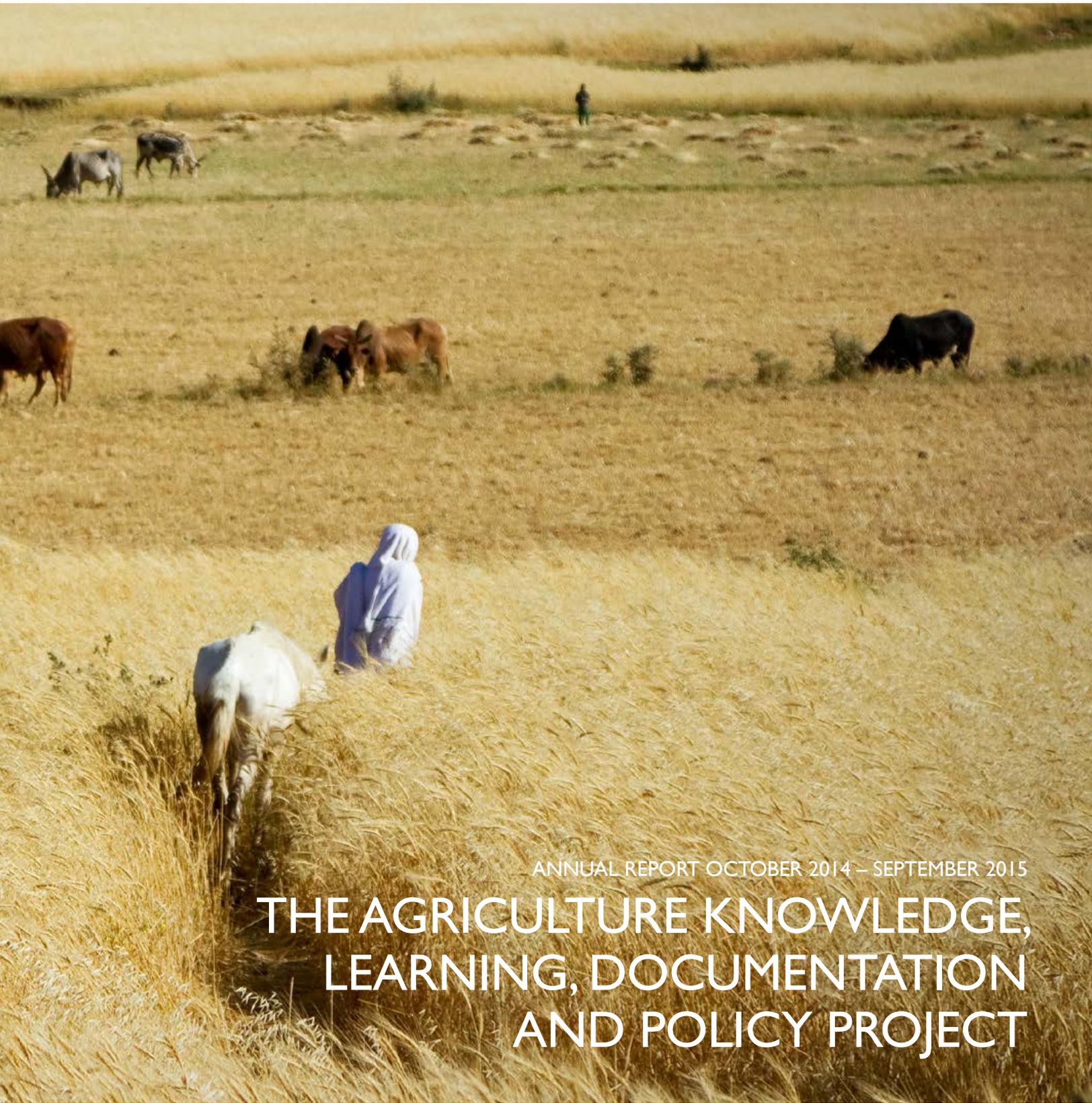




FEED THE FUTURE

The U.S. Government's Global Hunger & Food Security Initiative



ANNUAL REPORT OCTOBER 2014 – SEPTEMBER 2015

THE AGRICULTURE KNOWLEDGE, LEARNING, DOCUMENTATION AND POLICY PROJECT



USAID
FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE

ANNUAL REPORT OCTOBER 2014 – SEPTEMBER 2015

THE AGRICULTURE KNOWLEDGE, LEARNING, DOCUMENTATION AND POLICY PROJECT

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The Agriculture Knowledge, Learning, Documentation and Policy Project (AKLDP) is part of the U.S. Government's Feed the Future initiative in Ethiopia. The project supports improved practice and policy across a range of agriculture, food security and nutrition initiatives and programs. It provides analyses, reviews and evaluations, and technical support to government partners, implementers, and private sector. The AKLDP covers Ethiopia's three main agro-ecological zones – high and low rainfall highland mixed farming and lowland pastoral – and therefore covers issues affecting agriculture, livestock and pastoralism. The project also provides collaborative learning support on climate change adaptation, nutrition and gender-equity.

The AKLDP is a five-year project that began in January 2014. The project is implemented by the [Feinstein International Center](#) at Friedman School of Nutrition Science and Policy, [Tufts University](#). The [AKLDP team](#) is a mix of economists and specialists in agronomy, agriculture, livestock, food security, and crop and livestock marketing.



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HIGHLIGHTS: YEAR TWO

EVALUATIONS TO SUPPORT LEARNING

- [Pastoralist Areas Resilience Improvement through Market Expansion \(PRIME\) – Mid-term Evaluation Report, February 2015](#). This is the external mid-term evaluation of USAID's main activity in Ethiopia's pastoralist areas.
- [Feed the Future Ethiopia – Mid-term Evaluation Report, May 2015](#). The US Government's Feed the Future Ethiopia program aims to support inclusive agriculture sector growth and improve nutrition. The USAID Ethiopia Feed the Future portfolio of activities is valued at \$273 million. This mid-term evaluation of the program focuses primarily on USAID Ethiopia's five main Feed the Future activities.
- [Agricultural Growth Program – Livestock Market Development \(AGP-LMD\) – Mid-term Evaluation Report, May 2015](#). This is the external mid-term evaluation report of USAID's main activity in Ethiopia's livestock sector.
- [Agriculture Growth Program-Agribusiness Marketing and Development \(AGP-AMDe\) – Mid-term Evaluation Report, July 2015](#). This is the external mid-term evaluation of the Feed the Future's main activity in Ethiopia supporting crop and honey value chain development.

GRANTS TO SUPPORT APPLIED RESEARCH

- The system for capacity building grants is in place and AKLDP are now working with eight scientific organizations and universities. Concept notes for the second round of grants are being assessed.

HIGHLIGHTS: YEAR TWO CONTINUED

TECHNICAL BRIEFS

- [Resilience Building in Afar Region, Ethiopia, October 2014](#). This technical brief was produced for Afar National Regional State Resilience Conference 23rd to 24th October 2014. It identified high levels of complementary planning and programming in some woredas, while other woredas appear to receive much less attention. The assessments also suggested a strong focus on practical resilience-building interventions with less emphasis on capacity building, coordination and institutional development. While meeting immediate community-level resilience-building needs is important, so too is the need to sustain these gains through incorporating evidence-based good practice into regional and woreda development plans and budgets.
- [El Niño impacts in Ethiopia, September 2015](#). This technical brief explains the impacts of El Niño on the main summer kiremt rains in Ethiopia in 2015. The technical brief recognizes strong Government of Ethiopia efforts to mitigate the worst effects of the drought through a range of health, water, food distribution and agriculture – related interventions. The brief concludes that ‘although information is always imperfect, current analysis clearly points to a major El Niño-related crisis ... a coordinated response from the Government of Ethiopia and all of its main international development and humanitarian partners is needed and a perspective which plans for El Niño impacts throughout 2016.’

