender and nationality

Actual female attendance at the SFSE 2013 improved slightly to 37% in 2013 from 35% in 2012, but was lower than the 44% in 2011. Table 5 presents



Joint Facility for Elective (JFE) lecturers at the official opening of AERC's Joint facility for electives in July 2013 at the Kenya School of Monetary Studies in Nairobi.

the distribution of students by gender and universities at SFSE 2013.

The universities of Pretoria and Nairobi are the only two institutions that reached the female representation threshold set at between 45–50% by the programme. The programme has developed scholarship evaluation criteria that provide opportunity for qualified women to receive priority in the award of scholarships.

In diversity of country of origin, Figure 3 shows that

about 27% of the 68 students come from Kenya—due to targeted scholarship support by the Government of Kenya to Kenyan students and the fact that two of the accredited universities (Egerton and Nairobi) are in Kenya. Tanzania and Uganda follow with 17% and 11% respectively. The remaining countries have a representation of less than 8% each. This skewed distribution is actively being addressed.

In an effort to reach out to under-represented countries, the programme carried out

sensitization and monitoring visits to Ethiopia and Rwanda in July 2013 and in Swaziland and Zimbabwe in October 2013.

CMAAE internship programme

In addition to classroom training, the CMAAE programme runs a graduate internship programme to help graduates transit smoothly into the labour market and contribute effectively to policy. The programme awarded one internship to a newly graduated woman from Ethiopia; she is interning at the Hawassa Agricultural Institute in Ethiopia for a year.

Table 2: CMAP/_CPP Alumni who taught at the CMAP JFE 2013

	Name and Institutional Affiliation	Course	Alumni Programme
1	Dr. Bruno L. Yawe, Makerere University	Health Economics I	CMAP/_CPP
2	Dr. John Mutenyo, Makerere University	Managerial Economics II	CMAP/_CPP
3	Dr. William Bekoe, University of Ghana	Public Sector Economics II	CMAP/_CPP
4	Dr. Albert Makochehanwa, University of Zimbabwe	International Economics II	CMAP
5	Dr. Thomas Mwebaze, Makerere University	Monetary Theory and Practice II	CMAP

Table 3: CPP JFE 2013 student participation by university and gender

	Degree-awarding university	CPP Class of 2012 students			Non-AERC sponsored
		Male	Female	Total	
1	Benin	0	0	0	0
2	Cape Town	6	1	7	0
3	Cocody	0	0	0	0
4	Dar es Salaam	1	1	2	2
5	Ibadan	0	1	1	0
6	Nairobi	5	1	6	0
7	The Witwatersrand	0	0	0	0
8	Yaoundé II	1	0	1	0
	Total	13	4	17	2


Table 4: Summary of CPP Class of 2012 student choices of elective fields

Elective fields		Host degree-awarding universities				
		Cape Town	Dar es Salaam	Ibadan	Yaoundé II	Total
1	Development Economics	2	2	1	0	5
2	Econometrics	5	2	0	1	8
3	Environmental Economics	2	4	0	0	6
4	Health Economics	2	4	1	0	7
5	International Economics	3	4	0	1	8
	Number of students	7	8	1	1	17

Table 5: CMAAE student enrolment by nationality 2005–2012 (Cohorts 1–8)

Nationality	Annual enrolment								Total
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	
Ethiopia	-	-	-	-	4	3	8	4	19
Kenya	21	16	26	34	24	35	25	30	211
Malawi	1	4	2	15	5	18	10	10	65
Rwanda	-	-	2	3	4	7	3	2	21
South Africa	4	5	4	2	3	5	7	7	37
Tanzania	-	-	1	-	1	1	10	10	23
Uganda	16	8	7	2	5	11	13	10	72
Somalia	-	-	-	-	1	-	0	-	1
Mozambique	-	-	-	1	1	-	0	-	2
Sudan	-	-	-	1	-	-	0	-	1
Zambia	1	1	-	8	7	6	3	3	29
Swaziland	-	-	2	1	1	8	5	3	20
Zimbabwe	13	12	8	12	11	-	1	1	58
Botswana								2	2
Year total	56	46	52	79	67	94	85	82	561

In addition, the programme continued to support two interns at the cassava project under the International Laboratory for Agro-Biotechnology (ILTAB). One is stationed at the National Research Organization in Uganda (NARO); the other at the Kenya Agricultural Research Institute (KARI) in Kenya. The first set of three 2011 interns successfully found employment.

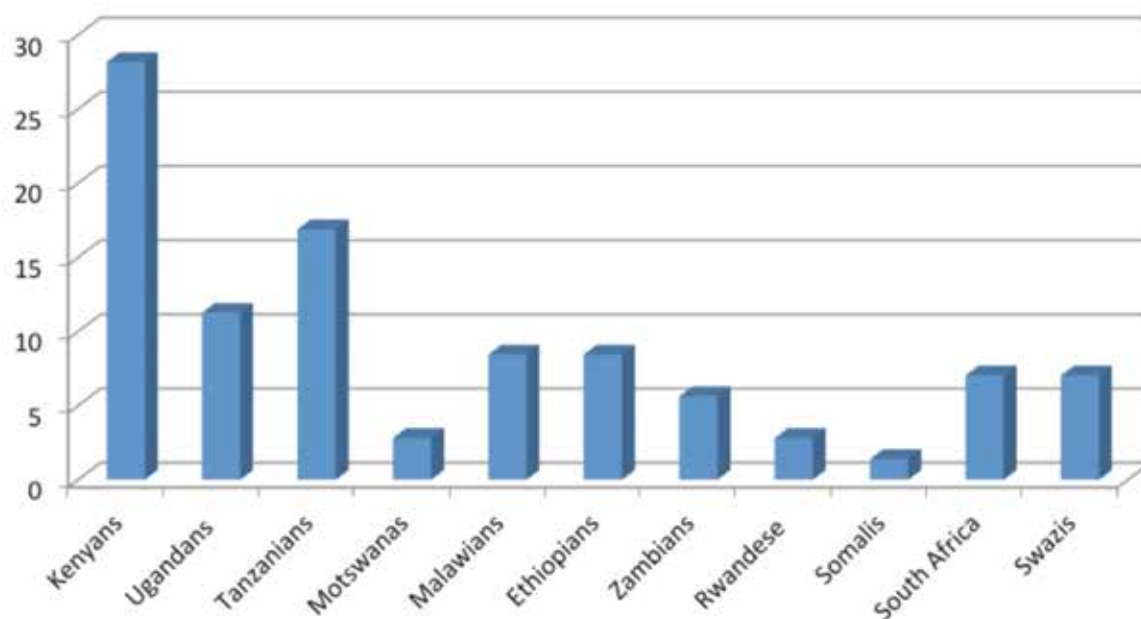
2013 CMAAE thesis dissemination workshops

To share best practices and key recommendations with both small-scale farmers and policy makers, the CMAAE programme held four thesis dissemination workshops in four countries. The workshops were attended by smallholder farmers from whom data were sourced, as well as their representatives, extension officers, supervisors, middle level

policy makers, development partners in the region and professors who advised the students.

The workshops were held in Addis Ababa, Kigali, Manzini, and Harare, with between 35 and 56 participants. A total of 11 theses dissemination workshops in nine countries have been held since 2011 with best practices and key recommendations being shared with the stakeholders for implementation (see Table 6).

Figure 2: Percentage student representation by country at the SFSE 2013



The approach has been positively evaluated as it brings smallholder farmers and policy makers into the same room, where they discuss strategies to accomplish recommendations presented by the graduates.

Scholarships to CMAP and CMAAE students

AERC awarded 15 CMAP scholarships to students admitted in category B and C universities—a significant increase from eight awarded the previous year. Out of the 15, five went to Kenyan students under the AERC/Government of Kenya Capacity Building Project for Policy Analysis. In terms of gender distribution, seven (47%) scholarships were awarded to female students. This is a significant improvement over the 38% in 2012 and the 46% in 2011.

Eight scholarships (compared to three the previous year) were awarded to students from the under-represented countries: Gambia (two), Lesotho (one), Liberia (one), Sierra Leone (one), South Sudan (one) and Zambia (two).

Thesis-year support was awarded to 65 second-year Class of 2012 students.

Under the CMAAE programme, seven accredited universities admitted 75 students into the Class of 2013-14. The universities are: University of Pretoria, Egerton University, Makerere University, Bunda College of Agriculture, Sokoine University of Agriculture, University of Nairobi and University of Zimbabwe. Except for the University of Pretoria, which admitted students in February 2014, the remaining

six accredited universities commenced the program in September 2013.

Of the 75 students, 34 were shortlisted for scholarships, 50% of whom are women.

"I came to the JFE with my baby...The policy of coming to the JFE with infants for students who are married gives room for married women to comfortably get approval from their spouses to undertake the PhD programme with JFE. I think this policy is a great encouragement for women to pursue a PHD programme in Economics.

This consideration will promote gender participation in economic and political decision making in Africa and hence well represent the interests of women and the family in African societies." -- Uche Abamba, a Nigerian woman CPP Class of 2012 student

Table 6: Summary of statistics for the CMAAE theses dissemination workshops (2011–2013)

Year	Country	Category of stakeholder					
		Farmers and farmer group representatives	Extension	Policy makers	Students and advisors/ researchers	NGOs/ development partners/ media	Total
2013	Zimbabwe	11	10	3	4	9	37
2013	Swaziland	8	10	2	5	10	35
2013	Rwanda	8	10	1	4	16	39
2013	Ethiopia	10	14	3	5	13	45
2012	Zambia	12	10	1	3	10	36
2012	Malawi	9	5	3	6	11	34
2012	Kenya-Nairobi	14	10	1	7	22	54
2011	Kenya-Egerton	20	9	1	5	17	52
2011	Zimbabwe	9	15	2	6	15	47
2011	Uganda	12	16	3	7	13	51
2011	Malawi	10	14	1	8	20	53

Awarding of grants

Support for national policy workshops, professional associations

and conference participation grants

AERC awarded a grant of US \$10,000 to the University of Ghana, Legon to host the 2013 African Econometric Society

(AES) conference in September 2013. The grant enabled budding econometricians from Central and West Africa to participate. AERC's Executive Director gave a keynote address. AES has accepted

AERC to hold a side meeting during the 2014 AES conference that will be held in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia.

We awarded US \$10,000 to the Center for Research on Political Economy (CREPOL) to support the 4th Annual Conference for Regional Integration in



JFE students in a photo with Dr. Innocent Matshe (seated in the middle), the AERC Director of Training at the Kenya School of Monetary Studies, the venue for the joint facility for CMAP and CPP students.



Africa (ACRIA 4) in Abidjan. This national policy workshop grant facilitated presentation of AERC research and interaction between AERC researchers and the national policy community.

AERC also awarded seven conference grants to enable researchers to disseminate their findings (see Annex D).

Regional journals

The Consortium supported the Nigeria-based African Journal of Economic Policy (AJEP) with a small grant of US \$3,000. This support enables regional economics journals to produce publications relevant to AERC network members.

PhD fellowships and grant awards under CPP and CMAAE

A total of 26 scholarships were awarded to CPP Class of 2013 students admitted at seven CPP degree-awarding universities: Benin, Cape Town, Cocody, Dar es Salaam, Ibadan, Nairobi and Yaoundé II. An additional 13 scholarships were also awarded to CPP Class of 2014 students admitted at the universities of Cape Town and the Witwatersrand in late 2013.

Out of the 26 CPP Class of 2013 students, 15 are Kenyans funded under the AERC/Government of Kenya Capacity Building for Policy Analysis Project. In terms of gender distribution, 10 (38%)

of the CPP Class of 2013 students are female. This is a significant improvement over the 20% in 2012, but similar to 38% in 2009 and 2011. Out of the 13 CPP Class of 2014 students admitted at the universities of Cape Town and the Witwatersrand, 4 (31%) are female.

In terms of regional representation, three students from under-represented countries in the programme, namely Ethiopia, Gambia and Mauritius have been awarded scholarships to study at University of Cape Town. Gambia and Mauritius are participating in CPP for the first time. On the renewal of scholarships, a total of 59 scholarships for continuing students CPP Classes of 2010 (25) and 2011 (34) were renewed in April 2013. A total of 37 CPP Class of 2011 were awarded thesis research grants after successfully presenting their proposals at the thesis research workshop at the June biannual workshop.

Under the CMAAE PhD fellowship programme, AERC continued to support five PhD fellows currently in Year 2 and Year 3. These included two students under the "sandwich programme" between AERC and Cornell University and University of Pretoria: two students at the University of KwaZulu-Natal and Bunda College of Agriculture; and one student from Egerton University.

"I am taking this honour to thank you for the emotional, physical and moral support which you gave me and my family. Allow me to say what you did for me gave me the determination to pursue my academics and even to go for a PhD.

