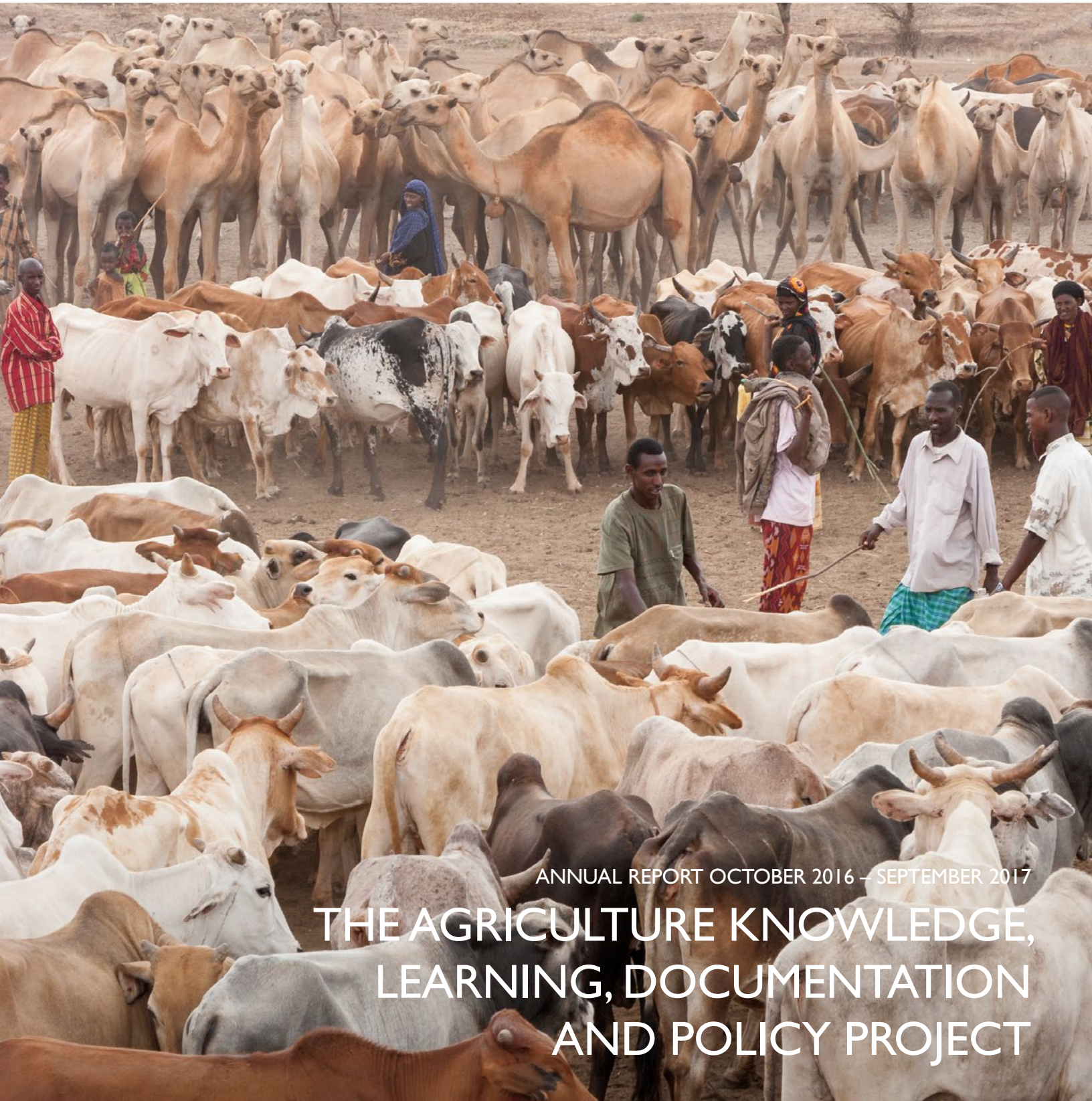




FEED THE FUTURE

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



ANNUAL REPORT OCTOBER 2016 – SEPTEMBER 2017

THE AGRICULTURE KNOWLEDGE, LEARNING, DOCUMENTATION AND POLICY PROJECT



USAID
FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE

ANNUAL REPORT OCTOBER 2016 – SEPTEMBER 2017

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, evaluations and technical support to government, implementing partners and the 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 crop and livestock agriculture, and pastoralism. The project also provides collaborative learning support on climate change adaptation, nutrition and gender equity.