COLLABORATIVE LEARNING GROUPS

- The Cereals and Legumes Working Group was launched in October 2014 as a joint initiative between the AKLDP and SNV. The primary purpose of the Group is to bring together agriculture sector policy makers, researchers, plant breeders, project implementers, extension workers and private sector traders and processors to share new thinking, lessons learned and emerging good practice in the cereals and legumes sub-sector. In this way, it is planned to accelerate the dissemination of knowledge and learning, promote good practice and to inform and influence future policy and strategy directions.
- The Home Gardens Network held their Launch and Planning Workshop on January 13th 2015. The workshop was hosted by the AKLDP and USAID’s Technical and Operational Performance Support (TOPS) Program and was attended by 36 participants from 29 organizations. Amongst other priorities the participants prioritized technical training and improved access to training materials. The Network has subsequently met quarterly and has hosted a 2 day Permagarden Training Course on 31st March-1st April 2015.
- The Roots and Tuber Crops Working Group is the most recently launched Group and was launched in September 2015. As with other Collaborative Learning Groups, the purpose is to bring together lead agriculture sector policy makers, researchers, project implementers, extension workers, traders and agro-processors to share lessons learned and to promote emerging good practice. The particular value of this group is that roots and tubers are high yielding on small plots. [Read the proceedings of their first meeting here.](#)



AKLDP'S EXPANDING ROLE

AKLDP's overall objective is to assist USAID, its implementing partners and the Government of Ethiopia (GoE) to achieve 'Increased agricultural growth with resilience'. During the period of this review the project has been highly responsive in a number of arenas.

SUPPORTING RAPID EL NIÑO ANALYSIS AND MOBILIZING RESPONSE

The AKLDP is designed to respond to emerging issues and provide rapid analysis and technical support. In 2015 the spring belg rains failed across large areas of Ethiopia, and the impacts of a deep El Niño episode started to become evident through weak summer kiremt rains. The areas affected by the poor kiremt rains include southern Tigray, eastern Amhara and Oromia, and northern SNNP Region. In addition, the northern pastoral rangelands of Afar and northern Somali Region also suffered failed spring and summer rains. At the time of writing the number of people requiring humanitarian assistance has increased from 2.2 million to more than 8 million. As the El Niño continues to deepen, this number is forecast to increase to as many as 15 million people.

While Ethiopia has posted impressive gains in agriculture production and productivity for almost a decade, the country remains a net importer of food and it is therefore expected that Ethiopia will need to import significant amounts of cereals in order to stabilize food prices. The AKLDP is an active member of the Disaster Risk Management – Agriculture Task Force, and also provides analytical support

– climate data and forecasts, harvest predictions, food prices and other food security and agriculture sector recovery information – to government, the Ethiopian Humanitarian Country Team, development partners and NGOs on request. This work is likely to continue and expand during the final months of 2015 and the first half of 2016.

STRUCTURED LEARNING SUPPORT

During this second year of project activities the AKLDP has strengthened and increased working relationships with a number of stakeholders in the agriculture sector. The AKLDP is supporting the Ministry of Agriculture, for example, including its State Ministries¹ through active engagement in a number of Task Forces—including Private Sector Development, Pastoral, and Disaster Risk Management – Agriculture. The AKLDP has also been active in a number of policy initiatives with the Ministry, including support to the Agriculture Sector – Policy Investment Framework (PIF) 2010–2020 mid-term review, and the review of draft nutrition-sensitive agriculture strategy documents.

The AKLDP has working relationships with other stakeholders, including the Ethiopia Institute of Agriculture Research (EIAR), the Agriculture Transformation Agency (ATA), CGIAR institutes, UN agencies and a range of development partners and international NGOs. The AKLDP has also established links with a small number of private sector organisations including the Menegsha Biotech Industries, with which it is planning an impact assessment on the use of inoculants in leguminous crops.

¹ For 2015 the Ministry of Agriculture was supported by four State Ministries — for Agriculture Growth, Sustainable Land Management, Disaster Risk Management and Food Security and Livestock Development. In September 2015 the Government announced that a Ministry for Livestock Development and Fisheries would be established.

BACKGROUND & DESIGN

The AKLDP is tasked with helping USAID and its implementing partners learn, document and take to scale evidence-based good practice; and to document and use good practice to inform and influence Ethiopia's policy and strategy processes in agriculture, food security and nutrition.

The Government of the United States of America launched Feed the Future in 2011 to support increased investments and broad-based agriculture growth through improved productivity and resilience to shocks. In Ethiopia, the U.S. Government has committed more than USD \$270 million to increase agriculture production and productivity, improve farmers' incomes, strengthen markets, address food security and improve household nutrition, through its support to the Ministry of Agriculture, Ministry of Trade and Ministry of Health.

Within the Feed the Future portfolio, the AKLDP is tasked with helping USAID and its implementing partners learn, document and take to scale evidence-based good

practice; and to document and use good practice to inform and influence Ethiopia's policy and strategy processes in agriculture, food security and nutrition. The project is focused on agriculture and livestock development programs in Ethiopia's three main agro-ecological zones – high and low rainfall highland mixed farming, and lowland pastoral.

Feed the Future in Ethiopia has moved well beyond conventional international donor support for Ethiopia, and includes an ambitious program of investment in Ethiopia's more fertile highlands with a focus on agri-business and markets, as well as more conventional support for food insecure and pastoral areas. The AKLDP was designed by USAID to use evidence to guide improved policy and

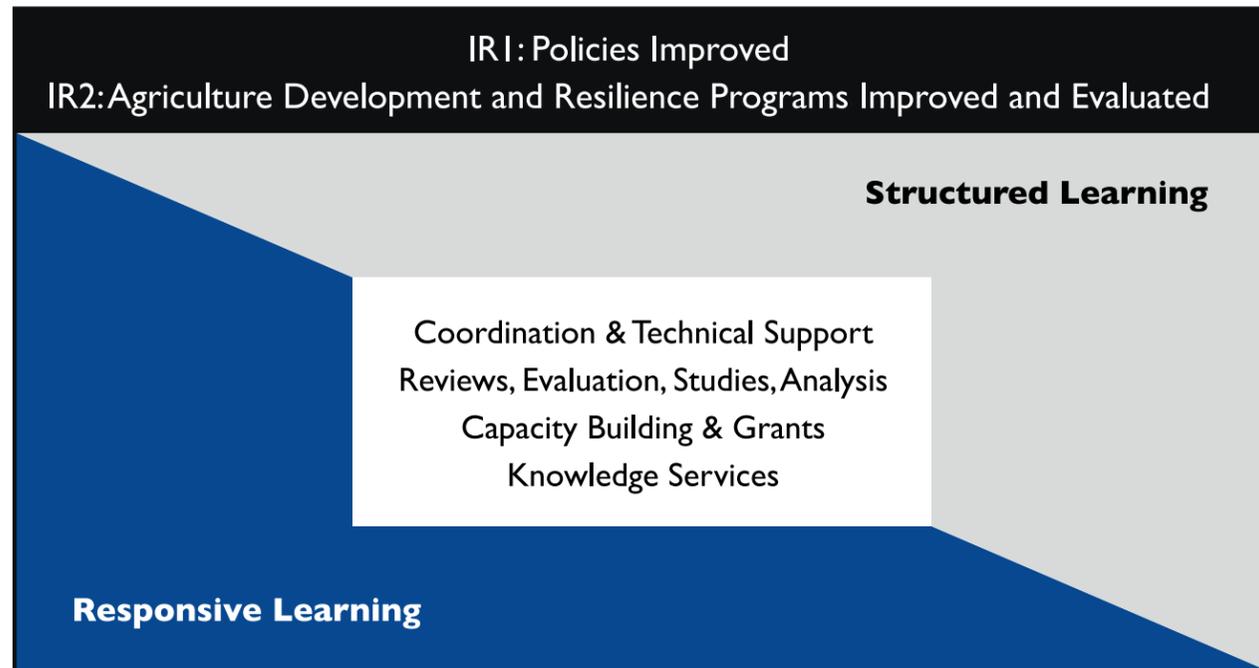


Figure 1: AKLDP project design

programming across Feed the Future in Ethiopia, and the project was therefore structured around two Intermediate Results (IRs) viz. IR1 Policies improved, and IR2 Agriculture development and resilience programs improved and evaluated. These IRs are achieved using four main types of project activity as shown below. In addition, the project supports structured learning, which is planned in advance, and responsive learning, which is more opportunistic and responds to unexpected issues and needs as they arise (see figure 1).