You are the best and your performance has been excellent to me. I never expected that much from you. The little I was thinking you would do was allowing me to go for my studies whilst I was pregnant. But above all I want to thank you for paying the hospital bills, buying the ticket for the boy and providing accommodation for my sister. You made my life easier.

When I got the letter I could not believe that all my hospital bills were to be catered for. That was indeed a relief for me and my husband. I never expected to get such kind of treatment let alone in a private hospital with special care.

This alone enlightened me to concentrate fully on my studies knowing that my wellbeing is being taken care of. I really thank you once again. It also contributed to my quick recovery and enabled me to resume my classes as early as possible."

-- Happiness Makumbe, a Zimbabwean woman CMAP Class of 2012 student



CPP internship programme

The CPP programme permits internships at national policy institutes across Africa and at international organizations. The programme awarded six-month internship fellowships to three female students.

Maintaining academic excellence

Monitoring and sensitization visits to network universities and to under-represented countries and groups

In continued efforts to build synergies between the research and training departments, joint monitoring visits were made

to under-represented countries to sensitize researchers and potential students on training and research opportunities available at AERC. We visited the universities of Haramaya, Addis Ababa, and Juba. The University of Juba may soon join CMAAE and CMAP.

We also visited Liberia and Sierra Leone—two fragile states that are under-represented in AERC research activities to inform economists of AERC research opportunities. The team met with the President of the University of Liberia, which hopes to establish a PhD programme in Economics in the future. The team also met with representatives from the universities of Cuttington, Ame and United Methodist, officials from the ministries of Planning and Finance, the Liberia

“Thanks to the AERC funding, I managed to go through the rigorous training and graduated with a Masters in Agricultural and Applied Economics from Egerton University in 2012.

The sponsorship for the shared facility training in South Africa was an eye opener for me. I got an opportunity to interact with other students from other countries, shared and also learnt a lot, especially from the policy analysis class in which I was a student.

This was truly a great experience! Thanks to the funding I was able to clear my studies in a record two years. I am now an associate researcher at ICRISAT, a position I was offered two months after graduation.”
--Catherine Mawia Mwema, a Kenyan graduate of Egerton University



JFE students pose and smile for a picture. The joint facility for electives is meant to overcome the bottleneck in most Sub-Saharan African Universities of the inability to mount a reasonable choice of elective courses. There is increasing women participation in AERC activities.

Macroeconomic Policy Analysis and Capacity Building project, the African Development Associates and the Central Bank of Liberia.

CMAAE thematic faculty research support

Seven faculty research grantees presented their work before the November biannual workshop. In addition, a call for new proposals garnered six proposals. The post-fieldwork reports are on track for a special issue of the African Journal of Agricultural and Resource Economics (AFJARE), the official journal of the African Association of Agricultural Economists.

Blended learning and CMAAE mid-term review

AERC recruited an e-learning consultant to identify and develop content for courses that could be delivered partly or fully online for far-flung students.

CMA/CPP subject specialist workshop

In February a joint CMA/CPP workshop reviewed the CMA/CPP core courses of Microeconomics,

Macroeconomics and Quantitative Methods. The updated curriculum will be used beginning academic year 2014/2015.

CPP mid-term review and internal audit

A mid-term review with external experts found that the key features of the CPP model—including collaborative implementation; inclusive participation; flexibility; close ties among universities, governments and private sector; and a clear progression roadmap—remain valid. The model is cost-effective; achieves economies of scale; and fosters intellectual exchange, thereby improving the quality of PhD education in sub-Saharan Africa.

Tracer Study for CPP Alumni

The AERC commissioned a tracer study of CPP alumni to provide an independent, systematic assessment of the performance of the CPP alumni in the job market. The tracer study covers all graduates since the 2002 inception of the programme to December 2012. It is also intended to capture the views of universities and current employers of the alumni, and

extract results and “success stories” from the programme.

Graduation of universities to CPP host/non-host degree-awarding status

As stipulated in the Strategic Plan 2010–2015, AERC plans to increase the number of CPP degree-awarding universities from eight to 12, with three of these in Francophone Africa. Four universities have applied so far: Addis Ababa University, University of Botswana, Stellenbosch University in South Africa, and University of Abomey-Calavi in the Republic of Benin. Both Addis Ababa University and the University of Botswana are long-time members of CMA/CPP, with Addis Ababa being in Category C and Botswana in Category B. Two CPP non-host degree-awarding universities—University of Cocody in Abidjan, Côte d’Ivoire, and University of Nairobi—have applied to be graduated to host degree-awarding status. The challenge posed to the programme is the funding constraint, which makes it difficult for AERC to increase the number of grants awarded to meet the increasing demand.

Develop and implement an enhanced research model to mobilize the expanding research community in Africa



Develop and Implement an Enhanced Research Model to Mobilize the Expanding Research Community in Africa

Intensifying the generation and use of policy-oriented research

AERC collaborative research projects are designed to build and reinforce skills as well draw in policy makers by producing policy-relevant research.

Senior Scholars Research Programme

The Senior Scholars Research Programme provides senior scholars in the AERC network opportunities for cutting-edge research. Themes of the call for proposals in 2013 were:

- Youth unemployment
- Sources and spread of growth opportunities and distribution of benefits, and
- Natural resource management, climate change and economic development nexus.

From 30 proposals received, external reviewers picked the three best in each theme. The finals will be selected for the December 2014 AERC Plenary Session.

Financial sector reforms and development in Africa

We are focusing on finance because evidence suggests that financial markets in Africa are substantially less developed than on other continents, yet finance could play a key role in furthering economic growth in Africa. Much recent research on African financial systems has focussed on large-scale, cross-sectional studies that can mask individualities of particular African economies. Recent research notwithstanding, a considerable amount remains to be learned.



The African Capacity Building Foundation (ACBF), the World Bank and Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (SIDA) joint supervision mission to AERC's Programmes. They visited AERC to monitor the implementation of CMAAE and CPP projects.

Key questions for investigation include:

- Does progress in these three economies stem from superior opportunities and endowments—whether of resources, human capital or simply size?
- Or is it due to superior policies?
- To what extent can the relative success of these economies be replicated elsewhere in Africa?
- Or would financial development be better served by exploiting economies of scale to develop regional hubs in certain countries?

As a start, AERC engaged Prof. Christopher Green from Loughborough University in the UK to develop a full proposal to outline the state of knowledge and identify key areas where further research can help shed more light with a view to informing policy.

From 67 proposals, 13 were selected. Successful authors attended a brainstorming workshop in March to refine topics. Professor Isaac Otchere, Carleton University, Canada was elected as the Project Coordinator. The papers are now in progress.

Climate change

While Africa is the continent least responsible for climate



African Association of Agricultural Economists listening to a keynote lecture by the AERC Executive Director, Prof. Lemma Senbet (not in the picture), Hammamet, Tunisia.

change, it is particularly vulnerable to the effects: reduced agricultural production; worsening food security; increased incidence of both flooding and drought; spreading disease; and increased risk of conflict over land and water. The capacity to effectively address climate change's role in poverty, gender and economic growth—and produce a wide range of cost–benefit analyses of climate change adaptation strategies—does not currently exist in the AERC network.

To build it, AERC will fund-raise to support a range of research. As a start AERC engaged professors Channing Arndt and Wisdom Akpalu from UNU-WIDER to develop a full proposal for the project, which we will share with donors. Once funding is secured, we will call for proposals, select

about 10, meet with the authors, and commission the papers.

Health care financing in Africa

Sub-Saharan Africa (SSA) still faces possibly the greatest health challenges in the world. While home to 12% of the world's population, it carries 22% of the global disease burden. Poor health status is mirrored by crises in health financing and human resources for health. With only 2% of the global health workforce and only 1% of world health expenditures, health systems in SSA are ill equipped.

Poverty and low revenue complicate governments' ability to respond to the health challenges in their countries, and the current global crisis exacerbates the problem.



His Excellency Dr. Mohammed Gharib Bilal, Vice President of the United Republic of Tanzania (second right) chatting with Prof. Lemma Senbet, AERC Executive Director (second left) after the official opening of the AERC biannual research workshop in Arusha, Tanzania. The theme for the plenary was on “Climate Change and Economic Development.” Looking on are Tanzanian Senior Policy Makers.

- How do we increase resources for health care?
- How do we increase value for money for the services offered?

How do we ensure optimal investments in health systems, considering related issues in other sectors, such as transport, agriculture and education?

AERC proposes to launch a collaborative research project, Health care financing in sub-Saharan Africa. We have engaged Prof. Martine Audbert from the Centre d’Etudes et de Recherches sur le Développement International (CERDI), France, to develop a full proposal to be shared with donors. Once funding is secured, we will call for proposals, select about 10,

meet with the authors, and commission the papers.

Capacity for Service Delivery Indicators

The World Bank is engaged in a new, Africa-wide initiative to track service delivery in education and health across countries and time. However, making data available is of limited value if the analytical capacity in the region is lacking. As a result, AERC and the World Bank have developed the Capacity for Service Delivery Indicators (SDI) Project. The two-year project will expand the ability to use and analyse SDI data in national policy dialogue in Kenya, Nigeria and Tanzania. An SDI training course will be held in Kenya in late June, and in Nigeria late September, 2014.

Capital flight and tax havens

Capital flight and tax evasion are global problems. Africa has lost about US \$607 billion due to illicit capital flight since 1975—and in excess of US \$1.3 trillion to capital flight more broadly defined. To provide insight into this challenge, AERC launched a special research project on capital flight, with support from the Norwegian Agency for Development Cooperation (NORAD).

We received the research papers, conducted a workshop on the topic, and saw a book proposal with Léonce Ndikumana and

Ibi Ajayi accepted by Oxford University Press (OUP).

In addition to the OUP book, we will be publishing 12 case studies, based on nearly 80 proposals submitted and reviewed.

Macroeconomic effects of foreign aid

A joint activity of UNU-WIDER and AERC is contributing to a better understanding of the macroeconomic management of aid among national policy makers and development partners. We received 32 proposals and commissioned

eight case-study papers in March 2013. The cases include Botswana, Burkina Faso, Ghana, Kenya, Mozambique, Senegal, Tanzania and Uganda. Some were presented at the Research and Communication Results Meeting: Aid and our Changing Environment, held in Stockholm on 4 June 2013.

Collaborative projects completed

The following collaborative projects were finalized and completed during the reporting period.

Institutions and service delivery

Cost is only one component of the factors that affect the quality of service provision. Healthy institutions can help by, among other factors, curbing corruption by providing checks and balances on decision makers' authority. Begun in May 2006, this project is coordinated by Mwangi Kimenyi and Ritva Reinikka. The project involves 10 framework papers and 10 country case studies.

AERC organized a parallel session at the 2013 Centre for



Collaborative Master's programme in Agricultural and Applied Economics (CMAAE) Alumni with funders and AERC staff. Some of the AERC alumni are on PhD programmes in the North.

the Study of African Economies (CSAE) conference on Economic development in Africa, on 17–19 March 2013 in Oxford, UK, where three papers from the country case studies were presented. Selected papers have also been published in a special issue of the Journal of African Development with Mwangi Kimenyi as the guest editor (Journal of African Development, Spring 2013, Volume 15 No. 1).

The growth-poverty nexus- Understanding the links between growth and poverty reduction in Africa

What type of economic growth reduces poverty? AERC authors investigated this question in 10 framework papers and 13 country case studies.

Oxford University Press will be publishing the framework papers, and we have submitted a proposal to Routledge to publish the country case studies. Three case studies were presented at the GDN 2013 Annual Conference in Manila.

Health, economic growth and poverty reduction in Africa

This sub-project explored the effects of health-related

variables (preventive and promotive measures such as vaccination and nutrition, spread of health facilities, HIV/AIDS infection rates, malaria, etc.) on poverty via their impact on economic growth in 10 African countries.

Started in 2008, the project features eight framework papers and 15 country case studies to facilitate policy to improve health. Selected papers were published in a special issue of the African Development Review (Volume 24, Issue 4, 267–387, December 2012). A book of selected framework papers and country case studies is being edited by David Sahn and will be published under the AERC imprint in September 2014.

To fund presentation workshops, AERC issued seven grants to partner institutions in Uganda (the Economic Policy Research Centre, EPRC); Zimbabwe (Zimbabwe Economic Policy Analysis and Research Unit, ZEPARU); South Africa (Human Sciences Research Council, HSRC); Congo Brazzaville (Center d'Etudes et de Recherche sur les Analyses et Politiques Economiques, CERAPE); Ghana (Institute for Statistical, Social

and Economic Research, ISSER); Botswana (The Botswana Institute for Development Policy, BIDPA); and Nigeria (Nigerian Institute of Social and Economic Research, NISER).

