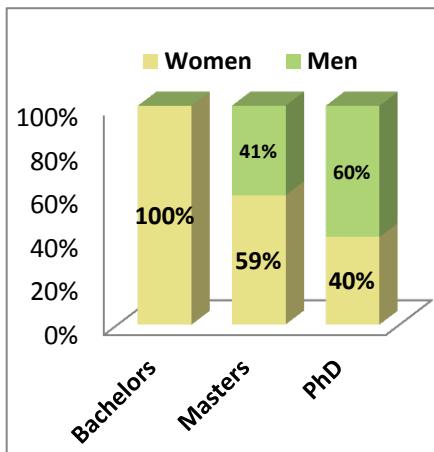




Feed the Future Innovation Labs for Collaborative Research Country Profile

Zambia



Long-term Degree Training

The Feed the Future Innovation Labs for Collaborative Research and the former Collaborative Research Support Programs (CRSPs) since 1978 have trained a total of **39 long-term degree students** from Zambia earning **40 degrees** in disciplines including Agricultural Economics, Agronomy, Breeding, Business Administration, economics, Food Science, Gender, Plant Pathology, and Sociology. Bachelors (20%), Masters (55%) and Ph.D. (25%) degrees were granted. Women received over **62%** of those degrees. **University of Zambia** and **University of Nebraska, Lincoln** granted the highest number of degrees at 13 and 9 respectively. Students studied at U.S. Universities including Kansas State U, Michigan State U, Ohio State U, Purdue U, Texas A&M U, U Hawaii, and U Nebraska, Lincoln and trained under Bean/Cowpea, INTSORMIL, Pulse, SANREM, and Trop Soils.

U.S. University Partners, Zambia (2007 - 2013)

Horticulture

UC Davis*
Purdue U
Rutgers U

Pulse

Michigan State U*
Kansas State U
Texas A&M U

SMOG/INTSORMIL

U Nebraska, Lincoln*
Ohio State U
Texas A&M U
West Texas A&M U

SANREM

Virginia Tech*
Cornell U

*Management Entity

Partners in Zambia

(2007 - 2013)

	Horticulture	Pulse	SMOG/ INTSORMIL	SANREM
University of Zambia		●	●	
Agribusiness in Sustainable Natural African Plant Products (ASNAPP)	●			
Development in Gardening (DIG)	●			
Golden Valley Research Station			●	
Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives			●	
Wildlife Conservation Society				●
Zambia Agriculture Research Institute		●		

Innovation Labs for Collaborative Research and CRSP Activities in Zambia (2007 - 2013)*

Dry Grain Pulses (Pulse) (Legume as of 2013)

- Increasing Utilization of Cowpeas to Promote Health and Food Security in Africa
- Pulse Value Chain Initiative—Zambia (PVCIZ)

Horticulture

- Improving Postharvest Practices with Local Market Support
- Sustainable African indigenous vegetable production and market-chain development
- Sustainable Development of Horticultural Crops in Zambia for Food Security, Income Generation and in Support of the Tourism Industry
- Trellis I: Engaging U.S. Students in International Development

Sorghum, Millet, and Other Grains (INTSORMIL)

- Breeding Pearl Millet with Improved Stability, performance, and Resistance to Pests
- Breeding Sorghum for Improved Resistance to Biotic and Abiotic Stresses and Enhanced End – Use Characteristics for Southern Africa
- Building a Sustainable Infrastructure for the Product Development and Food Entrepreneur/ Industry Technical Support: A Strategy to promote Increased Use of Sorghum and Millet in East Africa
- Market Development in Support of Sorghum and Millet Farmers in Tanzania and Zambia

Sustainable Agriculture & Natural Resource Management (SANREM)

- CCRA-1: Gendered Access to Markets: Gendered Networks and Livelihood Alternatives
- CCRA-2: Watershed Modeling and Assessment
- CCRA-4: Soil Metagenomics to Construct Indicators of Soil Degradation

*Activities occurred at varying points from 2007-2013.



September 2013. This publication was produced for review by the United States Agency for International Development. It was prepared by the Digest Project through support provided to Cultural Practice, LLC under contracts with US universities supported by the Bureau for Food Security, U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID). The opinions expressed herein are those of the authors and do not necessarily reflect the views of the USAID.