Sectorally, the AKLDP covers a broad set of policy and programming issues related to agriculture, livestock and

pastoralist area development, as well as cross-cutting issues of climate change adaptation, nutrition and gender equity. Given the inclusion of resilience program support under IR2, the AKLDP also provides learning and guidance on humanitarian issues, and the integration of development and humanitarian strategies and programming.

The project works at different levels—from high-level policy analysis to field-level good practice programming—and engages a very wide range of policy and programming actors (see Annex II). The AKLDP works strategically to add value to existing programs and processes where possible, and combines rather than sets up parallel processes.



PROJECT ACTIVITIES

The AKLDP started in January 2014 and its [first annual report](#) covered the first nine months of the project to September 2014. This second annual report covers the period October 2014 to September 2015. The report is structured according to the four main areas of AKLDP activity:

- Coordination and Technical Support
- Reviews, Evaluation, Studies, Analysis
- Capacity Building and Grants
- Knowledge Services

A summary of progress against Intermediate Results and sub-Intermediate Results is provided in Annex I.

To illustrate progress against planned deliverables, snapshot examples of the activities that the AKLDP team and their partners have been involved in during the USAID reporting period to September 2015 are presented.

COORDINATION & TECHNICAL SUPPORT

During its second year the AKLDP has continued to carry out a range of strategic technical support and coordination roles across the agriculture sector program and policy environment in Ethiopia.

AKLDP provides coordination and technical support to guide improvements in USAID agricultural programming and to support national development policies and strategies; particularly those geared towards assisting poorer households to benefit from agricultural and food security investment. Specifically, the AKLDP project undertakes a set of structured learning and coordination activities, based on policy and programming issues that have been prioritized with USAID and the [Government of Ethiopia Ministry of Agriculture \(MoA\)](#), [Ministry of Trade \(MoT\)](#) and the [Agriculture Transformation Agency \(ATA\)](#).

During its second year the AKLDP has continued to carry out a range of strategic technical support and coordination roles across the agriculture sector program and policy environment in Ethiopia. Specific activities that have assisted learning and the wider understanding of good practice during 2014-15 have included:

- **Engagement with the Ministry of Agriculture**
 - State Ministry of Livestock Development – support to Livestock Technical Committee for the Afar Resilience Conference, progressing Public-Private Partnerships for the Mille quarantine center



- Agricultural Growth Program (AGP) II – Design support to Task Force
- State Ministry of Agricultural Growth – support to the Private Sector Development Task Force towards a revision of the New Alliance for Food Security and Nutrition
- Engagement with the Rural Economic Development and Food Security (RED&FS) Sector Working Group (SWG)
- Agriculture Sector Policy and Investment Framework (PIF) review – financial and technical support including provision of a donor coordinator together with FAO.

- **Support to USAID and Feed the Future implementing partners**
 - Facilitation of USAID Feed the Future Quarterly Coordination Meetings
 - Gender Champions Network – strengthening and support to build momentum
 - Review of the livestock master plan
 - Establishment and facilitation of thematic working groups – Cereal and Legumes, Home Gardens Network, Roots and Tubers Crops; and facilitating e-discussions.
- **Support to the Ministry of Health – National Nutrition Program redesign (NNPII)**
- **Support to the ATA – agriculture commercialization clusters and mechanization**
- **Support to development partners – a detailed list of the agencies and organizations that have requested technical assistance from AKLDP is given at Annex II.**

PROGRESS AGAINST DELIVERABLES: EXAMPLE 01

Establishment and Facilitation of Learning Groups

As part of its provision of strategic technical support, AKLDP establishes collaborative learning networks through which lessons learned about 'good practice' can be systemically incorporated and scaled-up across on-going and new activities and interventions. The process of launching the learning platforms involves identifying key partners and participants, while their facilitation involves effective support to the emerging group. For example, during March 2015 the AKLDP provided support to the following learning groups:

- **Cereals and Legumes Working Group:** the AKLDP circulated proceedings of the Second Working Group meeting of the 26th February. The AKLDP also held meetings with Mengesha Biotech Industry PLC - the primary speaker at the meeting of 26th February – resulting in the submission of a concept note for the AKLDP's Grants Under Contract – Round Two
- **Gender Champions Network:** the AKLDP organized the Network meeting of the 3rd March and circulated proceedings to the Network members. The Agenda included presentations by the ATA, GRAD and discussions for the proposed September FTF Quarterly Meeting
- **Nutrition Group:** the AKLDP attended the Nutrition Group meeting held at ENGINE, SCI. The meeting included discussion on the Group field visit, support to regional nutrition networks, the role of AKLDP, and documenting lessons learned and the next field visit. It was also discussed and agreed to try to better link the nutrition and gender working groups and agreed that the AKLDP would launch a Poultry Working Group to assist in developing an evidence base on good practice
- **Home Gardens Network:** together with TOPS and Peace Corps the AKLDP facilitated a two day Soil and

Water Management Workshop for the Home Gardens Network on the 31st March and 1st April 2015 at Zeway. Hosted at the Send a Cow and SIDA training site, the event was attended by 20 NGO representatives including CARE, CRS, Goal, SCI, REST and WVI. The post-training workshop review confirms the training exceeded expectations. The training — the first organized by the Network — lays the foundation for separate three day Perma-gardens Beginners and Advanced and a three day Training Techniques course. Through these training courses the Network will provide technical assistance to the roll-out of the PSNP4's home garden initiative for improved dietary diversity.

- **Roots and Tubers Working Group:** the AKLDP continued to meet with the EIAR (Ato Gebremedehin Wolde Giorgis) and International Potato Centre (Dr. Steffen Schulz) to finalize the proposed launch of a 'Roots and Tubers Working Group'.

The working groups have continued to be supported by the AKLDP throughout 2015. In July it was agreed that the Root and Tubers Group's planned inaugural meeting would be held at the Ethiopia Institute of Agriculture Research (EIAR) on 3rd September 2015 and the meeting would be structured around five papers made by representatives of the MoA, EIAR and CGIAR-CIP, FAO and GRAD. The proceedings of the Roots and Tubers Group have now been circulated.

The AKLDP received a number of emails of appreciation including this from the Coordinator, of the National Horticulture Research Case Team, Ethiopian Institute of Agricultural Research: *'I would like to congratulate all concerned for organizing the workshop and availing us with its proceedings. I hope the recommendations will be implemented by all stakeholders to strengthen research and development of root crops in Ethiopia.'*

REVIEWS, EVALUATION, STUDIES, ANALYSIS

During 2014-15 the AKLDP has carried out an increasing number of reviews and evaluations for the Government of Ethiopia, aid donors, USAID, local universities and research institutes.