Reproductive health, economic growth and poverty reduction in Africa

This set of papers explore the interactions between reproductive health, economic growth and poverty reduction. The project began in May 2006 and has 13 framework papers and 20 country case studies.

Some case studies from the project will be published in 2014 as a special issue in the Journal of African Development with Germano Mwabu, project coordinator, as guest editor.

Facilitate universities to take full responsibility for the collaborative master's programmes (CMAP)



Facilitate universities to take full responsibility for the collaborative master's programmes (CMAP)

The year 2013 marked the second year that four Category C universities agreed to take full responsibility for teaching both core and elective courses for the CMAP, rather than sending students to JFE.

Table 7 presents student enrolment in the Category C universities during the 2011/12 and 2013/14 academic years.

The drop in overall enrolment between 2012/13 and 2013/14 might be explained by students' financial constraints and the seeming change of preference by students to enrol for part-time evening programmes. The switch from the regular CMAP programme in Category C could partly be explained by withdrawal of thesis support and participation of Category C universities at JFE.

Under the new system, the universities (except Addis Ababa University) offered a large menu of elective courses ranging from Econometrics, to Finance to Research Methods.

Quality Assurance under the New CMAP Architecture

Following the recommendation of the Programme Committee to the Executive Board, four pioneer Category B universities, namely, Addis Ababa University, Universities of Dar es Salaam, Ghana and Nairobi, which had over time built capacity to offer fully-fledged and comprehensive MA programme on their own, were graduated to Category C status. Under the new CMAP architecture, the Category C universities teach both core and elective courses, and do not send students to the Joint Facility for Electives.

To ensure that AERC's high standards are maintained:

1. External examiners are engaged to jointly examine the teaching at all Category C universities and at least two Category B universities.
2. AERC is also supporting faculty exchange programmes and visiting professorships to Category C universities that have a shortage

Table 7: Admission of students in Category C universities—2011/2012 to 2013/2014

Category C Universities	2011/2012		Total	2012/2013		Total	2013/2014		Total
	Male	Female		Male	Female		Male	Female	
Addis Ababa	20	6	26	22	6	28	28	3	31
Dar es Salaam	21	10	31	21	9	30	9	7	16*
Ghana	36	3	39	24	15	39	24	12	36
Nairobi	17	16	33	18	8	26	14	8	22*
Total	94	35	129	85	38	123	75	30	105

* The number of students indicated for the universities of Dar es Salaam and Nairobi for 2013/2014 is provisional as students were still reporting when the data were provided.

"I am a graduate of CMAAE from the University of Zimbabwe. In January 2011 after graduating, I assumed the national position of Production Planning and Operations Officer in the Agricultural Marketing Authority (AMA), a parastatal responsible for regulating ... the production and marketing of agricultural commodities... in Zimbabwe.

I left AMA in 2012 to pursue doctoral studies at the University of Zimbabwe. As a Doctor of Philosophy (DPhil) student, I am also a Research Fellow ...at the Centre for Applied Social Sciences, University of Zimbabwe.

I am very grateful to AERC for setting up and funding the CMAAE programme, which has been instrumental in shaping my career and future."

-- Kingstone Mujeyi, a Zimbabwean graduate of University of Zimbabwe

in teaching electives. This is expected to encourage the sharing of best practices in teaching electives.

3. Heads of department at Category C universities continue to be active members of the CMAP Academic Board that oversees the implementation of the MA programmes in these universities.
4. The universities continue to use a common curriculum to teach core and elective courses. The curriculum

is developed and reviewed through CMAP subject-specialist workshops.

5. Instructors at Category C universities continue to attend the regular subject-specialist and "retooling" workshops.
6. The teaching of both electives and core courses is continually monitored, enabling timely intervention as necessary. This includes both peer and student evaluations, course content coverage and delivery monitoring.
7. To enhance resource-sharing for electives, the Secretariat is preparing to introduce video conferencing at JFE and Category C universities. To standardize teaching, encourage exchange among students, and promote efficiency and

cost-containment in the long-term, we are also encouraging lecturers to develop online course materials for some of the electives.

Supporting CMAP, CMAAE and CPP universities

During the reporting period, AERC awarded start-up grants to the four CMAP Category C universities (Addis Ababa University and the universities of Dar es Salaam, Ghana and Nairobi).

Start-up grants facilitate the purchase of books, computers, software and other teaching materials. In the case of the University of Dar es Salaam, which had stopped teaching electives, teaching material had



CMAP and CPP students following proceedings during the launch of the AERC's JFE 2013. The JFE is a residential programme of elective courses conducted by AERC at a facility in Nairobi, Kenya to serve both CMAP and CPP in consecutive sessions.



Participants who took part in the CMAAE thesis dissemination workshop hosted by AERC in Mbabane, Swaziland. This workshop brings together graduate students, farmers, policy makers and extension officers in one room to discuss results of research by CMAAE graduate students. This is a very unique arrangement that has received accolades from AERC stakeholders.

to be compiled from the AERC library.

In addition, thesis grants for the Class of 2012 and operating grants for the Class of 2013 to cover recurrent costs were awarded to both Category B and Category C universities.

Under the CMAAE programme, AERC released the second instalment of the institutional grant to Eduardo Mondlane University, and awarded an institutional grant to Stellenbosch University for teaching materials.

AERC awarded operating grants to eight universities (Benin, Cape Town, Cocody, Dar es Salaam, Ibadan, Nairobi, Yaoundé II and the Witwatersrand) for the CPP classes of 2011, 2012 and 2013. Service grants to all eight

universities for the CPP Class of 2011 were also awarded.

CMAAE Curriculum Review Workshop

The CMAAE programme reviewed its curriculum at a workshop in Pretoria with 45 participants drawn from 16 CMAAE network universities, plus internationally recruited external reviewers. The revised curriculum will form the basis for blended learning modules.

Visiting lectureships/staff exchange

The AERC collaborative graduate programmes encourage staff exchange and visiting lectureships as part of individual and institutional capacity building. During the reporting period, AERC supported visits by two lecturers under the CPP programme--one lecturer to Dar

es Salaam and one to Yaoundé to teach Microeconomics and Macroeconomics respectively. One visiting lecturer in the CMAAE exchange programme successfully completed his fellowship at Haramaya University in Ethiopia.

"My deepest appreciation to CMAAE for giving me the opportunity to learn. I was placed in the WFP/AERC P4P project as a data analyst and this has benefitted me immensely.

Not only did I utilize what I learnt in school but I also learnt so many new skills particularly with regard to data cleaning and analysis. I am now employed as a Research Assistant with the International Livestock Research Institute in Nairobi."

-- Hannah Nduta Nyota, a Kenyan CMAAE Intern with P4P Project in AERC



Other programme activities

World Food Programme, Purchase for Progress

AERC partnered with the World Food Programme (WFP) to create a Data Analysis and Knowledge Management Hub (DAKMAH) to address smallholder farmers' access to markets through Purchase for

Progress (P4P). Started in 2011, the project collects and analyses all quantitative data generated by the monitoring and evaluation system in 17 countries in Africa, Asia and Latin America under the P4P pilot.

DAKMAH holds peer review workshops with the country offices to validate data and produce reports. DAKMAH has supported 14 countries in training of enumerators and supervision of data collection: Burkina Faso,

Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC), El Salvador, Ethiopia, Ghana, Guatemala, Honduras, Kenya, Malawi, Mali, Nicaragua, Sierra Leone, Tanzania and Zambia.

During the reporting period, the project held a data validation workshop in San Salvador with 40 participants from Central America. The outcome of the workshop was the successful validation of data from El

Table 8: List of titles and authors of the climate change research papers

	Author	Titles of research papers
1	J.S. Juana	Empirical analyses of the socio-economic impact of climate change on water resources in Botswana
2	Taruna Shalini Ramessur	Taxing water in SADC as a solution to water scarcity: A CGE approach
3	Jean Hugues Nlom	Household's participation in a program against desertification: Empirical evidence from arid, semi-arid and dry sub-humid areas in Cameroon
4	Ernest Lytia Molua	Forest carbon dynamics and climate change: Optimizing joint production of timber and carbon sequestration in Cameroon
5	George Adu	The nexus between climate change and economic growth: Evidence from sub-Saharan Africa
6	Chuku A. Chuku	Climate change and its impacts on production sectors: The case for green development in Nigeria
7	Joseph Adelegan	Greenovation and sustainable manufacturing: Case study of selected industrial sectors in Nigeria
8	Eric Tejiogni	Le changement climatique aurait-il un rôle dans l'inefficacité des exploitations de culture de rente en Afrique? Une estimation économétrique de la frontière de possibilité de production sur données africaines
9	Carren Pindiriri	The economic and environmental costs/benefits of green fuel in Zimbabwe: The case of the Chisumbanje Ethanol Plant
10	Bruno Yawe	Climate change and vector-borne diseases: An economic impact analysis of malaria in Uganda
11	Wassie Berhanu	Climate change, livelihood vulnerability and pastoralist adaptations in southern Ethiopia rangelands
12	Wisdom Akpalu	Climate variability and wild fish production: Evidence from artisanal marine fishing in Ghana

"Graduating with a BSc in agricultural economics did not give me much hope of a brighter future. Little did I know that AERC was on the way to bring a turning point in my academic life and later in my professional life. Hearing of AERC for the first time makes you think it's an organization like any other non-governmental institution. From my two and half years' experience as an AERC-sponsored student, I have nothing to fear having gone through thorough training in Master of Science in agricultural and applied economics at Egerton University in collaboration with the University of Pretoria. I received adequate exposure at the shared facility at University of Pretoria where I interacted with lecturers and students from partner universities, sharing ideas and resources. Going through the programme has made me different: confident, competent and ready to undertake any assignment as a researcher in any field related to agricultural economics. The team working at AERC we appreciate your professionalism, courtesy and support. AERC ... a sponsor like no other."

-- Venny Mayaka, a Kenyan female graduate of Egerton University

Salvador and Guatemala, and the finalization of the baseline reports from the two countries.

The project is also working on developing the data portal initiated in 2012 to upload validated data and reports for a wider audience including students.

The DAKMAH project is moving from paper to digital data collection, using tablets purchased thanks to the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation's support to WFP. The electronic data will be hosted on the AERC web portal.

UNU-WIDER climate change research project

The AERC and UNU-WIDER climate change collaboration presented nine papers in Arusha. (See Table 8 for topics of the 12 papers in total). Six will be published in a special issue of the African Development Review.

The Government of Kenya and AERC capacity building project for policy analysis

The GoK/AERC Capacity Building Project for Policy Analysis, launched in early 2011, aims to strengthen policy analysis and financial-management capabilities in the National Treasury-- the lead government agency responsible for economic analysis and management. The

project is boosting skills and increasing the pool of qualified researchers at the National Treasury. The project includes:

- i. Institutionalizing economic policy analysis;
- ii. Placement of contract policy analysts;
- iii. Building a Treasury Macro Model for research and policy analysis (see below);
- iv. A training programme for Masters and PhD candidates, administered under AERC's training programmes CMAAE, CMAP and CPP; and
- v. hosting economic conferences.

Upon successful completion of coursework, the Masters and PhD students are appointed as graduate trainees. The students are expected to work on macroeconomic modelling for policy research papers.

So far, 12 CMAP, four CMAAE, and seven CPP Class of 2011 graduates have been placed as graduate trainees.

The National Treasury's "Medium-term Treasury Macro-Model" is expected to provide a platform for research, policy analysis and simulation to inform economic policy. AERC engaged a consultant to conduct needs assessment for priority areas for research and training in the Treasury.

Enhance communication, outreach and policy promotion



Enhance Communications, Outreach and Policy Engagement

Publicizing AERC through policy outreach and other activities

AERC Senior Policy Seminars

Senior policy makers and advisors from across Africa congregated in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia in April 2014 to deliberate on one of the continent's most pressing issues. The two days of passionate discussions during AERC's sixteenth Senior Policy Seminar (SPS XVI) focused on Capital Flight from Africa.

The seminar brought together 101 participants, primarily African policy-makers and advisors drawn from the highest levels of government representing 24 countries on the continent. Participants included ministers, deputy ministers, governors and deputy governors of central banks, permanent secretaries, and special advisors, as well as parliamentarians, senior scholars and directors of various ministries and research institutes.

Media outreach by AERC and the United Nations Economic Commission for Africa (UNECA) produced extensive coverage in leading local newspapers, and electronic media. Coverage included Ethiopian Television (ETV), Reuters, The Times, Capital and Dispatch. ETV, a national television station with massive reach,

"As a Deputy Minister responsible for employment, the seminar and topics have been very relevant."

