"Investing in Africa's Future"

COLLEGE OF HEALTH, AGRICULTURE & NATURAL SCIENCES

AEC 309 AGRICULTURAL POLICY ANALYSIS

END OF FIRST SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS

NOVEMBER/DECEMBER 2019

LECTURER: DR K.MUKUMBI

DURATION: 3 HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS

1. Do not write your name on the answer sheet

2. Use Answer Sheets Provided

3. Begin your answer for Each Question on a New Page

4. Credit is Given for Neat Presentation

AEC 309

Answer Question 1 and other any other <u>three</u> questions

Question 1

Read the passage below and answer the questions that follow

Africa is in the height of a crisis and an opportunity. Africa's population stands at 1,2 billion people and over 60% are below the age of 25. Yet most African youths are not employed, and according to the World Bank by 2035, 350 million new jobs will be needed. Africa's population is growing faster than jobs are created.

There is a potential for agriculture to create employment, however, African youths in Sub-Saharan Africa do not realize agriculture as a profitable opportunity for livelihood. There is a growing notion that the best way to entice young people back to the farms is through making youths access information and communication technologies tailored for agriculture.

a) You have been hired by the African Union to advise them on how the they can address challenges and opportunities related to youth, employment and agriculture. Your response should be 2-3 pages.   (25 marks)

Question 2

Describe 8 features of modern policy making.   (25 marks)

Question 3

a) List and describe four types of market failure in beef production and consumption. Include examples for each types of market failure.   (12 marks)

b) Recommend policies to address each of the 4 market failures you identified in (a) .   (13 marks)

Question 4

Read the passage below and answer the questions that follow

Zimbabwe has imported 800 000 tonnes of maize from Tanzania and South Africa to alleviate food shortages following last season's poor rains. The country required at least 2 million tonnes of grain including reserves to feed its people. The country needs an estimated 800 000 tonnes of maize imports to cover the gap up to the next harvest

a) Describe four policies to address the maize shortages in Zimbabwe.

(12 marks)

b) List three criteria will you use to choose among the policy alternatives?

(3 marks)

c) What will be the possible effects for implementing each of the policies you

mentioned in (a)? (10 marks)

Question 5

Read the passage below and answer the questions that follow

Proposed New York chlorpyrifos insecticide ban pits farmers against environmental groups

by Rick Karlin | Times Union | October 16, 2019

With California …. agreeing to ban its sale, environmentalists in New York are renewing their call for Gov. Andrew Cuomo to sign a bill that would eliminate the agricultural use of chlorpyrifos, an insecticide that came into heavy use after DDT was banned in the 1970s. The federal Environmental Protection Agency has resisted calls for a ban even though it's been disallowed for household use since 2000. That has sparked a lawsuit from Attorney General Letitia James as well as AGs from five other states.

Activists have been pushing for Cuomo to sign the bill since August when they sent an open letter to the governor. "Why haven't we banned it? The answer is, plain and simple," said Tyler Smith, a staff scientist with EarthJustice, one of 80 groups pushing for the ban in New York.Not everyone is for the ban. "This bill would negatively impact a variety of farmers and farm types. Farmers rely on pesticides to combat against destructive pests," said Cynthia Haskins, president and CEO of the New York Apple Association, a trade group for apple growers.

Use the GRADE framework to analyze the proposed chlorpyrifos insecticide ban.

(25 marks)