The AKLDP is designed to provide opportunistic and responsive analytical support, studies, reviews, evaluations, impacts assessments and briefings that address key issues and questions as they emerge during the project. Support is provided to USAID and Feed the Future partners, coordination forums, government agencies, or partner organizations that need help to address their information and learning gaps. During 2014-15 the AKLDP has carried out an increasing number of reviews and evaluations for the Government of Ethiopia, aid donors, USAID, local universities and research institutes. The AKLDP ensures that specialists who are brought in are well briefed and supported through fieldwork and meetings, and in many cases AKLDP staff are asked to continue to be involved after the review/evaluation is finalized: helping to implement report recommendations, revising work programs, redesigning future projects etc.

In undertaking performance evaluations, AKLDP focuses on assessing the functioning and effectiveness of programs to identify what works, what doesn't, why or why not, and what could be done better. The AKLDP ensures that the findings from assessments, and their recommendations, are disseminated widely among stakeholders in partnership with MoA, addressing challenges and thorny issues as they arise to ensure that programs that need to change direction have the guidance needed to do so. During the second year of the project the assessments, evaluations and reviews conducted by the AKLDP have included:

ASSESSMENTS

- **Rapid Assessment of the Smallholder Horticulture Program:** USAID-MASHAV-MoA. The report was finalized November 2014. The AKLDP were subsequently given the opportunity to support the re-design process of the smallholder horticulture program.

- **Crop and Market Assessment.** The report was finalized in June 2015. It includes interesting and useful crop and livestock market assessment information, including confirmation of good agriculture sector development growth.
- **Nutrition Capacity Building - Rapid Assessment.** This report is in draft. Together with ENGINE/ Save the Children International and Jhpiego, the AKLDP facilitated a rapid, nutrition capacity building investment assessment — in particular of tertiary education level investments.

MID-TERM EVALUATIONS

- **Pastoralist Areas Resilience Improvement Through Market Expansion (PRIME) Project in Ethiopia.** This MTE report was finalized in March 2015. USAID has subsequently stated that good progress is being made to implement the recommendations: the performance management plan has been amended, new and improved indicators added, and the project structure revised.
- The **MTE final report for the The Agricultural Growth Program-Livestock Market Development (AGP-LMD) Project in Ethiopia** was completed in May 2015. Conducted by a senior private sector specialist and an experienced dairy specialist.
- **Feed the Future Portfolio Review, Ethiopia.** This was a mid-term evaluation focusing on the five main Feed the Future projects – see box opposite.
- **The Agribusiness Marketing and Development (AMDe) Project.** This review prompted further comment and was finalized in July 2015. USAID approved the final report which was disseminated in August, including through the AKLDP website.

REVIEWS

- The AKLDP is supporting a **Review of the Agriculture Sector Policy Investment Framework (PIF) 2010-2020.** During September 2015 the team: conducted a review of PIF related documentation; met stakeholders — government, development partners, private sector and civil society; and presented a draft report at a PIF MTR Review workshop. The final draft report will be reviewed by the PIF Mid-Term Review Steering Committee.

The RED&FS Donor Coordinator expressed his gratitude for AKLDP's support: "...I want to thank the AKLDP for their support for the Ethiopian Policy and Investment Framework (PIF) MTR. The findings of the consultancy team, presented at today's workshop, and the candid discussion by government and DP partners will be essential inputs into a new Investment Framework for the agriculture sector and your support reflects the core of aid/resource effectiveness."

PROGRESS AGAINST DELIVERABLES: EXAMPLE 02

External mid-term performance evaluation report of the Feed the Future portfolio, Ethiopia

The main focus of this evaluation were the interventions under five main projects that utilize \$214 million (78%) of the \$273 million committed to the program viz. AGP-AMDe, AGP-LMD, GRAD, PRIME and ENGINE. An area of 149 woredas covered by these five projects is considered to be the FTF zone of influence, and it was amongst the population of this zone of influence that program impacts and outcomes were assessed.

Two external consultants, and the AKLDP's Dr. Demese Chanyalew, conducted the FTF portfolio review, with AKLDP coordination ensuring that the process continued as smoothly and effectively as possible. The qualitative assessment of program and project interventions was conducted through a detailed review of all documents directly associated with the program, as well as those peripheral to it, including Government of Ethiopia (GoE) policy and program documentation. Interviews were conducted with key stakeholders in GoE counterpart institutions, program and project managers and implementers, as well as program beneficiaries. Field visits witnessed specific project interventions.

The team completed the first phase of their assignment in November 2014 and then returned to Ethiopia in mid-January for the second phase; during which they continued to meet with stakeholders and also make field visits to Somali and

SNNP Regions. A visit to Tigray took place in the first week of February as well as meetings with the Ministry of Trade's Crop and Livestock Marketing Directorates, the AGP Coordination Office, the Federal Cooperative Agency and the Association of Micro Finance Institutions. After the review team presented their preliminary findings to USAID on the 9th February, the team dispersed to complete the draft of the review report.

They concluded that "... while individual projects are operating effectively, the FTF program is flawed by the assumption that support to agricultural production, marketing and trade through the AGP could reduce poverty amongst vulnerable households in Ethiopia within the context of a five-year FTF program. That this does not appear to be the case does not imply that such activities are not essential to economic growth and consequent poverty reduction, or that they will not bear fruit over the long term, but they will have little impact upon the immediate Goal and Objectives of FTF. To be most cost effective, the investments made under the systemic marketing projects will require continued support beyond the initial five-year time frame. A future FTF program to provide such support would be best provided within a limited area and would integrate the activities of current components of the FTF program in a layered approach, focused more directly upon vulnerable households and implemented in parallel with government interventions."

CAPACITY BUILDING & GRANTS

The AKLDP includes a capacity-building component to support higher education and research institutes at national and regional levels in Ethiopia to undertake research on agriculture sector issues. The emphasis is on policy-relevant research. During the first year of the project an AKLDP grant fund was established to support capacity building of selected organizations. AKLDP staff identified research topics that would contribute to FTF learning in Ethiopia and targeted lead research institutions with a proven track record in delivering high quality research. During 2015 the first tranche of funding (70%) was awarded to eight research proposals (see examples in box on opposite page).

An official launch of the Grants Program was held in June, attended by: the Presidents of seven universities and the Ethiopia Economics Association (EEA); the principal Investigators; Mr. Dennis Weller, USAID Mission Director and other senior USAID staff; as well as visiting Tufts University staff. The value of the awards was USD 360,000 to fund the following research topics:

- Dietary diversity and associated factors among rural households, South Gondar Zone, North West Ethiopia, Bahir Dar University and Gondar University.
- Economic linkage between pastoralists and farmers in Ethiopia: Evidence from Afar and Borana areas, and adjacent highland areas, Ethiopian Economic Policy Research Institute of the Ethiopian Economics Association in collaboration with Debrebirhan University and Bule Hora University.
- Smallholder farmers' perception, attitude and management of trees in farmed landscape in north eastern Ethiopia, Wollo University.
- Impact assessment on State/donor assisted productive social protection/safety net pastoral/agropastoral

communities in Liben/Borro-Dulla and Miesso/Erer/Chiro/Fedis, Oromia Region, Ethiopia, Bule Hora University; Centre for African and Oriental Studies, College of Social Sciences, Addis Ababa University; Haramaya University.