—from a policy maker at the Senior Policy Seminar XV

"The papers presented were highly informative and will be a source of perspective in my endeavours."

—from a policy maker at the Senior Policy Seminar XVI

also had slots in between their programmes for the seminar. Print media carried interviews with AERC Executive Director Prof. Lemma Senbet, and the Executive Secretary of UNECA Dr. Carlos Lopes.

The 25th Anniversary celebration

For AERC, 2013 served as a period of reflection on its history, prospects, and impact. The 25th Anniversary celebration, opened by Hon. William



Policy Makers: (from right) Hon. Osmond Hanciles, Deputy Minister of Education, Science and Technology and Hon. Augustine Sheku, Executive Secretary Constitutional Review Committee, Sierra Leone during a recent Senior Policy Seminar hosted by AERC.



From left: Geoffrey Mwau, Economic Secretary, National Treasury, Kenya, Mthuli Ncube, AERC Chair of the Board and Vice President and Chief Economist of the African Development Bank, Joseph Kinyua, Chief of Staff and Head of Civil Service, Kenya, Lemma Senbet, AERC Executive Director and Ann Waiguru, Cabinet Secretary for Devolution and Planning, Kenya arriving for the AERC 25th Anniversary event.

Ruto, Deputy President of the Republic of Kenya, was held in Nairobi 30 November 2013, just before the AERC Biannual Research Workshop. Among the activities was a Policy Round Table Discussion on the theme Growth, Employment and Poverty Reduction in Africa: Lessons and Policy Implications.

The anniversary celebration attracted close to 300 participants including senior policy makers, funding partners, senior academics and educators, researchers, diplomats, and NGO representatives, from throughout Africa and beyond.

An Alumni Round Table featured the theme Viability and Sustainability of AERC; it was

the occasion to announce the new AERC Alumni Organization, spearheaded by alumni from Nigeria, Ghana, Kenya, and Centre for Studies of African Economies (CSAE)/Oxford.

AERC Documentary

For its anniversary, AERC produced a documentary on the impact of the organization over the last two and a half decades. Featuring interviews with AERC founding members, network members and other stakeholders, the documentary has been distributed at AERC events.

Media Briefings

AERC held a media briefing with 32 local and international media just ahead of the 25th Anniversary event and the

biannual workshop. The media representatives engaged the AERC Executive Director in a question and answer session that was widely covered locally. In addition, the ED was interviewed live on CNBC Africa.

Raising publicity during AERC biannual research workshops

The June 2013 Biannual Research Workshop held in Arusha, with the theme of Climate Change and Economic Development in Africa, attracted coverage from Tanzania Broadcasting Corporation (TBC), Independent Television (ITV), Daily News, the Guardian, Business Times, the Citizen, China Central Television (CCTV), allAfrica.com, and THISDAY. The



Participants of CMAAE retooling workshop that was conducted by a team of resource persons from the World Bank in Maputo, Mozambique.

sessions were also streamed live.

The theme for the December 2013 Biannual Research Workshop was Financial Inclusion and Innovation in Africa. Local newspapers and television and radio stations devoted substantial coverage to the event. These included: Daily Nation, The Standard, The EastAfrican, People Daily, Citizen, Business Daily, The Star, Kenya Broadcasting Corporation, KISS FM and Capital FM.

Africa Means Business (AMB) workshop

The goal of AMB is to inform African economic policy and contribute to sustainable economic growth by improving coverage of economic research and financial issues. It is a

pan-Africa project developed with partners including the African Media Initiative (AMI), CSAE at the University of Oxford, the Financial Times, Wincott Foundation, and Thomson Foundation.

Africa Means Business held its first workshop in 2013 at the School of Communication Studies in Accra. The partners aim to establish up to four AMB hubs at media houses or journalism schools. The hubs will coordinate the development of finance, economic and business coverage across the continent by building the capacity of economists to communicate information and journalists to report on it.

The Zimbabwe International Book Fair

AERC participated as a publisher

at the Zimbabwe International Book Fair, a vital event for the African publishing community. Many visitors to the AERC booth said it was the first time they had heard about the organization and that they were pleasantly surprised at its work. Many signed up for AERC updates.

The AERC/Citi Side Event in Marrakech, Morocco

AERC partnered with Citi-Group to host a Side Event within the context of the AfDB Annual Meetings held in Marrakech in May. The Citi-AERC symposium brought together speakers from the private sector, government and academia on Africa transforming Africa: Fostering intra-regional investment flow to accelerate growth and propagate technical capacity. It was attended by



120 participants from the AfDB annual meeting.

The high-level speakers challenged Africa to foster business within the continent and cautioned participants that African development is growing fast but from a low base. Growth should be in export of goods produced, not just in raw materials, and would be promoted through regional integration.

The Global Development Network 2013 Annual Conference

The AERC Executive Director was a concluding plenary speaker at the GDN annual conference held in June 2013 in Manila. AERC also organized

a parallel session on Growth, Inequality and Poverty Reduction: Policy Implications in Selected African Countries, during which three papers from AERC's Growth–Poverty Nexus project were presented.

Publications through CMAAE Faculty Research Support and Support to the AAAE Conference

As part of promoting evidence based policy research among faculty members, the CMAAE programme, in collaboration with the African Association of Agricultural Economists (AAAE), publishes the AAAE AfJARE journal. Six papers authored by faculty members were published in a special issue of AfJARE (see Table 9).

The CMAAE programme also supported 10 participants to present papers at the 4th International Conference of the AAAE in Hammamet, Tunisia, in September 2013. The AERC Executive Director delivered a keynote and AERC held a reception with participants from universities, research organizations, policy makers and other development partners (see Table 10).

Publications

Thematic research papers

AERC published 18 papers (Research Papers 248 – 265) during the reporting time, and managed to whittle down

Table 9: CMAAE faculty papers published in a special issue of AfJARE journal Vol. 8, No. 2

University	Authors	Country	Gender	Title of Paper
Haramaya University	Fekadu Gelaw	Ethiopian	Male	Inefficiency and incapability gaps as causes of poverty: A poverty line augmented efficiency analysis using stochastic distance function
University of Yaoundé II	Boniface Ngah Epo and Francis Menjo Baye	Cameroon	Male	Implications of farm–nonfarm population shifts for household poverty changes in Cameroon
South Africa	Precious Zikhali, Sibonginkosi Moyo-Maposa, and Innocent Matshe	South Africa	Female/ Male	Water poverty and rural development: Evidence from South Africa
University of Ibadan	Omobowale Oni	Nigeria	Male	Food poverty and livelihood issues in rural Nigeria
Makerere University	Ibrahim Kasirye	Uganda	Male	Constraints to agricultural technology adoption in Uganda: Evidence from the 2005/06–2009/10 Uganda National Panel Survey
Haramaya University	Fekadu Gelaw and Million Sileshi	Ethiopia	Male	Impact of grain price hike on poverty in rural Ethiopia

Table 10: CMAAE alumni presenters (60% female) at AAAE conference, Hammamet, Tunisia, 2013

	Name	Gender	Nationality	Title of paper presented
1	Anne Gesare Timu	F	Kenyan	The role of varietal attributes on adoption of improved seed varieties. The case of sorghum in Kenya
2	Ejigayhu Sisay	F	Ethiopian	Determinants of food insecurity in Addis Ababa City, Ethiopia
3	Maganga M. Assa	M	Malawian	A cross-region study: Climate change adaptation in Malawi's agro-based systems
4	Nduku, Tabitha M.	F	Kenyan	Comparative analysis of maize storage structures in Kenya
5	Elias Kuntashula	M	Zambian	Estimating the causal effect of improved fallows on farmer welfare using robust identification strategies in Chongwe—Zambia
6	S.N. Mwaura,	M	Kenyan	African leafy vegetables and household wellbeing in Kenya: A disaggregation by gender
7	Sylvester Ogutu. Ochieng,	M	Kenyan	Impact of information and communication technology-based market information services on smallholder farm input use and productivity: The case of Kenya"
8	Jane Chege	F	Kenyan	Impact of export horticulture farming on food security of smallholder farmers in Machakos and Kirinyaga counties, Kenya
9	Catherine Mawia	F	Kenyan	Economics of harvesting and marketing selected indigenous fruits in Mwingi District, Kenya
10	Florence Nakazi	F	Ugandan	Factors influencing farmers' choice to sell milled versus unmilled rice

publishing time to less than six months. (See Annex D1)

Books and reports

- Natural Resource Management and Climate change in Sub-saharan Africa Volume 1: Conference plenary papers/edited by Wilfred Nyangena. AERC, 2012 (pp. xi, 139).
- Natural Resource Management and Climate Change in Africa Volume 2: / edited by Wilfred Nyangena. AERC. 2012 (pp. xviii, 278).

- Natural Resource Management and Climate Change in Africa volume 3: / edited by Wilfred Nyangena. AERC 2012 (pp. xx, 387).
- Journal of African Development. Special Issue: Institutions and Service Delivery in Africa. Volume 15, No. 1, Spring 2013.
- African Journal of Agricultural and Resource Economics (AfJARE)/Journal Africain d'Économie Agricole et des Ressources (JAEAR). Volume 8, No. 2, 2013.

Other Publications

- AERC Policy brief Number 6, 2012. Challenges Associated with the Development of Oil and Gas sector in Uganda.
- African Economic Research Consortium Annual Report 2012/13.
- Journal of African Economies: Volume 21, supplement 2, 2012: Published by the Oxford University Press. Industrialization and economic transformation in



Africa/ Plenary session May 2011.

- Journal of African Economies: Volume 22, supplement 1, 2013: Published by the Oxford University Press. Revisiting the Growth, Inequality and Poverty Nexus/ Plenary Session December 2011.
- Journal of African Economies: Volume 22, Supplement 2, 2013: Institutions and Service Delivery in Africa. Plenary Session June 2012

Corporate publications and promotional materials, distributed to stakeholders and online

- Brochure, French version
- The AERC 2012/13 Annual Report
- The Letter from the AERC Executive Director 2012/13

"Dear Sirs: Please send me paper hard copies of these [AERC papers].

We would like to bind a complete run of this excellent publication. Thank you for your assistance."

--David B. Long,
Princeton University, USA

Information communication technology (ICT)

ICT Transformation

Our ICT transformation is driven by four strategic objectives:

1. Enhance process automation and integration
2. Enable collaboration, knowledge sharing and management
3. Develop and enhance online e-resources and training
4. Establish global AERC e-resources repository/ databases.

So far we have identified: key technology gaps in AERC operations and programmes; strategies to improve the organization by filling the gaps, and resources needed to do so.

We are pleased to note that our ICT transformation agenda has been well received by partners. The ACBF, for example, has offered to provide technical assistance to AERC to pursue this initiative.

The AERC website

The new AERC website, launched in July 2013, has been acclaimed for its dynamism, interactive features, ease of use and novel design. Key features include:

- *Web Content Management System (CMS)*: The core of the website platform, the CMS enables a managed

work flow, structured user roles and easy storage and retrieval of data.

- *Network Relationship Management System (CRM)*: This tool allows network members to register, then captures user needs to allow segmentation and targeting of those registered.
- *Collaboration platform for documents management, team spaces, discussion forums, blogs, member profiles, expertise locator*: Moderated online forums allow network members to interact and exchange information, materials and experiences. The platform will also allow the integration of a blog so that experts can discuss issues publicly, engaging the network and beyond. The collaborative platform integrates popular social media (such as Twitter and YouTube). A social media strategy is being prepared as part of a wider AERC communications strategy.

The website now features 589 publications and working papers. The posting of AERC publications, event announcements, and other information is an ongoing process.

AERC online events portal:

AERC's newly developed events portal allows for:

- Online collaboration and knowledge sharing, including discussion forums and live broadcasts of AERC events worldwide
- A repository for AERC events e-resources, particularly workshop papers
- Event planning and management, including task scheduling, performance monitoring, registration, and evaluation.

The events portal was introduced during the March 2013 SPS in Kigali. The seminar was broadcast live on the portal, with video recordings available for permanent online access after the event. Since then the portal was used for the June and December 2013 biannual workshops and the 25th anniversary commemoration.

Online paper submission and review system

The development of an online paper submission and review system is underway. This system will automate the research workflow, enabling:

- Direct registration and submission of papers by researchers using the Internet
- Assigning papers for review by external reviewers

- Reviewers' submission of comments and recommendations
- Researcher submission of revised reports and tracking of paper status
- Managing timely communication between the Secretariat, researchers, reviewers and resource persons.

Online Community Web space—AERC alumni platform

The planned "online community web space" (OCW) is designed to bring the widely dispersed AERC community closer together. An AERC alumni platform is being finalized that will allow AERC alumni to collaborate, share experiences and exchange ideas.