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HIGHLIGHTS FROM YEAR FOUR

IMPROVEMENTS IN AGRICULTURAL POLICY AND STRATEGY

During this year AKLDP has continued its support for Government-led participatory dialogue, including extensive work on the Planning and Programming Directorate Bi-annual Forum. Held in February 2017 in Bishoftu, the forum promoted federal-regional experience sharing, and capacity building of staff and organizations involved in the planning, monitoring and evaluation of the second Agricultural Growth and Transformation Plan programs, projects and activities. AKLDP has supported the review, finalization and validation of the Nutrition Sensitive Agriculture Strategy document and its action plan; whilst the final editing and production of the Agricultural Sector Gender Equity Strategy, prepared in conjunction with the Women's Affairs Directorate, has also been accomplished after some delays. Support has been provided to the Rural Job Opportunity Creation and Food Security Task Force, with the facilitation of a donor and Civil Society Organizations (CSO) consultation workshop, and the preparation of a roadmap for the implementation of the Rural Job Opportunity Creation Strategy. Work also continues on the Agriculture Mechanization Forum, with the next step being a South-South knowledge share conference on agricultural mechanization with experts from African and Asian countries.

DISSEMINATION OF PERFORMANCE EVALUATIONS AND RESEARCH

A major AKLDP activity this year has been the work on Public-Private-Partnerships for Livestock Services and Infrastructure. Together with four experts from MOLF, AKLDP consultants undertook an analysis of the technical and financial feasibility of different PPP management options for three livestock facilities and one service area: quarantine

centers, abattoirs, livestock markets and sanitary mandate contracting. An evaluation was also conducted on the four Development Food Assistance Programs in Ethiopia funded by USAID that contribute to the Government of Ethiopia's national Productive Safety Net Programme. Following the success of the AKLDP-funded research project 'Assessment of Young Stock Mortality in Major Livestock Production Systems of Ethiopia', which highlighted the alarmingly high annual young stock losses in Ethiopia, during this year the AKLDP and a consortium of organizations developed detailed Young stock Mortality Reduction Intervention packages and a pilot project/program for testing the interventions under smallholder farms and pastoral herds.

COLLABORATION ACROSS THE AGRICULTURAL SECTOR

AKLDP has continued to organize regular meetings, field visits and information sharing events for the collaborative learning groups, whilst also ensuring the mainstreaming of these networks within government structures. Major progress has been seen this year with the learning groups/networks on Home Gardens, Poultry and Agro-ecology.

RESPONDING TO DROUGHT

The AKLDP has played a key role in promoting the mobilization of resources for the seed and livestock responses to address the ongoing impact of the East Africa drought. The AKLDP also: helped identify operational strengths and shortcomings in the disaster risk management activities of the agricultural sector; targeted more effective and evidenced based planning; provided considerable input to the Humanitarian Requirements Document; and focused on the importance of protecting livestock in pastoral areas during drought.



BACKGROUND TO THE AKLDP AND THE FEED THE FUTURE PROGRAM

The AKLDP helps its partners learn, document and take to scale evidence-based good practice.

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 improved resilience to shocks. In Ethiopia, Feed the Future is primarily implemented through USAID Ethiopia and its Implementing Partners (IPs), and is targeted at increased agriculture production and productivity, improved farmers' incomes, strengthened markets, addressing food security and improving household nutrition. Feed the Future in Ethiopia has moved well beyond conventional international donor support to create 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.

Within the Feed the Future portfolio, the Agriculture, Knowledge, Learning, Documentation and Policy project (AKLDP) is tasked with helping USAID and its IPs learn, document and take to scale evidence-based good practice—using good practice to inform and influence Ethiopia's policy and strategy processes in agriculture, food security and nutrition.