- Assessment of the magnitude and causes of young stock mortality in major production systems of Ethiopia, Gondar University in collaboration with Samera University, Jigjiga University, Jimma University, BRVL and NAHDIC.
- Spate irrigation for fodder production in Ascoma District, Eli Weha Wereda, Afar Regional State, Ethiopia, Samara University and National Regional State Water Resource Bureau.
- The economic value of pastoral production systems in the Somali Regional State, Jigjiga University.
- Effects of herbicide application in wheat crop and on honey bee population in Ethiopia, Madawalabu University, Ministry of Agriculture, Tigray Region Agriculture Research Institute, Amhara Region Agriculture Research Institute.

Whilst the first eight research grants began their fieldwork activities, AKLDP continued with the process of identifying recipients for the second round of research grants.

Considerable effort was made early on to ensure that all relevant research institutes were notified of the Request for Proposals: In response the AKLDP was contacted by more than 35 universities, local research organizations and private firms to whom guidance notes and standardized application formats were then issued. The AKLDP received more than 70 concept notes, which were then reviewed and a shortlist submitted to USAID in April. A total of 26 concept notes have been selected, which are now being reviewed by the AKLDP technical staff.

During 2014 an AKLDP grant fund was established to support capacity building of selected organizations. AKLDP staff identified research topics that would contribute to Feed The Future learning in Ethiopia and targeted lead research institutions with a proven track record in delivering high quality research. During 2015 the first tranche of funding was awarded to eight research proposals.

PROGRESS AGAINST DELIVERABLES: EXAMPLE 03 Summaries of two of the research proposals

Title: *Assessment of the magnitude and causes of young stock mortality in major production systems of Ethiopia*

Summary: Young animal mortality is among the major constraints of livestock development in Ethiopia. The purpose of this study is to identify causes of young animals (stock) mortality, quantify the magnitude and potential animal and management related risk factors for the development of effective interventions to control mortality in diverse livestock production systems of the country. The study will be undertaken in three major livestock production systems including mixed crop-livestock, pastoral and peri-urban and urban production systems. A cross-sectional study involving participatory epidemiology, questionnaire survey and farm visit will be undertaken with 1 600 farmer participants. Participatory epidemiologic techniques will be applied to identify and prioritize causes of mortality and a retrospective study to determine level of mortality. Assessment of young stock management practices and risk factors of mortality will be undertaken through farm visits. The annual mortality rates and the contribution of each cause for young stock mortality will be analyzed. Multivariable survival regression model (cox proportional hazard model) will be applied to identify factors that affect young animal survivability. Multivariable logistic regression models will also be used to identify factors associated with young stock management practice. The level and causes of young stock mortality, farmer knowledge gaps in management practices and risk factors associated with mortality would be identified as an output of this study. The information generated would help in the development of appropriate health and management intervention strategies to minimize losses to acceptable level.

Institution: Gondar University in collaboration with Samara University, Jigjiga University, Jimma University, Bahirdar regional veterinary laboratory and National Animal Health Diagnostic and Investigation Center

Title: *Economic Linkage between Pastoralists and Farmers in Ethiopia: Evidence from Afar and Borana Areas and Adjacent Highland Areas.*

Summary: This study is about the interactions and interdependence between pastoralists and smallholder agriculturalists living in their neighborhood (in the adjacent areas) involving agricultural economic consequences. It aims to identify the different type of economic linkages expected between the two communities and discuss the characteristics of the identified linkages and their importance or role in advancing the economy and the coexistence of the two systems. The study also tries to learn how identified linkages evolved over time (study of trends in linkages and their attributes) and internal and external factors that undermine the nature and intensity of economic linkage and interaction between the two livelihood systems. Understanding the various type of mutual linkages and interdependence, and the reasons and motives behind these linkages (or the lack of it) will provide a basis for discussion and debates pertaining to future development interventions targeting the interface of the economies of the two communities. This might also help in challenging the long-held perception of pastoralist areas as economically isolated and contributing little to economies outside of the lowlands in general and nearby adjacent areas. The study will use both primary and secondary sources of data; and employ a range of data collection methods. These include desk review of literatures, case studies and interview of key informants. In terms of data analysis, the study will use different kinds of univariate and bivariate descriptive analysis methods that help to provide an accurate description of the economic linkages and related factors in the population to be studied.

Institution: Ethiopian Economic Policy Research Institute / Ethiopian Economic Association in collaboration with Debrebirhan University and Bule Hora University

KNOWLEDGE SERVICES

Knowledge services play a key role in supporting the learning, coordination and capacity-building activities of AKLDP. The project's approach to knowledge services assumes that most people involved in policy and programming require relevant, focused and practical information — capable of directly helping them to understand the issues they have to deal with on a daily basis.

New evidence and analysis is used to brief donors, government, program partners and a range of other actors.

The AKLDP has made considerable efforts during 2015, for example, to ensure that the international community in Ethiopia has been made fully aware of El Niño related information and analysis, and the likely impact on Ethiopian agriculture and food security of one of the strongest El Niño episodes in recent history (see box below).

The AKLDP project website — www.agri-learning-ethiopia.org — was launched during October 2014 with the AKLDP receiving more than 20 emails that month expressing

support for the design and early content, from DFID, FAO, ILRI, World Bank and a range of NGOs. A number of respondents expressed the hope the AKLDP would add more information and therefore develop the site as a key information source on Ethiopia's agriculture sector:

During the reporting period 2014-15 the AKLDP team has participated in approximately 40 workshops and conferences to provide advice and present papers on AKLDP related thematic areas (see box below). AKLDP is also frequently asked to make presentations at training events or meet visiting delegations. In addition, all AKLDP staff respond to a

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large number of requests for technical assistance, providing comments and advice on proposals, research papers, strategic planning processes, sector reviews etc. (see Annex II).

For example, the AKLDP was approached by the CEO of Agriculture Transformation Agency to review and comment on various strategy papers. The AKLDP provided detailed review comments which were well appreciated: "Thank you so much for all this great feedback. It is very helpful both from the perspective of feedback on the strategy paper but also from some of the broader agriculture sector strategic issues it raises."

PROGRESS AGAINST DELIVERABLES: EXAMPLE 04

Supporting the early warning system with analyses and forecasts

Droughts build gradually over several months, with their detection and declaration often delayed until a full crisis emerges. Ethiopia has an advanced early warning system that served it well in the drought years of 2006, 2008 and most recently in the Horn of Africa drought of 2012. In 2015 this early warning system has largely failed with El Niño related information and analysis still to be recognized in some sections of the international community. A number of other priorities have diverted government attention, and a decade of good harvests has meant there has probably been less vigilance in highland regions.

As a learning project, the AKLDP lacks either the mandate or capacity to respond operationally. The AKLDP has however sought to support the early warning system with analyses and forecasts. In May 2015, the AKLDP assisted the Disaster Risk Management – Agriculture Task Force (ATF) to draft the *Interim El Niño Related Disaster Preparedness and Response Road Map - June to September 2015*. The Interim Road Map was guided by the Ethiopia's Humanitarian Requirements Document (January 2015), but recognized the 'deteriorating livelihood situation as the result of poor belg and sugum rains'. The Interim Road Map of May also noted the 'deepening El Niño episode, which is expected to impact on global weather events including in the Horn of Africa'.

The AKLDP also played a lead role in up-dating the Interim Road Map in August, including writing the first draft and incorporating review comments. In early September the ATF released *Briefing Paper 18. Federal Disaster Risk Management – Agriculture Task Force: El Niño Disaster Preparedness and Response Road Map, September 2015 to June 2016*. The road map was approved by the DRM Thematic Working Group and National DRM Council, and has been circulated to the regions by the Disaster Risk Management and Food Security Sector (DRMFSS) and the DRM Thematic Working Group as an example of good sectoral practice. In September the AKLDP also drafted the Technical Brief: *El Niño in Ethiopia - Uncertainties, impacts and decision-making*.