The broader OCW will draw cutting edge economic policy information from AERC and throughout the Internet. This community of practice will generate a synergistic research, training and policy community.

The technology will also track AERC activities and highlight long-term impact through first-hand reporting from the AERC network.

Intranet revamping

The current intranet hosts organizational information such as policies, procedures and administrative forms.

An upgraded intranet will allow for this but is being designed to facilitate internal communication, team collaboration, and knowledge management.

Information resources services and library digitization

Through the Kenya Library and Information Services Consortium (KLISC), AERC has subscribed to databases including over 50,000 electronic journals from major publishers such as Springer, Emerald Insight, Wiley Online Library, and Oxford University Press. Free online access will provide immense value for AERC network members. The online journal databases provide access to thousands of full text journals in all aspects of business and management, economics, finance, country/ economic reports.

In addition, AERC is digitizing its own library to extend the reach of AERC information. A platform will host electronic publications and bring on board a full set of library functions including Web Cataloguing, Web circulation, Web borrower management, Web journals, Web acquisitions, Web stock-take, Web SDI and Web bookings.



Online institutional linkages

Research Papers in Economics

AERC publications are available on the Research Papers in Economics (RePEc)

indexing database. RePEc is a collaborative effort of hundreds of volunteers in 60 countries to capture a database of working papers, journal articles and software. All RePEc material is freely available to AERC network members; searchers of the RePEc also find AERC materials.

Currently, 220 AERC research papers are available on RePEc-- leading to measurable increase in downloads and abstract views (see Table 12). Statistics from RePEc are shown in Figure 3, indicating that there has been more than 22,352 file downloads

Table 11: RePEc downloads

File downloads				Abstract views			
2012-10	3 months	12 months	Total	2012-10	3 months	12 months	Total
307	909	3,409	22,352	1,107	2,942	12,446	57,254

Access statistics		
Month	Downloads	Abstract views
2012-04	289	1,175
2012-05	247	1,230
2012-06	281	1,158
2012-07	288	1,157
2012-08	268	861
2012-09	219	862
2012-10	308	1,042
2012-11	298	1,098
2012-12	302	921
2013-01	299	871
2013-02	303	964
2013-03	307	1,107

Figure 3: RePEc access statistics

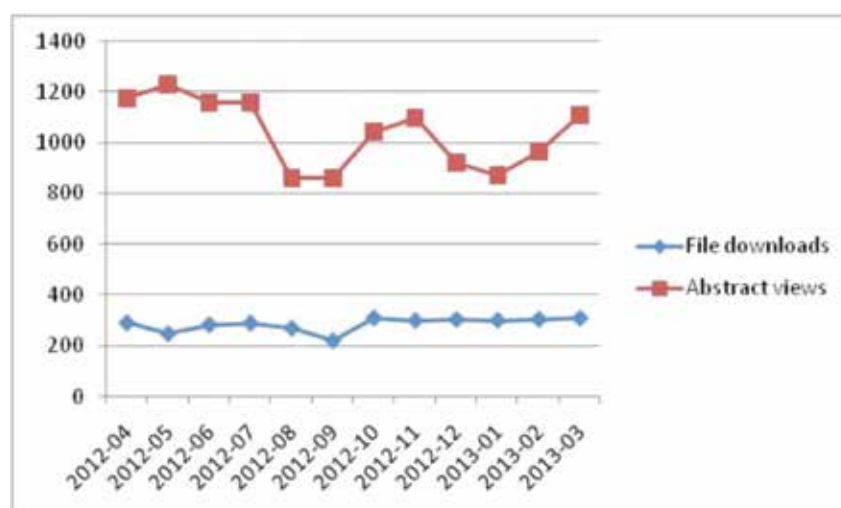


Table 12: Top 10 papers downloaded from the African Portal

Paper	Downloads
The Impact of China–Africa Trade Relations: The Case of Kenya	249
Small and Medium-Scale Enterprises in Nigeria their Characteristics, Problems and Sources of Finance	184
The Impact of China–Africa Trade Relations: The Case of Angola	154
Impact of China–Africa Investment Relations: Case Study of Ethiopia	151
Impact of China–Africa Investment Relations: The Case of Zambia	107
The Impact of China–Africa Investment Relations: The Case of Nigeria	98
An Assessment of the Impact of China’s Investments in Sudan	91
Structural Adjustment, Poverty and Economic Growth: An Analysis For Kenya	87
China & Nigeria Economic Relations	85

and 57,254 abstract views; the trend continues upward.

The African Portal

AERC publications are also available from the African Portal (www.africanportal.org), an

online resource for policy-related issues sponsored by the Centre for International Governance Innovation (CIGI) and the South African Institute of International Affairs (SAIIA). A total of 3,019 AERC papers were downloaded

between October and December 2013--a significant increase from 1,906 papers downloaded from the portal between April and June 2013 (see Table 13).

Objective

5

Strengthen and diversify the AERC resource base



Strengthen and Diversify the AERC Resource Base

Transforming human resource, administration and finance processes

The year 2013-14 saw significant staff changes. In addition, AERC management conducted major activities to enhance organizational effectiveness and efficiency as well as solid efforts in fundraising.

Management and staff transitions

Prof. Lemma Senbet took the leadership reins as Executive Director on 1 June 2013 following the retirement of Prof. William Lyakurwa after 10 years at the helm of the organization. The Director of Research, Dr. Witness Simbanegavi, also took up his appointment on 1 May 2013.

Several staff joined the Secretariat, including Steven Kinuthia as the ICT Administrator, Elizabeth Mboi, Programme Assistant in the Training Department, Paul Ngugi as a JFE/SFE Assistant, and Rose Atieno as a Receptionist/Administrative Secretary.

Several internal promotions took place. Bertha Chedeye, previously Receptionist/ Administrative Secretary, was promoted to Programme Assistant in the Training Department. Catherine Cheng'oli, Programme Assistant in Training, took up the new position of Training Administrator.

Within the DAKMAH project, Paulo Dias was recruited in May

2013 as Project Manager while Dennis Kinambuga, who was a Data Analyst, became Monitoring and Evaluation Officer.

AERC brought on board Kentice Tikolo as Communications Consultant (in lieu of the Director of Communications position) in October 2013. For an initial period of one year, the assignment includes identifying communication gaps and developing a communication strategy, then implementation, including staff coaching and mentoring.

Staff seminars

Two staff seminars (in April and October) provided facilitated teambuilding activities and offered a session on financial management as part of staff welfare activities.

Staff Provident Fund

The Staff Provident Fund is overseen by a Board



Cutting a cake to welcome new AERC staff members to the AERC family. From left: Paul Ngugi, JFE Assistant, Elizabeth Mboi, Programme Assistant (CPP/ CMAP) and Bertha Chedeye, Programme Assistant (CMAAE).



of Trustees comprising staff members.

The Board of Trustees appointed a new Fund Manager, ICEA Lion Asset Management, after the previous Fund Manager gave notice of markedly increasing management fees. Likewise, a new Fund Administrator, Liberty Pensions Limited, was appointed to replace CFC Life, whose performance over past two years, particularly in record keeping, was unsatisfactory.

Mobilizing resources

Efforts to increase resources for programmes continued throughout the period. AERC reached out to current, prospective, and previous donors.

Increasing partnerships for resource mobilization

AERC was invited to partner with the African Study Centre (ASC), Leiden University, the Netherlands, and other partners, in a consortium bid to provide Secretariat Services to the Netherlands Ministry of Foreign Affairs Knowledge Platform Development Policies. Consequently, a consortium bid, led by ASC, was submitted to the Ministry in February 2014.

Following the invitation to AERC to join the China–Africa Think Tanks IO+IO Partnership, AERC, represented by the Executive Director and Director of Research, attended a meeting

of the partnership in Beijing in October 2013. This initiative is part of the Forum on China–Africa Cooperation (FOCAC) and has the potential to widen the AERC partnership base to include non-traditional partners.

Reaching out to African stakeholders

To increase ownership and sustainability of our work, we are soliciting contributions from African stakeholders. Efforts included meetings with key African policy makers in Washington during the World Bank and IMF spring meetings; meeting with AERC alumni in Ghana and Nigeria, and with top officials at the national banks of several African countries. .

Achievements and Challenges

We note with appreciation the additional support received during the year from DFID, of US \$1.5 million (£937,500), and GoK of US \$1.5 million (Ksh.127.6 million), which facilitated the smooth implementation of programme activities. Likewise, our request for a two-year bridging grant of SEK 18 million (US \$2.7 million) culminated in a grant signing event at Swedish Embassy by the Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (SIDA) to support research and training activities for the period 2014–2015. Similarly, a request was submitted to DANIDA granted a two-year extension for core

funding to AERC extension for DKK 10 million (US \$1.8 million) over two years will be granted.

Efforts to re-engage with previous donors are encouraging, as demonstrated by support from the International Development Research Centre (IDRC) and USAID during the 25th Anniversary activities. Further, African governments, in particular Ghana and Nigeria, have shown interest in supporting AERC programme activities and negotiations are in progress in this regard. The AfDB is working with AERC to identify funding sources for under-represented groups. The demand for AERC research and training especially the underrepresented groups is growing and the challenge remains inadequate resource to meet this demand.

Fundraising for the AERC 25th Anniversary activities

The year 2013 marked 25 years since the establishment of AERC in 1988. A high level event to celebrate the 25th Anniversary of AERC was held on 30 November 2013 in Nairobi, Kenya. This very successful and high level event, which was graced by Kenya's Deputy President and attended by numerous senior government officials from Kenya and the region, was yet another opportunity to deepen the partnership with

existing donors, to re-engage with previous donors and to reach out to new partners. Our requests for support to a wide range of stakeholders received positive feedback, with financial contributions made by IDRC, USAID, the Central Bank of Kenya and the Bank of Mozambique. The overwhelming participation of diverse stakeholders in the event supports our strategy to profile AERC and enhance the sustainability of the Consortium's programmes.

Moving forward

Our ICT transformation will culminate in full integration of technology into operations and programmes, including the research review and publishing process, plus online training. This agenda has received encouragement from partners; ACBF has offered to provide technical assistance to AERC for ICT initiatives.

AERC is developing a strategy to increase the participation of under-represented groups and countries, especially women and post-conflict and fragile countries.

Branding and marketing strategies are receiving high priority. A consulting firm conducted a brand audit, and a consultant Communications Specialist will support the development of the communication strategy.



Team building: AERC members of staff enjoying a game during a team building session at a staff seminar.

Resource mobilization and diversification continues to be a priority, with strategies identified, including the deepening of partnerships with current donors; re-engaging with previous donors, and forging relationships with African governments and financial institutions; working with the private sector to provide funding for research and capacity building; and targeting new donors.

Review of the Strategic Plan for 2010–2015, review of the Thematic Research Programme and development of the strategic plan for 2015–2020

To guide our future programme focus and delivery for more impact, a systematic review

of the Thematic Research Programme was commissioned in September 2013, with two consultants—Stephen O'Connell of Swarthmore University, USA and Dr. Dominique Njinkeu of the World Bank, USA—recruited to undertake the review. The thematic research review informed the strategy for 2015–2020. Consequently, the AERC Board engaged Prof. John Loxley, University of Manitoba, Canada, and Dr. Caleb Fundanga, Institute of Finance and Economics, Zambia, to undertake a review of the Strategic Plan 2010–2015. Following consultation with a broad range of stakeholders, we will present the new strategy for approval by the AERC Board.

Financial Performance

Managing the existing resources

In 2013/14 the total income was US\$8.9 million. A significant amount of income for the current year was received in advance in 2012/13 which reported the highest level of income of US\$ 18.5 million. The expenditure for the period was US\$12.9 million. This was 9% less the level of expenditure in the previous year. The net assets of the consortium at the year-end amounted to US\$20.4 million, out of this

US\$ 9.1 million pertains to the consortium's Board Reserve Fund (US\$3.8 million) and Research Innovations Endowment Fund US\$5.3 million. The balance of US\$11.3 million are programme funds available for programme activities in the coming period and beyond.

Financial Performance and Audits

The consortium's auditor, Ernest and Young carried out the main statutory audit for the

2013/14 alongside the special audit for African Capacity Building Foundation (ACBF). The financial statements were duly approved at the July 2014 executive Committee of the AERC Board. The approved financial statements were subsequently shared with all donors. A summary of the approved audit report for the fiscal year is presented on the financial pages.



Confirmed confidence by AERC partners: (from left) H.E. Johan Borgstam, Ambassador and Head of Mission, Embassy of Sweden, and Prof. Lemma Senbet, AERC Executive Director sign a grant agreement.

Summary Financial Report

Report of the Independent Auditors To the Members of African Economic Research Consortium, Inc.