The AKLDP 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. Designed by USAID to use evidence to guide improved policy and programming across

Feed the Future in Ethiopia, the AKLDP was 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: Coordination and Technical Support; Reviews, Evaluation, Studies and Analyses; Capacity Building and Grants; and Knowledge Services. In addition, the project supports both structured learning, which is planned in advance, and responsive learning that is more opportunistic and responds to unexpected issues and needs as they arise.

The AKLDP project works at different levels—from high-level policy analysis to field-level 'good practice' programming—and engages a very wide range of actors. 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. The AKLDP works strategically to add value to existing programs and processes where possible, and combines rather than sets up parallel processes. Capacity development is a central focus of the project, with grants provided to Ethiopian universities and institutions for targeted research. The AKLDP team is able to provide rapid analysis and technical support, and it is this flexibility that has allowed the AKLDP to react to the many requests for strategic guidance from both humanitarian and development partners during Ethiopia's recent drought.

AKLDP PROGRESS TO DATE

The AKLDP has strong working relationships with government stakeholders in Ethiopia as well as other agencies across the agricultural sector.

The Agriculture, Knowledge, Learning, Documentation and Policy project is a five-year project that started in January 2014. This fourth annual report covers the reporting period October 2016 to September 2017. 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 specialists in agronomy, livestock, food/nutrition security, and crop and livestock marketing.

During its first two years the AKLDP established strong working relationships with government stakeholders in Ethiopia as well as others across the agricultural sector, including the Ministry of Agriculture and Natural Resources (MoANR), the Ministry of Livestock and Fisheries (MoLF), Ethiopian Institute of Agriculture Research (EIAR), the Agriculture Transformation Agency (ATA), CGIAR institutes, UN agencies and a range of development partners and international NGOs.

In 2015 the spring belg rains failed across large areas of Ethiopia and the impacts of a deep El Niño episode became evident through weak summer kiremt rains. The subsequent drought had a major impact on the direction and role of the AKLDP during its third year of operation. With more than 10.2 million people in need of food assistance in Ethiopia, the AKLDP team undertook a

large number of El Niño related tasks in addition to the structured tasks of the work plan. USAID was approached by the United Nations to request the temporary deployment of the AKLDP Chief of Party to be chair/facilitator of the Strategic Advisory Group (SAG) for the Disaster Risk Management – Agriculture Task Force (DRM-ATF). The AKLDP's El Niño response work has been highly valued by both government and non-government agencies.

During its fourth year of operation the AKLDP has continued its technical support to humanitarian agencies alongside its core development activities, but its progress has been impacted by the change of administration within the United States Government. While the AKLDP has continued to provide policy and practical support to technical committees, task forces and working groups within the MoANR and MoLF, funding limitations and the slow pace of disbursements have reduced the scale of AKLDP's operations. Despite the constraints, important policy gains have been made, working groups have been institutionalized within Government of Ethiopia ministries, innovative studies and reviews undertaken, and the appointment of a Senior Agronomist within AKLDP alongside the use of experienced consultants has meant the program of work has been able to continue. A full list of AKLDP staff and consultants used during Year Four is given in Annex 4.





PROJECT ACTIVITIES

This fourth annual report is structured according to the four main areas of AKLDP activity:

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

Each section summarizes the achievements for the planned activities (structured) as well as the more responsive activities that have arisen largely as a result of the El Niño episode. To further illustrate the progress against planned deliverables, more detailed examples of some of the activities that the AKLDP team and their partners have been involved in during the reporting period are presented within each section. A set of annexes provides additional information, including a summary of progress against the Intermediate and Sub-Intermediate Results in the 2017 Work Plan.

The AKLDP first annual report covered the first nine months of the project to September 2014 see [AKLDP Annual Report 2014_web](#). The second annual report covered the period October 2014 to September 2015 see [AKLDP Annual Report 2015 web](#). The third annual report covered the period October 2015 to September 2016 see [AKLDP Annual Report 2016 web](#).

COORDINATION & TECHNICAL SUPPORT

AKLDP's strategic guidance and rapid technical analyses are focused on ensuring more informed action by key humanitarian stakeholders in government and non-government agencies in order to reduce the impacts of drought on agricultural output and the national economy.