The AKLDP has now been invited to join the 'UN-Tiger Team' that provides guidance to the UN's Humanitarian Country Team (EHCT) on the El Niño, and has attended meetings, assisted in the drafting of the EHCT's El Niño Multi-sectoral Response Plan and provided technical assistance on the El Niño and appropriate response. The AKLDP also received and responded to requests for meetings and information on the deepening food crisis, including from ECHO, IMF Washington (through USAID Ethiopia Mission), DFID and UNICEF as well as a range of NGOs (CARE, CRS, Mercy Corps and Save the Children International and Tearfund).

Workshops and conferences with AKLDP participation

Addis Ababa University: *Indigenous Policy and the Success in Agricultural Transformation*
AfDB: *Transforming African Agriculture through Value Chains Building Resilience in the Horn of Africa*
Careers Fair held at the ECA
CIAFS Close out Meeting
Climate Resilience Strategy
ENGINE: *Operations Research and MSC Thesis Findings*
Ethiopia Humanitarian Country Team
Ethiopia's Indigenous Policy and Growth: *book launch*
Ethiopia Institute of Agriculture Research
Ethiopia Public Health Institute: *Consultation on 5- year Strategy*
Ethiopian Economics Association
Ethiopian Society of Animal Production
Ethiopian Veterinary Association
Forum for Social Studies Public Dialogue
Humanitarian Requirements: *Mid-Year Review*
IFPRI: *Together for Nutrition*
IFPRI and EDRI: *Coffee Value Chain Conference 2015*
Improving Nutrition in Ethiopia: *The Role of Bio-fortified Crops*
Integrated Family Health Program

International Water Management Institute
MoA and ATA: *Scoping and Consultation on Animal Health Services*
National Animal Health Strategy
Oxfam-America: *Agricultural Extension Study Validation*
Post 2015 Development Agenda Policy Forum
PRIME: *Measuring Resilience in Ethiopia Workshop*
Pulses and Cropping Systems Strategies Stakeholders Consultation
Rangeland Management Forum
Situation Analysis of the Nutrition Sector in Ethiopia
Soil Fertility Mapping of Tigray Region
The New Climate Economy Partnership
Third International Veterinary Education Conference
Third National Conference on Pastoralism
UNDP: *MoA ICT Meeting*
UNDP: *Launch of Ethiopia Human Development Report 2014*
UNDP: *Resilience Informal Discussion Forum*
USAID: *IFPRI Mid-Line Impact Survey Results*
USAID LEO: *East Africa Market Development Peer-Learning Event*

PROGRESS AGAINST WORK PLAN

REPORTING PERIOD: OCTOBER 2014 TO SEPTEMBER 2015

STRUCTURED LEARNING COMPONENT

IR 1: AGRICULTURE SECTOR POLICIES IMPROVED		
Intermediate Results	Planned Annual Activities	Progress Against Planned Deliverables
<p>Sub IR 1.1</p> <p>Agriculture policy environment improved in key areas - e.g. livestock, irrigation, seed, biotech, land policy & administration, and pastoral land, price controls, grain storage and climate change</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ATA requests continued AKLDP support to the New Alliance for Food Security and Nutrition MoA requests AKLDP support for the Agriculture Sector Policy Investment Framework (PIF) 2010-2020 Mid-term review MoA and ATA request support for Gender in Agriculture Strategy 	<p>Together with the ATA the AKLDP facilitated stakeholder working groups – development partners, private sector and civil society organisation – to draft proposed policy recommendations for a revised Cooperation Framework for the New Alliance for Food Security and Nutrition for Ethiopia</p> <p>The AKLDP deployed a Consultancy Team to lead the PIF Mid-Term Review in September 2015. The Team completed: an exhaustive review of PIF related documentation; met stakeholders - government, development partners, private sector and civil society; and presented a draft report at a PIF MTR Review workshop that was held at the Hilton Hotel on the 30th September, 2015</p> <p>The AKLDP assisted the MoA and ATA develop the Terms of Reference for a Consultancy Team to draft a Gender in Agriculture Strategy for Ethiopia</p>
<p>Sub IR 1.2</p> <p>MoA leads participatory evidence-based policy dialogue with stakeholders resulting in improved agriculture, livestock and nutrition policies and strategies for the three Ethiopias: "adequate moisture, moisture deficit and pastoral"</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> AKLDP supports strategic policy processes - PPP for livestock, PRM, informal seed sector, inputs, nutrition and resilience 	<p>The AKLDP continues to provide support to the Ministry of Agriculture for piloting the Public Private Partnership (PPP) management option for the Mille Quarantine Station that will provide Ethiopia with a new livestock export route</p> <p>The AKLDP continues to provide support to the Ministry of Agriculture on request for the development of a Nutrition Sensitive Agriculture strategy</p>
<p>Sub IR 1.3</p> <p>The findings from research/impact assessments, cost-benefit analysis, performance evaluations and recommendations are disseminated among stakeholders and discussed in partnership with MoA and MoH</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The AKLDP/ LMD Public-Private Partnership on Mille Quarantine Centre is disseminated by MoA and MoT 	<p>See Sub IR 1.2 above</p>
<p>Sub IR 1.4</p> <p>The function and effectiveness of existing, piloted and proposed agriculture policies and strategies are identified and researched on a demand-driven basis. (e.g. what works, what doesn't, why or why not, and what are models from other countries?)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support the State Ministry of Livestock Development implement and develop the Livestock Master Plan 	<p>The AKLDP provide a range of support on request to the State Ministry for Livestock Development - up-graded to the Ministry of Livestock and Fisheries in the recent Government restructuring. The AKLDP has for example supported a review of PPP management options as outlined above, is a regular member of the Pastoral Task Force, supports animal health developments and has agreed to provide additional support to the Smallholders Poultry Group. The AKLDP together with IIED has also conducted a Pastoralism and Policy Training for 20 livestock experts, Oromia Pastoral Areas Development Commission to improve the understanding of the rationale and internal dynamics of pastoralism in Africa's drylands and its contribution to the national economy</p>

Intermediate Results	Planned Annual Activities	Progress Against Planned Deliverables
<p>Sub IR 1.5</p> <p>Policies identified and implemented to promote integrated public policy for agriculture to address the nutrition and health needs</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Feed the Future nutrition review findings shared with stakeholders 	<p>The AKLDP is supporting the dissemination of Feed the Future mid-term review findings to stakeholders promoting nutrition specific and sensitive agriculture including through the AKLDP web-site www.agri-learning-ethiopia.org</p>
<p>Sub IR 1.6</p> <p>Capacity of local research organizations and institutions improved through partnerships, joint research and mentoring</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Award capacity building grants to 8 academic institution 	<p>Round One Research Grants to universities is supporting field work on a range of innovative research topics. Several universities have started to analyze their research data. All research papers will be peer reviewed before they are published</p>