We have audited the financial statements of the African Economic Research Consortium for the year ended 31 March 2014 from which the summarized financial statements on pages 47 to 50 were derived, in accordance with International Standards on Auditing. In our report dated July 15, 2014, we expressed an unqualified opinion of the financial statements from which the summarized financial statements were derived.

In our opinion, the accompanying summarized financial statements are consistent in all material respects with the financial statements from which they were derived.

For a better understanding of the Consortium's financial position and statement of activities for the year and of the scope of our audit, the summarized financial statements should be read in conjunction with the financial statements from which they were derived, and our audit report thereon.



Certified Public Accounts

Nairobi

July 15, 2014.



Statement of Financial Position for the Year Ended 31 March 2014 (US\$)

	2014 US\$	2013 US\$
ASSETS		
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash and bank balances	1,269,697	2,780,054
Short-Term Investments	12,501,913	13,956,340
Grants receivable	502,215	1,902,736
Other receivables	679,188	542,167
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	14,953,013	19,181,297
NON-CURRENT ASSETS		
Long-Term Investments	9,636,505	9,532,672
Property, plant and equipment	111,154	113,313
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS	9,747,659	9,645,985
TOTAL ASSETS	24,700,672	28,827,282
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS		
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Accruals	630,543	665,579
Sundry Creditors	94,797	196,521
Grants payable-Grantees	3,535,820	3,768,285
TOTAL LIABILITIES	4,261,160	4,630,385
NET ASSETS		
Unrestricted Net Assets	1,525,101	3,149,008
Board Restricted Reserve	3,797,511	3,853,610
Temporarily Restricted Net Assets	9,822,602	11,902,879
Research Innovations Endowment Fund	5,294,298	5,289,276
Unrealized Currency Translation Account	-	2,124
TOTAL NET ASSETS	20,439,512	24,196,897
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	24,700,672	28,827,282

The financial statements were approved by the Board of directors on 15/7/2014 and signed on its behalf by:

Mr. Henning Nohr
TREASURER OF THE BOARD

Prof. Lemma Senbet
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Assets for the Year Ended 31 March 2014 (US\$)

	Operating Reserve	Board Restricted Reserve	Temporarily Restricted Reserve	Permanently Restricted Reserve	Total 2014	Total 2013
	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$
Revenue						
Support and Revenues						
Grant from Governments	3,340,048	-	3,131,825	-	6,471,873	10,305,729
Grants from Foundations	-	-	1,344,697	-	1,344,697	5,474,923
Grants from Other Organizations	287,737	-	130,883	-	418,620	1,248,738
Investment income	(68,985)	(56,099)	753,205	5,022	633,143	1,263,209
Other income	67,137	-	-	-	67,137	170,728
	<u>3,625,937</u>	<u>(56,099)</u>	<u>5,360,610</u>	<u>5,022</u>	<u>8,935,470</u>	<u>18,463,327</u>
Net Assets Released from Restriction						
Satisfaction of Program Restrictions	7,440,887	-	(7,440,887)	-	-	-
Grants forfeited	-	-	-	-	-	-
Appropriation to/from Board Reserve/ RIEF	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjustment in fair value of Investments	-	-	-	-	-	-
	<u>7,440,887</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(7,440,887)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Support and Revenues	<u>11,066,824</u>	<u>(56,099)</u>	<u>(2,080,277)</u>	<u>5,022</u>	<u>8,935,470</u>	<u>18,463,327</u>
Expenditure						
General administration	1,464,781	-	-	-	1,464,781	1,175,372
Program management	143,018	-	-	-	143,018	106,248
Research Program	3,039,816	-	-	-	3,039,816	3,278,725
Communications	965,787	-	-	-	965,787	785,573
Masters Programme	1,478,877	-	-	-	1,478,877	1,427,517
CMAAE Programme	2,890,035	-	-	-	2,890,035	3,273,328
Doctoral Programme	2,708,417	-	-	-	2,708,417	3,871,882
Total Expenditure	<u>12,690,731</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>12,690,731</u>	<u>13,918,645</u>
Change in Net Assets	<u>(1,623,907)</u>	<u>(56,099)</u>	<u>(2,080,277)</u>	<u>5,022</u>	<u>(3,755,261)</u>	<u>4,544,682</u>
Net Assets at the beginning of the year	3,149,008	3,853,610	11,902,879	5,289,276	24,194,773	19,650,091
Net Assets at the end of the year	<u>1,525,101</u>	<u>3,797,511</u>	<u>9,822,602</u>	<u>5,294,298</u>	<u>20,439,512</u>	<u>24,194,773</u>



Grant Income for the Year Ended 31 March 2014

	Type of Funding	Income for Year 2013/14	Income for Year 2012/2013
Government Entities			
Danish International Development Agency (DANIDA)	U	862,073	862,073
International Development Research Centre (IDRC)	U	28,185	-
Norwegian Agency for Devt Co-op (NORAD)	U	275,838	155,389
Norwegian Agency for Devt Co-op (NORAD)	R	1,681,318	1,289,910
Dept for International Devt (DFID)	U	2,137,650	1,912,500
Swedish Int Devt Co-op Agency (Sida)	U	-	1,470,570
Swedish Int Devt Co-op Agency (Sida)	R	-	2,058,825
USAID	U	36,302	-
USAID	R	(66,734)	500,000
Government of Kenya	R	1,517,241	1,799,640
Government of Kenya	U	-	256,822
Sub-total		6,471,873	10,305,729
Foundations			
African Capacity Building foundation (ACBF)	R	899,746	924,087
Mac Arthur Foundation	R	-	37,500
Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation	R	-	298,408
Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation - CMAAE	R	321,876	4,048,138
DAAD	R	123,075	166,790
Sub-total		1,344,697	5,474,923
Other Organizations & Individuals			
Global Development Network (GDN) (IBRD)	U	198,000	205,000
Global Development Network (GDN) (IBRD)	U	37,737	43,706
World Food Programme (WFP)	R	-	885,171

Note: R – Restricted funding U – Unrestricted funding

Continued on Page 50

Continued from Page 49

	Type of Funding	Income for Year 2013/14	Income for Year 2012/2013
UN-WIDER	R	(48,237)	(40,000)
African Development Bank	U	50,000	50,000
Trinity International Development Initiative	R	-	27,893
Donald Danforth Plant Science Centre	U	29,120	35,880
ODI	R	-	34,888
World Bank SDI	R	150,000	-
Other Income -RIEF(Individual contributions)	R	2,000	1,622
Fees from Students	R	-	4,578
Subtotal		418,620	1,248,738
GRAND TOTAL		8,235,190	17,029,390

Note: R – Restricted funding U – Unrestricted funding

Outlook: AERC Income Trends 2012/13 – 2014/15

Year	2011/12 US\$	2012/13 US\$	2013/2014 US\$	2014/15 US\$
Income from Donors	14,387,543	17,029,390	8,235,190	11,023,614
Other Income	1,242,528	1,433,937	700,280	270,000
Total Income	15,630,071	18,463,327	8,935,470	11,293,614

Note:

1. AERC annual income, average US\$ 14 million. Income for 2012/13 and 2013/14 reflects a timing difference as part of income for 2013/14 was received in advance in 2013/14
2. Other income constitute investment income that accrue from the Reserves and short term investment.
3. Income for 2014/15 is a projection and is likely to be higher.



Annex A1: Thematic Research Programme Statistics for 2012/13

Table A1: Distribution of participants of the technical workshop on panel data econometric analysis and research methods, proposal writing and presentation skills

No.	Country of researchers	Research methods, proposal writing and presentation skills		Panel data econometrics	
		Male	Female	Male	Female
1	Benin			1	
2	Burundi		1	1	
3	Cameroon				1
4	Central African Republic	1	1		
5	Congo	1			
6	Cote d'Ivoire				1
7	Democratic Republic of Congo		2		
8	Gambia			1	
9	Ghana				1
10	Ethiopia	1	2		1
11	Kenya				1
12	Liberia	2		1	
13	Malawi				1
14	Mali	1			
15	Nigeria				1
16	Rwanda	1	1	1	
17	Sierra Leone	1		1	
18	Sudan	1			1
19	Swaziland			1	
20	South Africa				1
21	Tanzania			1	
22	Uganda				1
23	Zambia			1	
24	Zimbabwe	1	1	1	
	Total	10	8	10	10

Table A2: Thematic research grants awarded 2013/14

Grant number	Research title	Researcher	Amount	Group
RTI3501	La qualite des Institutions dans la relation d'Intergration financiere international et croissance economique dans les pays de l'UEMOA: une estimation a partir del'econometrie des donnees de panel non stationnaires	Sionfou Seydou Coulibaly	12,500	Group C
RTI3502	Modeling International Tourism Demand in Ghana	Isaac Bentum-Ennin	12,500	Group D
RTI3503	Public Sector Reforms and Public Service Delivery: The Case of Ghana	Bedman Narteh	12,500	Group E
RTI3504	Firms' Financial Performance and Corporate Board Diversity: Evidence from Kenya	Samuel Oyieke	12,500	Group C
RTI3505	Refinancement et Efficience des Institutions de Microfinance au Niger	Bongo Hadizatou Ali	12,500	Group C
RTI3506	Effet des Investissements directs etrangers sur les Recettes Fiscales au Togo	Mawussé K. N. Okey	3,000	Group B
RTI3507	Determinants of the Share of Short Term Foreign Debts Inflows to Ghana	William Gabriel Brafu-Insaidoo	12,500	Group B
RTI3508	Are High Value Agri-Food Supply Chains Participants Better Insulated from Shocks? Evidence from Senegal	Senakpon Fidele Ange Dedehouanou	12,500	Group E
RTI3509	Assessing User Satisfaction with the Quality of Healthcare Services in Cameroon	Aloysius Mom Njong jointly with Rosy Pascale Meyet Tchouapi	12,500	Group E
RTI3510	Analysis of Assymetries in the Tax-Spending Nexus in Burundi: Evidence from Threshold Modelling, TAR and M-TAR Models	Arcade Ndoricimpa	12,500	Group B
RTI3511	The Doha Agricultural Trade Liberalization: What are the Implications for Sub-Sahara Africa?	J. Alexander Nuetah	12,500	Group D
RTI3512	Accounting for the Gender Gap in Youth Unemployment in Africa: The Case of Kenya	Paul Kamau	12,500	Group A
RTI3513	Intraregional FDI in SADC: A Case of South africa and Mauritius Outward FDI	Onelie Nkuna	12,500	Group D
RTI3514	The Determinants of Corruption in Cameroon Employment Vulnerability in Cameroon's Private Sector	Njang Vera Anweh	12,500	Group A
RTI3515	Le phenomene des deficits jumeaux dans les pays de l'UEMO: Une analyse sur donnees de pane	Kouassi Yeboua	12,500	Group B
RTI3516	Political Institutions, Trade and Economic Development in Sub Saharan Africa	Vincent Leyaro	12,500	Group D
RTI3517	Banking in Africa: Market Structure, Funding Strategy and Service Banking	Mohammed Amidu	12,500	Group C



Table A3: Distribution of research reports and CPP theses by thematic group

	Country of CPP participants	Gender		Total per country	CPP student presentation by thematic concurrent group				
		M	F		A	B	C	D	E
June 2013									
1	Benin	1	1	2	1				1
2	Cameroon	3	4	7	4	1			2
3	Chad	2		2		1	1		
4	Ghana	3		3	1	1	1		
5	Kenya	5	4	9	3		1	3	2
6	Lesotho	1		1	1				
7	Malawi		1	1		1			
8	Nigeria	5	2	7	2	1	3	1	
9	Rwanda	1		1					1
10	Swaziland	1		1		1			
11	Tanzania	3	1	4	1	1		1	1
12	Uganda		2	2	1				1
13	Zimbabwe	2	1	3		1		1	1
	Total	27	16	43	14	8	6	6	9
December 2013									
1	Benin	1	1	2	1				1
2	Cameroon	3	2	5	4				1
3	Chad	1		1		1			
4	Ghana	2		2	1	1			
5	Kenya	4	1	5	2		1	1	1
6	Lesotho	1		1	1				
7	Malawi		1	1		1			
8	Nigeria	5	2	7	2	1	3	1	
9	Rwanda	1		1				1	
10	Swaziland	1		1		1			
11	Tanzania	2	1	3		1		1	1
12	Uganda		2	2	1				1
13	Zimbabwe	1	1	2	1			1	
	Total	22	11	33	13	6	4	5	5