The AKLDP project provides collaborative learning and coordination support based on national development policies and strategies that have been prioritized by the Government of Ethiopia's (GoE) Ministry of Agriculture and Natural Resources, Ministry of Livestock and Fisheries and the Agricultural Transformation Agency. The AKLDP also provides support to guide improvements in USAID agricultural programming and policy — particularly those issues geared towards assisting poorer households to benefit from agricultural and food security investments.

ENGAGEMENT WITH THE GOVERNMENT OF ETHIOPIA

MoANR During this fourth year the AKLDP worked extensively with the Planning and Programming Directorate (PPD) of the MoANR and the ATA on their Bi-annual Forum. Co-financed by AKLDP and the ATA, the forum was held in February 2017 in Bishoftu. The purpose of the forum was to promote federal-regional experience sharing, and capacity building of staff and organizations involved in the planning, monitoring and evaluation (PME) of the second Agricultural Growth and Transformation Plan (GTP 2) programs, projects and activities. The AKLDP also supported the preparation of the forum proceedings, and provided 100 printed copies for distribution to federal and regional stakeholders. See: [pme FORUM_Final](#)

Working with the Agricultural Extension Directorate (AED) of the MoANR, the AKLDP has worked on the draft Agricultural Extension Strategy; including discussing the need for a joint extension strategy dialogue forum on the crop and livestock aspects with regional bureau of agriculture staff. AKLDP has also supported the review, finalization and validation of the Nutrition Sensitive Agriculture Strategy document and its action plan. Together with the Agricultural

Research and Technology Task Force (ART-TF) the AKLDP has worked on the launch of an Agriculture Mechanization Forum, from an initial concept note through to finalizing its Terms of Reference (ToRs) for State Minister approval, and preparing the proceedings of its first meeting in June. The next step will be a South-South knowledge share conference on agricultural mechanization with experts from African and Asian countries, to be held in October-November, and financed by the International Food Policy Research Institute (IFPRI), the International Maize and Wheat Improvement Center (CIMMYT), EIAR and the Ethiopian Development Research Institute (EDRI).

The AKLDP continues to work with the Rural Job Opportunity Creation and Food Security (RJOCFS) Task Force: facilitating a donor and CSO consultation workshop in April; helping finalize the RJOC Strategy for its approval by the Council of Ministers; and preparing documents and a roadmap for its implementation. The AKLDP will co-finance training on rural migration and RJOC in October. The final editing and production of the Agricultural Sector – Gender Equity Strategy, prepared in conjunction with the Women's



Affairs Directorate, has also been accomplished, including the production of a shorter 'easy-to-read' version.

MoLF A major activity this year has been the work on Public-Private-Partnerships (PPP) for Livestock Services and Infrastructure. Together with four experts from MoLF, AKLDP consultants undertook an analysis of the technical and financial feasibility of different PPP management options for three facilities and one service area: quarantine centers, abattoirs, livestock markets and sanitary mandate contracting. The study was implemented in two phases: Phase 1 assessed the technical feasibility of PPP and identified potential PPP options for each of the selected facilities / service area. In phase 2 detailed financial analyses were carried on the selected PPP options and a draft Request for Proposals and Concession Agreement for quarantine centers prepared. The study was highly participatory with the findings and recommendations from both phases presented to two stakeholder consultative workshops. The comments of workshop participants were incorporated into the final reports, which were discussed with state ministers of the MoLF before receiving official endorsement. After MoLF approval of the final document 'Public-Private-Partnerships for Livestock Services and Facilities', the report was edited and designed by Tufts and 200 copies distributed, see: [PPP Report final](#). As part of creating further awareness, four papers drawn from the final report were presented at the Ethiopian Veterinary Association (EVA) conference in September at which it was resolved that MoLF should establish a PPP focal point in the Ministry to facilitate its implementation. Two policy briefs have also been prepared. (See further details in text box 3 later in this report).

