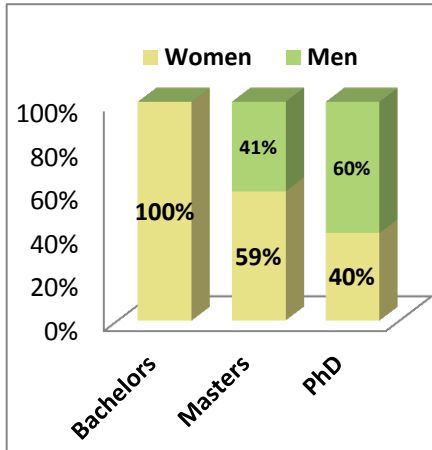




Feed the Future Innovation Labs for Collaborative Research Country Profile

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 local universities as well as 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 - 2014)

Horticulture

UC Davis*
Purdue U
Rutgers U

SMOG/INTSORMIL

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

Legume

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

SANREM

Virginia Tech*
Cornell U

Peanut and Mycotoxin

U Georgia*
NC State U

*Management Entity

Partners in Zambia

(2007 - 2014)

	Horticulture	Legume	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 - 2014)*

Grain Legumes (Legume) Formerly Dry Grain Pulses

- Enhancing Pulse Value-Chain Performance through Improved Understanding of Consumer Behavior and Decision-Making
- Improving Genetic Yield Potential of Andean Beans with Increased Resistances to Drought and Major Foliar Diseases and Enhanced Biological Nitrogen Fixation (BNF)
- 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

Peanut and Mycotoxin

- Mycotoxin Detection in Dried Blood: Development and Validation of Methods for Detection of Mycotoxins Exposure in Dried Spotted Blood Samples (DBS)
- Peanut Varietal Development: An Integrated Global Breeding and Genomics Approach to Intensifying Peanut Production and Quality
- Southern Africa Peanut Value Chain Interventions: Aflatoxin Management Interventions, Education, and Analysis at Various Steps within the Value Chain

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 2007-2014.



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