Key: Thematic Groups

A: Poverty, Income Distribution and Food Security

B: Macroeconomic Policies, investment and Growth

C: Finance and Resource Mobilization

D: Trade and Regional Integration

E: Political Economy, Natural Resource Management and Agricultural Policy Issues

Table A4: Distribution of researchers by country, gender and thematic group

Country of researchers	Category		Gender		Researchers per country	Researchers by thematic concurrent group				
	Thematic	CPP	M	F		A	B	C	D	E
June 2013										
Benin	1	2	2	1	3					1
Botswana	1		1	0	1			1		
Burkina Faso	1		1	0	1	1				
Burundi	1		1	0	1		1			
Cameroon	15	7	15	7	22	5		1	2	7
Congo	1		1	0	1	1				
Chad		2	2	0	2					
Côte d'Ivoire	6		6	0	6	2	1			3
Ghana	3	3	6	0	6		1	1	1	
Kenya	10	9	12	7	19	3	1	5	1	
Lesotho		1	1	0	1					
Liberia	1		1	0	1				1	
Malawi	6	1	4	3	7	1	3		2	
Mali	2		2	0	2			2		
Nigeria	12	7	13	6	19	2	3	2	3	2
Niger	1			1	1			1		
Rwanda		1	1	0	1					
Swaziland		1	1	0	1					
Tanzania	2	4	5	1	6	0	1	1		
Togo	3		3	0	3	2	1			
Uganda	4	2	4	2	6			1	1	2
Zambia	2		2	0	2		1	1		
Zimbabwe	2	3	4	1	5				2	
Total	74	43	88	29	117	17	13	16	13	15
December 2013										
Benin	2	2	3	1	4	1				1
Burundi	1		1		1		1			
Cameroon	13	5	12	6	18	3	1	1	3	5
Chad	1	1	2		2		1			
Côte d'Ivoire	11		7	4	11	3	4	3	1	
Ghana	7	2	8	1	9	2	1	1	1	2
Kenya	7	5	9	3	12	2	2	3		
Lesotho		1	1		1					
Liberia	2		2		2			1	1	
Malawi	2	1		3	3	1			1	
Nigeria	12	7	15	4	19	2	2	2	5	1
Niger	1			1	1			1		
Rwanda	1	1	2		2			1		



Country of researchers	Category		Gender		Researchers per country	Researchers by thematic concurrent group				
	Thematic	CPP	M	F		A	B	C	D	E
Senegal	3		3		3		2			1
Swaziland		1	1		1					
Tanzania	3	3	5	1	6	1	1		1	
Uganda	4	2	4	2	6	1		1		2
Zimbabwe	1	2	2	1	3				1	
	71	33	77	27	104	16	15	14	14	12

Key: Thematic Groups

A: Poverty, Income Distribution and Food Security

B: Macroeconomic Policies, investment and Growth

C: Finance and Resource Mobilization

D: Trade and Regional Integration

E: Political Economy, Natural Resource Management and Agricultural Policy Issues

Table B5: Thematic researchers by country: 1991 to 2013

	Country	1991/92	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	Total
1	Benin	0	0	2	2	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	3	0	1	1	5	7	3	3	35
2	Botswana	0	8	7	2	6	5	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	31
3	Burkina Faso	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	5	5	3	0	4	3	2	2	1	0	3	1	34
4	Burundi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	2	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	10
5	Cameroon	4	5	2	8	6	6	10	17	11	18	17	7	20	24	25	22	36	30	32	29	28	28	385
6	Chad	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	6
7	Congo	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	2	1	3	2	2	1	1	20
	Brazzaville																							
8	Côte d'Ivoire	19	22	7	15	9	4	8	11	20	25	20	7	12	12	17	11	15	16	20	16	9	19	312
9	DR Congo	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	5	0	2	5	2	0	0	0	0	0	26
10	Eritrea	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
11	Ethiopia	3	2	2	2	3	4	3	0	0	0	2	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	25
12	Gabon	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	4
13	Ghana	30	19	11	10	6	4	6	5	4	3	6	4	10	17	16	17	16	14	11	7	9	10	235
14	Guinea	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	5	2	3	0	4	0	17
15	Kenya	14	7	15	15	13	6	18	7	8	13	6	6	14	9	3	7	7	10	7	5	15	17	222
16	Lesotho	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	3	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	8
17	Liberia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3
17	Madagascar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
18	Malawi	5	1	3	4	4	1	2	2	0	2	3	1	2	5	5	4	4	3	2	3	5	8	69
19	Mali	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	4	0	0	0	2	3	5	1	3	0	0	2	24
20	Mauritius	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	1	1	2	2	1	5	0	16
21	Mozambique	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	8
22	Namibia	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	13
23	Niger	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	1	4	1	2	2	16
24	Nigeria	72	55	73	36	64	27	83	62	48	49	53	45	53	40	53	65	54	38	30	35	28	24	1,087
25	Rwanda	5	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	0	0	1	6	3	1	22
26	Senegal	0	0	9	11	8	4	8	7	4	6	4	7	7	11	3	8	4	7	6	6	4	3	127
27	Sierra Leone	3	3	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	2	0	0	2	1	1	0	1	5	4	2	0	27
28	South Africa	0	1	2	5	13	2	2	2	7	6	4	3	0	0	0	0	2	3	2	1	0	0	55
29	Sudan	0	3	10	4	2	2	5	2	1	2	2	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	36
30	Swaziland	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
31	Tanzania	18	12	11	10	12	5	2	4	4	0	2	5	2	1	2	4	0	5	3	2	3	5	112
32	Togo	0	1	3	0	1	1	0	0	0	2	4	4	5	5	7	7	8	12	4	12	5	3	84
33	Uganda	13	14	14	11	11	5	10	18	16	8	6	6	12	14	13	8	13	6	9	8	10	8	233
34	Zambia	0	0	2	4	0	0	2	2	2	4	4	2	3	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	4	2	32
35	Zimbabwe	3	1	2	4	1	0	0	1	2	0	0		4	0	6	5	2	4	2	0	6	3	46



Table B2.1: Implementation status of collaborative research projects as at March 2014

Project title	Prop. Approv	Comm. FP	FPRW	FP Public.	CFP for CCS	Rev. prop	Comm. CCS	CBW		Inception report	IRW	FRW	Dissemination		
								1	2				PIP	CCSP	Seminar
1. RHEGPR	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C		N/A	O	C
2. ISD	C	C	C	O	C	C	C	C	C	C	C		N/A	C	C
3. HEGPR	C	C	C	O	C	C	C	C	C	C	C		N/A	O	C
4. GPN	C	C	C	O	C	C	C	C	C	C	C		N/A	O	C
5. MACRO-ECONOMIC MANAGEMENT OF AID	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	C	C	C	N/A		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	O	N/A
6. CAPITAL FLIGHT	C	C	C	O	C	C									
7. SENIOR SCHOLARS PROGRAM	C	N/A	N/A	N/A											
8. FINANCIAL SECTOR REFORM AND DEVELOPMENT	C	C	JULY 14	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A					
9. CLIMATE CHANGE	O														
10. HEALTH CARE FINANCING	O														
11. CAPACITY FOR SERVICE DELIVERY INDICATORS	C	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD

Abbreviations and symbols:

FP: Framework papers; RHEGPR: Reproductive Health, Economic Growth and Poverty Reduction; CCS: Country Case Studies; HEGPR: Health, Economic Growth and Poverty Reduction; CBW: Capacity Building Workshop; GPN: Growth–Poverty Nexus; SR: Status Report; CFP: Call for Proposals; IRW: Interim Review Workshop; FRW: Final Report Workshop; FPRW: Framework Paper Review Workshop; TBD: To be Determined; C : Completed; O : Ongoing; PIP: Policy Issues Paper; CCSP: CCS Publication; NA: Not Applicable.

Project coordinators:

HEGPR: Germano Mwabu, David Sahn; GPN: Ali Ali, Andy McKay; ISD: Mwangi Kimenyi, Ritva Reinikka; Capital Flight: Leonce Ndikumana

Annex C: Cumulative programme statistics—Training

Table C1: CMAAE scholarship awards, Class of 2013/2014

	Surname	Other Name	Gender	Nationality	Admitted in	Sponsor	Level of Scholarship
1	Umuhire	Angelique	F	Rwandese	University of Nairobi	AERC	Full
2	Mackenzie	Lesego	F	Botswana	University of Nairobi	AERC	Full
3	Macharia	John Njenga	M	Kenyan	University of Nairobi	GOK/AERC	Full
4	Onyango	Mercy	F	Kenyan	University of Nairobi	GOK/AERC	Full
5	Mero	Dumer Ali	F	Ethiopian	Egerton University	AERC	Full
6	Tigist	Yifru Gutama	M	Ethiopian	Egerton University	AERC	Full
7	Joshua	Mabeta	M	Zambian	Egerton University	DAAD/AERC	Full
8	Cheruiyot	Peter Langat	M	Kenyan	Egerton University	GOK/AERC	Full
9	Achieng	Alice Oluoch	F	Kenyan	Egerton University	GOK/AERC	Full
10	Kelvin	Kariuki Kamunye	M	Kenyan	Egerton University	GOK/AERC	Full
11	Jone	Naomi	F	Botswana	Bunda College	DAAD/AERC	Full
12	Kelebang	Bernard	M	Botswana	Bunda College	DAAD/AERC	Full
13	Jara	Gemechu	M	Ethiopian	Bunda College	AERC	Full
14	Banda	Beatrice	F	Malawian	Bunda College	AERC	Tuition only
15	Yvonne	Ivan	M	Malawian	Bunda College	AERC	Tuition only
16	Kangondo	Angelique	F	Rwandese	Sokoine University	AERC	Full
17	Hategekimana	Sabine	F	Rwandese	Sokoine University	AERC	Full
18	Msaliwa	Godson Lunyamadzo	M	Tanzanian	Sokoine University	AERC	Tuition only
19	Xsatsal	Gwandu	M	Tanzanian	Sokoine University	AERC	Tuition only
20	Musonda	Bwile Martha	F	Zambian	Makerere University	AERC	Full
21	Malama	Milton	M	Zambian	Makerere University	AERC	Full
22	Namanda	Rachael	F	Ugandan	Makerere University	AERC	Tuition only
23	Nassolo	Mirembe Sarah	F	Ugandan	Makerere University	AERC	Tuition only
24	Mhuriro	Patience	F	Zimbabwean	University of Zimbabwe	AERC	Tuition only
25	Chakanyuka-Muzavari	Scholastic	F	Zimbabwean	University of Zimbabwe	AERC	Tuition only
26	Chimboza	Henry	M	Zimbabwean	University of Zimbabwe	AERC	Tuition only
27	Madzokere	Faustino	M	Zimbabwean	University of Zimbabwe	AERC	Tuition only
28	Murimbika	Agrippa	M	Zimbabwean	University of Zimbabwe	AERC	Tuition only
			F=50%				



Table C2: Enrolment by area of specialization at the CMAE SFSE, 2005-2013

Year	Agriculture & rural development	Agricultural policy & trade	Agribusiness management	Environmental & natural resource management	Total
2005/06	18	21	9	8	56
2006/07	12	17	11	6	46
2007/08	9	21	19	4	53
2008/09	8	28	23	19	78
2009/10	12	33	13	9	67
2010/11	12	38	18	23	91
2011/2012	20	39	13	13	85
2012/2013	15	28	14	11	68
Total	106	225	120	93	544

Table C3: Gender distribution of students at the SFSE 2005/06 to 2012/201

Year	Totals	Male	Female	% female
2012/2013	68	43	25	37
2011/2012	85	55	30	35
2010/2011	91	51	40	44
2009/2010	67	42	25	37
2008/2009	78	54	24	30.1
2007/2008	53	31	22	42.3
2006/2007	46	36	10	21.74
2005/2006	56	39	17	30.36

Table C4: CMAP scholarship recipients by nationality and gender: 2006–2013

Country of nationality	Annual enrolment																		
	2006		2007		2008		2009		2010		2011		2012		2013		Total		
	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	Total
Botswana			1					1	1								2	1	3
Burundi				1													0	1	1
Cameroon						1											0	1	1
Gambia				1		1		1							1	1	1	4	5
Ghana	1	2	1			1											2	3	5
Kenya	2	1				1	2	3	1	1	6	7	2	3	3	2	16	18	34
Lesotho		2	2		1					2					1	0	4	4	8
Liberia				1		2		3		1					0	1	0	8	8
Malawi																	0	0	0
Namibia						1		1									0	2	2
Nigeria																	0	0	0
Rwanda				1		3		3	1	2							1	9	10
Sierra Leone		2	1	1		2		3	1	2				1	0	1	2	12	14
Sudan														1	0	1	0	2	2
Swaziland				1						1							0	2	2
South Africa																	0	0	0
Tanzania		1													1	0	1	1	2
Uganda	1	1	1					1	2	1					0	1	4	4	8
Zambia	2	2		2	1	3		2	3	1			1		1	1	8	11	19
Zimbabwe		1						1									0	2	2
Total	6	12	6	8	2	15	2	19	9	11	6	7	3	5	7	8	41	85	126
	18	14	17	21	20	13	8	15	126										