Together with MoLF, work on the implementation protocol of the Young Stock Mortality Reduction Pilot project has



continued in collaboration with consortium members. Progress has been made with the Pastoral and Agro-Pastoral Task Force (PAPTF) annual plan and the Veterinary Services and Feed Quality Control Task Force action plan. The mainstreaming of the Livestock Emergency Guidelines and Standards (LEGS) has been revived. AKLDP is also providing technical support to the Livestock Event Week initiative of the MoLF, which is planned to take place in November.

SUPPORT TO USAID

The AKLDP provides its coordination and technical support to USAID and its Feed the Future IPs primarily through the establishment and facilitation of collaborative learning groups. The Home Gardens Networks, Micro-Poultry Group and Agro-ecology Network have all had considerable success this year (See text box 1, page 16). Support was also provided to USAID through the facilitation of Feed the Future Quarterly Meetings: A meeting to provide inputs to the USAID Country Development Cooperation Strategy was held in October 2016, and the meeting on Resilience – New Perspectives and Learning was held in January 2017.

COORDINATION & TECHNICAL SUPPORT (CONTINUED)

TEXT BOX 1: PROGRESS AGAINST DELIVERABLES

Establishment and facilitation of collaborative learning groups

AKLDP has continued to organize regular meetings, field visits and information sharing events for some of the collaborative learning groups, whilst ensuring the mainstreaming of these networks within government structures. Events during this fourth year include:

- **Micro-Poultry Group:** The AKLDP hosted an introductory meeting of USAID IPs involved in backyard poultry in November 2016 to identify good practice and associated opportunities and challenges. The meeting included presentations by the MoLF's Poultry Working Group focused on commercial poultry production. A second meeting in February looked at progress in the vaccination of chickens against Newcastle Disease in Mozambique, Haramaya University's poultry extension program, and lessons learned from Save the Children's work with poultry through the ENGINE program. The proceedings of both meetings are posted on the AKLDP website.
- **Home Gardens Network:** This network has now grown to 150 individuals. In March 2017 AKLDP hosted a Steering Committee meeting as well as a Members meeting, that included presentations on urban gardens, updates on the progress of the Bole school garden, and the Home Garden Network online platform hosted by AgriProFocus: <http://agriprofocus.com/ethiopian-home-gardens-network>. A one-day workshop on 'Home Gardens for Better Nutrition' was jointly organized in May by the Nutrition Sensitive Agriculture Platform, and hosted by the European Union, AgriProFocus and the Home Gardens Network. Other network activities this year include: home garden piloting in the sesame sector in Western Tigray zone by Benefit-SBN (Sesame Business Network) and Solidaridad Ethiopia, with AKLDP technical support; the release of the 2nd edition of the Permagarden Toolkit by the TOPS Program of Mercy Corps; and the professional translation of the Permagarden Manual into

Amharic language with AKLDP providing technical and financial support.

- **Agro-ecology Network:** Activities of the Agro-ecology Network this year have included: the development of an annual plan aimed at contributing to the documentation of evidence-based good practice; an AKLDP presentation on the 'History of Agro-ecology in the Formation of Policy and Institutes in Ethiopia' (see: <http://www.agri-learning-ethiopia.org/agro-ecology-and-agriculture-policy-in-ethiopia/>); an AKLDP supported intern visit to East Gojam and their report 'Evidence-based Conservation Agriculture Good Practice in East Gojam, Amhara National Regional State, Ethiopia'; and the Conservation Agriculture Experience Sharing and Networking Workshop, co-funded by AKLDP, held on the 2nd June 2017. Researchers, MoANR and NGO technical staff attended the networking workshop, which included both technical and policy-related presentations. The AKLDP produced and finalized the proceedings, which have been uploaded to the website, see: <http://www.agri-learning-ethiopia.org/workshop-and-conference-proceedings/>. Recently the AKLDP Senior Agronomist and Nutrition Coordinator participated in the Agro-ecology Steering Committee of 1st August 2017 at the Food for the Hungry (FH) office. A learning visit on the conservation agriculture activities of Adama Science and Technology University in Menjar area, and mechanization based conservation agriculture technology at Melkasa Agricultural Research Center, are planned for October 2017; as is an agro-ecology pest control network meeting, at which AKLDP will make a presentation and share agroecology-based management options on the newly emerged pest, the Fall Armyworm. A Knowledge Exchange Platform for the Agro-Ecology Network is available at: <https://agriprofocus.com/ethiopia-agroecology-platform>