IR 2: AGRICULTURE DEVELOPMENT AND RESILIENCE PROGRAMS IMPROVED AND EVALUATED

<p>Sub IR 2.1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support to the Pastoral Task Force (PTF) Support to DRM ATF 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Better informed and coordinated task forces and meetings 	<p>The AKLDP support to the PTF is referenced above. The AKLDP has also provided considerable support to the Disaster Risk Management – Agriculture Task Force including support to the development of El Niño related agriculture sector road maps (see Sub IR 2.2 below)</p>
<p>Sub IR 2.2</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Launch the Home Gardens Network Launch an Nutrition-Sensitive Agriculture Network Support for the Cereals and Legumes Group 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Networks and groups launched, regular meetings organised that helps strengthen information sharing, coordination and improved outcomes 	<p>The AKLDP continues to support the Home Garden and Cereals and Legumes Network. Together with the Ethiopia Institute of Agriculture Research and International Potato Centre (CGIAR Centre for Potatoes) the AKLDP has also launched the Roots and Tubers Crops Group. The AKLDP support includes the facilitation of meetings and field visits. The proceedings are disseminated to participants including through the AKLDP website: www.agri-learning-ethiopia.org</p>
<p>Sub IR 2.3</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Facilitate FtF quarterly meetings Support to USAID's Gender Champions Network and FTF Livestock and Nutrition Groups 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Network and groups organise regular informative, participatory and inclusive meetings 	<p>The AKLDP facilitates Feed the Future Quarterly meetings that are structured around different themes. In the period of reporting Quarterly Meetings have included: nutrition, climate change, USAID Innovation Labs, and mid-term review related learning.</p> <p>Progress on good nutrition practice is outlined above.</p>
<p>Sub IR 2.4</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintain an up-dated web-site Develop an AKLDP key contact list through which information disseminated 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Web site regularly up-dated Contact list established and up-dated 	<p>The AKLDP web-site is launched and regularly up-dated www.agri-learning-ethiopia.org</p>
<p>Sub IR 2.5</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> See Responsive Learning Component below 		
<p>Sub IR 2.6</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> See Sub IR 1.6 above 		

PROGRESS AGAINST WORK PLAN CONTINUED

REPORTING PERIOD: OCTOBER 2014 TO SEPTEMBER 2015

RESPONSIVE LEARNING COMPONENT

IR 1: POLICIES IMPROVED		
Intermediate Results	Planned Annual Activities	Progress Against Planned Deliverables
<p>Sub IR 1.1</p> <p>Agriculture policy improved in key areas - e.g. livestock, irrigation, seed, biotech, land policy & administration, price controls, grain storage and climate change</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The AKLDP invited to write the Water for Livestock chapter for the Livestock in Emergencies: How To Do It Guide for the Food and Agriculture Organisation, Rome 	<p>The AKLDP submitted the chapter – Water for Livestock in the Emergencies: How to Do it Guide</p>
<p>Sub IR 1.2</p> <p>MoA leads participatory evidence-based policy dialogue with stakeholders resulting in agriculture, livestock and nutrition policies and strategies drafted and adopted for all three Ethiopias: "adequate moisture deficit hungry and pastoral"</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> MoA requested support for livestock feed supply strategy development for Mille Quarantine Centre – to include spate irrigation and sugar cane residues and by-products 	<p>No progress to report on the proposed Livestock Feed Study – as the Management Agreements are not yet finalised</p> <p>The AKLDP helped the Disaster Risk Management – Agriculture Task Force draft Briefing Paper 18: The Federal DRM-Agriculture Task Force - El Niño Disaster Preparedness, Response and Recovery Road Map September 2015 to June 2016. The Briefing Paper was endorsed by the DRMTWG and National DRM Council</p>
<p>Sub IR 1.3</p> <p>The findings from research /impact assessments, cost-benefit analysis, performance evaluations and recommendations disseminated among stakeholders in partnership with MoA and MoH</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Request by World Bank to contribute to AGP2 design 	<p>The AKLDP contributed to the Pulses and Cropping Systems Research and EIAR's Pulses Research strategies</p>
<p>Sub IR 1.4</p> <p>The effectiveness of existing and proposed agriculture policies and strategies are identified and researched on a demand-driven basis. (e.g. what works, what doesn't, why or why not, and models from other countries?)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> USAID request crop and livestock market study USAID request Bellmon study 2015 	<p>The AKLDP carried out the Crop and Livestock Market study. The final reports was delivered to USAID</p>
<p>Sub IR 1.5</p> <p>Policies and strategies are identified and implemented to effectively trigger action and promote integrated public policy for agriculture to address the nutrition and health needs of Ethiopia</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> NNP requests the AKLDP to provide detailed comments on SO4 and Chapters 3 and 5 	<p>No progress to report outside sub IR 1.2</p>

Intermediate Results	Planned Annual Activities	Progress Against Planned Deliverables
<p>Sub IR 1.6</p> <p>Capacity of local research organizations and institutions improved through partnerships, joint research and mentoring</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Universities tap into AKLDP research capacity to support the AKLDP research grants 	<p>See IR 1.6 above</p>

IR 2: AGRICULTURE DEVELOPMENT AND RESILIENCE PROGRAMS IMPROVED AND EVALUATED

<p>Sub IR 2.1</p> <p>Collaboration and coordination is achieved across USAID, GoE and other donor programs</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Request by USAID & UNICEF to assist resilience analysis in Afar Region Requested (in the quarter) to support the ATA Agriculture Commercialisation Clusters on M&E 	<p>No progress to report</p>
<p>Sub IR 2.2</p> <p>Through collaborative learning networks, lessons learned about 'good practices' are systemically incorporated and scaled-up across on-going and new activities/ interventions</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No current requests 	<p>No progress to report</p>
<p>Sub IR 2.3</p> <p>Capacity for "learning cycle" strengthened (i.e. evaluation, knowledge capture/synthesis, best practices identified, incorporated in program design, and implemented)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Role of livestock brokers study for highlands and lowlands 	<p>The AKLDP will conduct this study in 2016</p>
<p>Sub IR 2.4</p> <p>A Knowledge Management System is established that captures, shares, disseminates and publishes information about policy and activities on a regular basis</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Diageo requested support for an innovative M+E system to capture knowledge from the contract farming scheme 	<p>The AKLDP provides input to an M+E system</p>
<p>Sub IR 2.5</p> <p>Participatory analysis of program impacts, mapping and thematic analysis completed on a demand-driven basis and feed into collaborative learning networks</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> MASHAV review PRIME MTE AMDe MTE LMD MTE FTF Portfolio Review 	<p>The AKLDP has completed all the mid-term evaluations. The evaluations can be accessed on the AKLDP website: www.agri-learning-ethiopia.org</p>
<p>Sub IR 2.6</p> <p>Capacity of local research organizations and institutions improved through partnerships, joint research and mentoring</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pastoral course launched in 3 universities 	<p>The pastoral course is mainstreamed in 3 universities. The Bule Hora University has for example delivered the course as a 'common course' to 1,500 students across 13 departments</p>

DEVELOPMENT PARTNERS

REPORTING PERIOD: OCTOBER 2014 TO SEPTEMBER 2015

REQUESTS FOR TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE SUPPORT FROM AKLDP HAVE COME FROM:

ACDI/VOCA: the AKLDP hosted a visit from ACDI/VOCA's Regional Representative – Middle East and North Africa and the ASI Executive Director to discuss the AMDe MTE.

African Economic Research Consortium: the AKLDP was asked to review, 'Impact of World Food Programme's Purchase for Progress (P4P) on Farmer Organisations and Smallholder Farmers in Ethiopia'

Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation: the AKLDP hosted a nutrition sensitive agriculture visit from the Foundation. Discussion topics included the AKLDP support of the Home Gardens Network, Tufts Milk Matters research and M+E indicators for nutrition specific and sensitive agriculture.

CANGO: the AKLDP made a presentation at the CANGO Learning Exchange Day on resilience at the World Vision office.

CARE Somalia: the AKLDP was asked to host a meeting of Ministry of Environment, Puntland and CARE Somalia staff to discuss rangeland management issues.

CARE: the AKLDP was invited to attend a 'development conversation' with USAID and the Canadian DFATD which fund CARE's food security and livelihood initiatives (GRAD and Food Sufficiency for Farmers).