Table C5: CMAP scholarships 2012/2013

University	Year I	Gender	Nationality	Year II	Gender	Nationality
Botswana	MWILA, Chiwe	Female	Zambia			
	MAHAMO, Lerato Agnes	Female	Lesotho			
	CHEMNYONGOI, Jepkorir Hellen	Female	Kenyan			
Dar es Salaam	OMANYO, Daniel Odhiambo	Male	Kenya	Phomu Cheneng'at C.	Male	Kenyan
	ATHMAN Zuleikha Rashid	Female	Kenya			
	Mukoki James	Male	Uganda			
Ghana	ISSA, Khamis Salma	Female	Tanzania	Lansana Abdul Rahim	Male	Sierra-Leonean
Nairobi	YANGA, Ahmed A. Morgan	Male	South Sudan	Ndwiga David Muriithi	Male	Kenyan
	APUNDA, Rose	Female	Kenyan	Maina Mary Wambui	Female	Kenyan
				Owidhi George Otieno	Male	Kenyan
				Omar Swalha Salim	Female	Kenyan
				Mabior Michael Makuach	Male	Sudanese
Malawi				Precious Kabwe Kaela	Female	Zambian
Mauritius	JAMMEH, Lamin	Male	Gambia			
	SINGHATEH, Fatoumata	Female	Gambia			
	KINYUA, Samuel Githae	Male	Kenyan			
Namibia	LAVALLY, Mohamed	Male	Sierra Leone			
	CASELL Varney Alvin	Male	Liberian			
Zimbabwe	TEMBO, Mike, Alex	Male	Zambia			

Table C6: CMAP JFE participants by nationality, 1993–2013

Nation	Annual enrolment							Total
	1993–1999	2000–2004	2005–2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	
Botswana	15	13	26	8	12	4		92
Burundi	1	0	2	1	0	0		4
Cameroon	0	0	1	0	0	0		1
Canada	1	0	0	0	0	0		1
Congo	0	1	1	0	0	0		2
Ethiopia	110	110	93	18	20	0		351
Gambia	0	0	2	1	0	0		3
Ghana	90	79	92	30	35	18		362
Kenya	125	119	69	18	14	5		355
Lesotho	8	6	8	0	1	0		23
Liberia	0	4	12	3	0	0		19
Malawi	55	27	53	4	9	6		158
Mauritius	1	0	2	7	4	3		17
Mozambique	4	2	1	0	0	0		7
Namibia	7	1	2	1	3	5		20
Nigeria	1	5	4	1		0		11
Rwanda	1	0	4	3	3	0		11
Sierra Leone	11	16	9	3	3	0		42
Sudan	2	2	1	0		0		5
Swaziland	8	3	5	0	1	0		17
South Africa	0	5	10	0	0	0		15
Tanzania	65	61	83	18	20	0		247
Uganda	14	13	26	4	6	7		79
Zambia	9	6	15	2	5	2		40
Zimbabwe	33	68	87	16	8	10		234
Year total	561	541	608	138	144	60		2,111

Table C7: CMAP JFE participation by gender, 1993–2012

Gender	1993–1999	2000–2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	Total
Male	463	438	96	87	89	80	85	98	90	42	40	1,608
Female	98	103	29	36	33	41	32	40	54	18	19	503
Year total	561	541	125	123	122	121	117	138	144	60	59	2,111



Table C5: CPP JFE participants by nationality, 2003–2012

		Annual enrolment											Totals
	Class of	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	
	Year of JFE	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	
	Country of nationality												
1	Benin	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	1	2		7
2	Botswana	-	1	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-		4
3	Burundi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-		1
4	Burkina Faso	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	1	-		1
5	Cameroon	2	3	2	2	1	-	1	1	4	9		25
6	CAR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-		1
7	Chad	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2		3
8	Côte d'Ivoire	3	3	1	2	1	-	-	-	3	-		13
9	DRC	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	1		3
10	Eritrea	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-		0
11	Ethiopia	-	2	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	-		5
12	Gabon	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-		-		1
13	Ghana	1	1	1	-	1	1	3	-		2		10
14	Kenya	1	3	1	2	3	1	1	2	3	9		33
15	Lesotho	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	1	1		6
16	Liberia	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1		-		2
17	Malawi	1	-	2	2	1	-	1	-		1		8
18	Mozambique	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		1
19	Namibia								-	-	1		1
20	Nigeria	5	3	5	2	2	6	7	13	7	6		57
21	Rwanda	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1		2
22	Sierra Leone	-	-	1	2	1	-	-	-	1	-		6
23	South Africa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-		1
24	Swaziland	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1		3
25	Tanzania	3	1	2	3	1	4	5	8	3	4		35
26	Uganda	2	2	3	-	1	-	1	1	1	2		14
27	Zambia	-	-	-	2	1	1	-	-	2	-		7
28	Zimbabwe	-	2	3	1	2	3	-	1	1	2		18
	Year total	18	22	26	21	20	16	20	31	33	44		17

Table C9: CPP JFE participation by gender, 2003–2013

Gender	Annual enrolment											Total
	Class of 2002	Class of 2003	Class of 2004	Class of 2005	Class of 2006	Class of 2007	Class of 2008	Class of 2009	Class of 2010	Class of 2011	Class of 2012	
	JFE 2003	JFE 2004	JFE 2005	JFE 2006	JFE 2007	JFE 2008	JFE 2009	JFE 2010	JFE 2011	JFE 2012	JFE 2013	
Male	14	17	20	15	15	14	19	23	21	26	13	268
Female	4	4	6	6	5	2	2	8	12	18	4	67
Total	18	21	26	21	20	16	21	31	33	44	17	251

Table C10: CPP enrolment by university per cohort

University	Actual Enrolment	Annual enrolment																								Total
		2002		2003		2004		2005		2006		2007		2008		2009		2010		2011		2012				
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F			
Benin		1	1	1	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	4	0	3	2	0	3	1	0	0	27			
Cape Town		-	-	1	2	1	2	2	1	5	0	2	1	-	-	2	-	-	1	3	9	2	40			
Cocody		0	0	0	0	2	0	2	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	0	0	0	12			
Dar es Salaam		7	1	7	-	6	1	4	0	3	0	3	-	6	1	8	1	4	1	2	3	1	60			
Ibadan		2	1	3	-	3	1	4	-	3	1	3	-	6	-	7	2	5	1	3	1	-	47			
Nairobi		0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	2	1	1	2	1	2	7	4	5	32			
Witwatersrand		-	-	1	0	3	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	2	0	1	0	0	17			
Yaoundé II		4	1	5	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	1	6	-	2	38			
Total Enrolment		14	4	18	4	20	6	15	6	15	5	14	2	18	2	23	8	20	11	28	18	15	7	273		
*Withdrawals/ discontinued		-	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	3	3	3	4	1	22			
Continuing		-	-	-	-	6	2	3	1	4	1	4	1	6	2	17	8	17	8	25	15	11	6	137		
Graduation		14	4	18	3	14	2	12	5	11	4	9	1	12	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	114		

*Withdrawals: Benin (2), Cape Town (8), Cocody (1), Dar es Salaam (1 deceased), Ibadan (2), Nairobi (1), Yaoundé II (7) and the Witwatersrand (1)



Annex D: Capacity building through grant support

Table D1: New AERC research papers published

Research Paper title	Authors	Paper number
Growth, Income Distribution and Poverty: The Experience of Côte d'Ivoire from 1985 to 2002	Kouadio Koffi Eric, Mamadou Gbongue and Ouattara Yaya	248
Does Bank Lending Channel Exist in Kenya? Bank Level Panel Data Analysis	Moses Muse Sichei and Githinji Njenga	249
Governance and Economic Growth in Cameroon	Fondo Sikod and John Nde Teke	250
Analysing Multidimensional Poverty in Guinea: A Fuzzy Set Approach	Fatoumata Lamarana Diallo	251
The effects of Monetary Policy on Prices in Malawi	Ronald Mangani	252
Total Factor Productivity of Agricultural Commodities in the Economic Community of West African States: 1961–2005	Joshua Olusegun Ajetomobi	253
Public Spending and Poverty Reduction in Nigeria: A Benefit Incidence Analysis in Education and Health	Uzochukwu Amakom	254
Supply Response of Rice Producers in Cameroon: Some Implications of Agricultural Trade on Rice Sub-Sector Dynamics	Ernest L. Molua and Regina L. Ekonde	255
Effects of Trade Liberalization and Exchange Rate Changes on Prices of Carbohydrate Staples in Nigeria	A. I. Achike, M. Mkpado and C. J. Arene	256
Under-pricing of Initial Public Offerings on African Stock Markets: Ghana and Nigeria	Kofi A. Osei, Charles K.D. Adjasi & Eme U. Fiawoyife	257
Trade Policies and Poverty in Uganda: A Computable General Equilibrium Micro Simulation Analysis	Milton Ayoki	258
Interest Rate Pass-through and Monetary Policy Regimes in South Africa	Meshach J. Aziakpono & Magdalene K. Wilson	259
Vertical Integration and Farm Gate Prices in the Coffee Industry in Côte d'Ivoire	Malan Benoit	260
Patterns and Trends of Spatial Income Inequality and Income Polarization in Cameroon	Aloysius Mom Njong & Rosy Pascale Tchouapi	261

Research Paper title	Authors	Paper number
Private Sector Participation in the Provision of Quality Drinking Water in Ghana's urban areas: Are People willing to Pay?	Francis Mensah Asenso-Boadi & Godwin K. Vondolia	262
Private Sector Incentives and Bank Risk taking: A Test of Market Discipline Hypothesis in Deposit Money Banks in Nigeria	Ezema Charles	263
A Comparative Analysis of the Determinants of Seeking Prenatal Health Care in Urban and Rural Areas of Togo	Ablamba Johnson, Alima Issifou and Etsri Homevoh	264
Predicting the Risk of Bank Deterioration: A Case Study of the Economic and Monetary Community of Central Africa	Barthélemy Kouezo, Mesmin Koulet-Vickot and Benjamin Yamb	265

Table D2: National policy workshops, professional associations and conference participation grants

Name	Amount (US \$)	Type	Affiliation	Country
Akpan H. Ekpo	4,000	American Economic Association and the National Economic Association (NEA), 4–7 January 2013 in San Diego, California	West African Institute for Financial and Economic Management, Lagos	Nigeria
CSAE	40,773	CSAE Annual Conference in Oxford attended by 16 members of the AERC Network, march 2013	University of Oxford, Department of Economics	UK
Diery Seck	10,000	4th Annual Conference for Regional Integration in Africa (ACRIA 4), 1–3 July 2013 in Abidjan	Director, CREPOL, Dakar	Senegal
Peter Quartey	10,000	African Econometrics Society Conference, 24–26 July 2013 in Accra	Head, Economics Department, University of Ghana, Legon	Ghana
Kaddour Hadri	6,748	African Econometrics Society Conference, 23–27 July 2013 in Accra	Queen's University Management School	UK
Bethuel Kinyanjui Kinuthia	5,000	Financial globalization and sustainable finance: Implications for policy and practice conference, 29–31 May 2013 in Cape Town, South Africa	Kenya Permanent Mission to Geneva, Switzerland	Kenya



Ameth Saloum Ndiaye	4,583	2nd edition of the DIAL development conference on institutions and development, 27–28 June 2013 in Paris, France	Department of Economics and CREA, University of Dakar	Senegal
Camara Kwasi Obeng	3,566	International conference on economic modelling, 1–3 July 2013 in Prague, Czech Republic	Department of Economics, University of Cape Coast	Ghana
Nketcha Nana Pierre Valere	2,575	Summer tutorial in applied modern econometrics, 31 May–2 June 2013 in Michigan State University	PhD student, Department of Economics, Laval University	Canada
Motelle Sephoko Ignatius	1,550	African Finance Journal conference, 15–16 May 2013 in Durban, South Africa	PhD student, Graduate School of Business, University of Cape Town	South Africa
Arnold Kihaule	4,322	Conference on health economics, 8–9 July 2013 in Sydney, Australia	Ardhi University, Tanzania	Tanzania
Eme Dada	4,000	African Econometrics Society conference, 22–23 July 2013 in Accra, Ghana,	Office of the Chief Economic Advisor, Nigeria Government	Nigeria
Owen Nyangoro	3,980	Co-integration of VAR approach methodology and application conference, 5 August 2013 in Copenhagen, Denmark	University of Nairobi	Kenya
Asia Mohammed	1,000	Gum Arabic Producers contracting conference, 24–26 July 2013 in Khartoum, Sudan	University of Khartoum, Sudan	Sudan

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