SUPPORT TO THE EL NIÑO HUMANITARIAN RESPONSE

In response to the impacts of the El Niño associated drought, and 10.2 million Ethiopians left food insecure, during 2016-17 the AKLDP has continued to divide its resources and provide coordination and technical support to both its development partners and the activities of the Ethiopian humanitarian sector. AKLDP's strategic guidance and rapid technical analyses are focused on ensuring more informed action by key humanitarian stakeholders in government and non-government agencies in order to reduce the impacts of drought on agricultural output and the national economy.

Up until June 2017 the AKLDP remained Chair of the Strategic Advisory Group (SAG) that supports the UN

Agriculture and Food Security Cluster/ Disaster Risk Management – Agriculture Task Force (DRM-ATF) to provide strategic and technical guidance on the El Niño response. The SAG meets twice monthly with an agenda focused on the Emergency Seed Response and Emergency Livestock Response. The DRM-ATF has two technical offshoots, the Emergency Seed Working Group (ESWG) and the Emergency Livestock Working Group (ELWG). The National Disaster Risk Management Coordination Commission (NDRMC) is responsible for overall coordination of Ethiopia's DRM. During this year the AKLDP has worked with FAO and other stakeholders to see the transition of the ELWG from the NDRMC into the MoLF, with a view to mainstreaming drought cycle management

COORDINATION & TECHNICAL SUPPORT (CONTINUED)

thinking in the MoLF. In May the ELWG was hosted for the first time by the MOLF, an important policy gain for AKLDP. Work continues on mainstreaming the ESWG.

As chair of the SAG the AKLDP has played a key role in promoting the mobilization of resources for the seed and livestock responses. The SAG has also: identified operational strengths and shortcomings in the DRM activities of the sector; focused on more effective and evidenced based DRM planning; provided considerable input to the Humanitarian Requirements Document (HRD); and attended high-level events at which the importance of protecting livestock in pastoral areas has been underlined. The SAG's Emergency Livestock Response Plan has been particularly well received (see text box 2, opposite). Other SAG initiated

interventions have also had considerable impact, for example the formation of an IP's consortia to minimize the cost of livestock feed.

Until funding cuts made it impossible, the AKLDP continued to provide humanitarian partners with valuable Seasonal Weather Forecasts on a monthly basis, based on UK meteorological office information. It is hoped that the monthly food price briefs summaries for key commodities — maize, sorghum, wheat, teff and pulses — which have also been widely used, can be continued with the support of a partner organization. In recent months a focus of concern has been Fall Armyworm (FAW), and AKLDP has supported the humanitarian sector with a background paper, an [AKLDP Technical Brief](#) and support to the national FAW committee.



TEXT BOX 2: PROGRESS AGAINST DELIVERABLES Technical support for the El Niño humanitarian response – Emergency Livestock Response Plan

As chair/facilitator of the Strategic Advisory Group to the DRM-ATF up to the end of June 2017, the AKLDP provided support to the humanitarian sector in Ethiopia, focusing as part of this on the livestock response to the pastoral drought in southern Ethiopia, and specifically the implementation and monitoring of the Emergency Livestock Response Plan and engagement with the Emergency Livestock Working Group.

Following requests from IPs for guidance on emergency livestock responses, the SAG initially produced a draft Livestock Contingency Plan in October 2016, which was immediately endorsed by the DRM-ATF and NDRMC. This led to the mobilization of funds valued at US\$8.5 million from the Ethiopia Humanitarian Fund (EHF), Save the Children International and USAID Ethiopia crisis modifiers. In February 2017 the AKLDP-led SAG updated the Livestock Contingency Plan as the 2017 Horn of Africa: Emergency Livestock Response Plan, which was widely circulated by FAO — including to members of the DRM-ATF and ELWG Members. The plan included guidance on minimizing the cost of livestock feed through ELWG members/IPs forming consortia to tender and purchase feed and fodder. The plan also recommended the removal of livestock from drought-affected areas through contract herding arrangements. Emails of appreciation and requests for further information, including estimates of livestock losses, were received from USAID's Office of Assets and Livelihoods in Transition (ALT), UNICEF, the UK's Department for International Development (DFID) and a range of NGOs.