Centre for Development Innovation, Wageningen: the AKLDP made a presentation at the week long Agriculture Nutrition Linkages Course, for 30 development professionals from 10 countries

Children's Investment Fund Foundation (UK): the AKLDP was invited to a breakfast meeting with ClIFF to discuss FTF nutrition programming and provide pointers on nutrition investments in the agriculture sector.

Coalition for European Lobbies on Eastern African Pastoralism: the AKLDP provided backstopping support for a Participatory Rangeland Management proposal to be submitted to the European Union.

Concern, Regional Conference: the AKLDP was invited to make the opening address at the Concern Regional Conference on resilience that was held in Adama

CRS JEOP: the AKLDP provided CRS with detailed comments on the monthly format of the JEOP report.

CRS Resilience Enhancement Adaptation Action Learning and Partnership Program (REAPP): the AKLDP met the COP

to discuss and identify ways in which the two programs might effectively collaborate and coordinate.

ECHO East Africa Impact Centre: the AKLDP was approached by ECHO to provide input on the proposed ECHO Highlands Symposium that will be held in Ethiopia in November, 2016

Ethiopian Public Health Institute (EPHI): the AKLDP met with institute researchers to identifying possible areas for collaboration research. The Institute invited the AKLDP to a stakeholder meeting to review its Five Year Strategic Plan in June 2015

EU Joint Nutrition Support: the AKLDP was requested to make technical inputs to assist develop credible, technically sound and a politically acceptable overview of important nutrition developments in Ethiopia during the last ten years and, implicitly, offer strategic advice on how to proceed.

EU: the AKLDP attended the workshop on the review findings of the EU-funded project 'Improving and Integrating Animal Health Services in the Livestock Value Chain through the Public Private Dialogue'

GIZ: the AKLDP met with GIZ and agreed to co-support the second Resilience-building Conference in Afar, if agreement could be reached with the Regional officials. Concern was expressed that this may not be possible in November 2015 as a result of the El Niño event that has already resulted in the loss of thousands of livestock.

ICRAF: the AKLDP was invited to meet a visiting ICRAF farming systems delegation to discuss ICRAF's ACIAR-funded Ethiopian Farming Systems Analysis Project.

IDS: the AKLDP met with Dadimos Development Consultants PLC, contracted by IDS to follow-up on carbon sequestration in the rangelands and explore the potential for carbon offset funding in pastoral areas.

International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN): the AKLDP provided detailed input into to each of the three sections of the Improving Governance of Pastoral Lands – Implementing the Voluntary Guidelines of the Responsible Governance of Tenure of Land, Fisheries and Forests in the Context of National Food Security.

Jigjiga University: the AKLDP participated in the review meeting of the Master's Pastoral Economics and Development Curriculum

Mercy Corps: the AKLDP was requested to peer review Wealth & Warriors - Adolescents in the Face of Drought in Turkana, Kenya - The Contribution of Adolescent Girls to Household Resilience in Pastoral Communities in Kenya.

Oxfam: the AKLDP was one of three external assessors to review and comment on Oxfam's draft country strategy (2015 - 2020) covering its vision, theory of change, programmatic focus or goals, objectives, outcomes and strategies and geographical cover.

Save the Children International: SCI has received funds from USAID to further apply the Milk Matters approach in pastoral areas under ENGINE. The AKLDP provided a briefing for SCI. The AKLDP also held a preliminary meeting with SCI to discuss a proposed study on human health service delivery in the pastoral areas of Ethiopia, with a specific focus on piloting new maternal, newborn and child health and nutrition services. The AKLDP provided lessons learned in the development of Community Animal Health Services that might help inform the pilot. The AKLDP was requested to review and provide detailed comments on SCI's Terms of Reference - Assessing the Determinants of Health Service Delivery and Utilization in Pastoralist Communities of Ethiopia and to Propose Model(S) For Maternal, Newborn and Child Health Services Delivery

TOPS/ Mercy Corps: the AKLDP provided written input to the USAID TOPS project for its proposed agro-ecology workshop.

USAID East Africa Mission - Resilience Learning Project: the AKLDP met with the RLP Consultant to provide an overview of the Crisis Modifier as developed in Ethiopia by the USAID Ethiopia Mission.

USAID Joint Planning Cell: the AKLDP attended a meeting of development partners and provided progress reports to the USAID Horn of Africa JPC reviewer – Dr. Tim Leyland

VSF Belgium, Karamoja: the AKLDP commented on the ToR for a Rangeland Management consultancy in Karamoja.

WFP: the AKLDP provided detailed comments on WFP's Resilience for Pastoralist Communities in Ethiopia (R4 Pastoral Pilot) – A Policy Note on Large-scale Livestock Insurance Pilot. The AKLDP offered a number of reservations regarding the planned pilot.

World Food Programme: the AKLDP commented on a proposed WFP-led livestock insurance intervention in the pastoral areas of Borana Zone and Somali Region, and was then invited to join a conference call with WFP in to discuss its concerns.

CORE TEAM & TECHNICAL ADVISORS

A LIST OF THE CORE AKLDP TEAM MEMBERS AND SHORT TERM TECHNICAL ADVISORS (STTA) YEAR TWO

ADDIS TEAM

Chief of Party/Senior Program Manager
Adrian Cullis

Senior Evidence and Policy Adviser
Dr. Andrew Catley

Capacity-Building Coordinator and Senior Pastoralist Areas Advisor
Dr. Berhanu Admassu

Senior Agriculture, Food Security and Gender Advisor
Dr. Amdissa Teshome

Senior Agriculture Sector Analyst
Dr. Demese Chanyalew

Senior Agronomist
Dr. Amare Ghizaw

Senior Value Chain Specialist
Yabob Aklilu

Home Garden Network Coordinator (TOPS/ Mercy Corps)
Emily Henehan

Home Garden Network Coordinator/Intern
Bruke Kebede

Project Administrator
Tsion Fisseha

BOSTON TEAM

Grant Administrator
Elizabeth Gelzinis

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Liz Layton

STTA

Professor James Levinson
Solomon Bogale
Dr. Johan Helland
Sean White
Dr. Getachew Gebru
John Fox
Dr. Nigussie Alemayehu
Kurt Rockeman
Beyen Tadesse
Tsehay Redda
Dr. George Gray
Laura Kuhl (Ph.D Candidate Tufts)
Mafa Chipeta
Bezabih Emana

LIST OF ACRONYMS

ACRONYMS USED IN THIS REPORT

AGP - Agricultural Growth Program

AGP-AMDe - Agriculture Growth Program-Agribusiness Marketing and Development

AGP-LMD - Agricultural Growth Program-Livestock Market Development

AKLDP - The Agriculture Knowledge, Learning, Documentation and Policy project

ATA - Agriculture Transformation Agency

CGIAR - the Consultative Group for International Agricultural Research

DRMFSS - Disaster Risk Management and Food Security Sector

EEA - Ethiopia Economics Association

EIAR - Ethiopia Institute of Agriculture Research

ENGINE - Empowering New Generations in Improved Nutrition and Economic opportunities

GoE - Government of Ethiopia

GRAD - Graduating with Resilience to Achieve Sustainable Development

IRs - Intermediate Results

MoA - Ministry of Agriculture

MoT - Ministry of Trade

MTE - mid-term evaluation

NNP - National Nutrition Program

PIF - Policy and Investment Framework

PRIME - Pastoralist Areas Resilience Improvement through Market Expansion

PSNP4 - Productive Safety Nets Project 4

RED&FS - Rural Economic Development and Food Security

SCI - Save the Children International

SNNP - Southern Nations, Nationalities and Peoples' Region

SWG - Sector Working Group

TOPS - Technical and Operational Performance Support program