Throughout this period the AKLDP hosted meetings with agencies to discuss their response interventions, including with the International Committee of the Red Cross, Oxfam and VSF; and responded to requests from FAO and CARE to provide technical support for their emergency livestock proposals, in particular the sequencing of CARE's emergency



livestock response interventions through to September 2017. The AKLDP also began to monitor and report on the emergency livestock relief interventions as implemented by the GoE and development partners. The findings were reported to the ELWG. For example, at the ELWG meeting of 14th March the AKLDP expressed SAG concerns that: the response by international development partners is delayed and limited in scale; fodder prices for emergency livestock feed supplementation are being inflated; and that as a result the estimated and forecast losses of livestock are significant.

The AKLDP has been particularly proactive and responsive to humanitarian needs in the livestock sector. For example, upon learning that the EHF had allocated only US\$2.5 million for livestock from a total of US\$21 million, the AKLDP provided guidance on the regional allocation of this 'split'; recommending that support go to ongoing emergency livestock projects in the form of top-ups of US\$250,000. The SAG also issued a livestock fodder/feed price brief to assist development partners involved in the procurement of livestock feed. The brief was discussed in the Somali Region DRM-ATF and resulted in this region introducing price controls for livestock feed/fodder. AKLDP staff also made visits to assess the impact of the drought on livestock-keeping communities and the progress made under the Emergency Livestock Response Plan.

REVIEWS, EVALUATION, STUDIES & ANALYSES

AKLDP assesses functioning and effectiveness to determine what could be done better.

The AKLDP is designed to provide both structured and opportunistic analytical support to address key areas of need as they arise during the five-year project. Support is provided in the form of reviews, evaluations and studies to USAID, Feed the Future partners, government agencies, coordination forums and partner organizations to help address their information and learning gaps. In undertaking reviews and evaluations the AKLDP focuses on assessing functioning and effectiveness to identify what works, what doesn't, why or why not, and what could be done better. Consultancy teams are brought together containing experienced experts, working alongside government staff wherever possible. Teams are supported throughout their fieldwork and feedback processes, with the findings from their assessments disseminated in partnership with the GoE after editing and design from Tufts. During the fourth year of the project the reviews,



evaluations and studies conducted by the AKLDP have included:

Agricultural Commercialization In Ethiopia: A Review of Warehouse Receipts in Cereal Value Chains

Ethiopia is considered one of the pioneers of the Warehouse Receipt System (WRS) in Africa, but the approach has not yet fully taken off. This study proposes the adoption of a multi-tiered WRS for Ethiopia, but recognizes that for a formalized and extended WRS, building capacity will be crucial. This review was requested by the Agriculture Transformation Agency and the full report can be read here: [WRS-report_web_Final](#)

Performance Evaluation of Title II Funded Development Food Assistance Programs in Ethiopia

This evaluation report covers the four Development Food Assistance Programs (DFAPs) in Ethiopia funded by USAID, and contributing to the GoE's national Productive Safety Net Programme (PSNP). The DFAPs shared a common goal of improving food security amongst target populations through various mechanisms, including predictable transfers, community asset development, capacity building and livelihood development. The full report can be read here: [TUFTS Performance DFAP_report](#)

Assessing the Feasibility of Public-Private Partnerships for Livestock Facilities/Services in Ethiopia

This study was requested by the MoLF, and confirms the technical and financial viability of public-private partnerships to manage municipal abattoirs, quarantine facilities, livestock markets and sanitary mandate contracting in the selected locations. While noting potential benefits to both public and private sectors, the report also highlights a set of policy and institutional issues which will need to be addressed. The full report can be read here: [PPP Report final](#)

TEXT BOX 3: PROGRESS AGAINST DELIVERABLES
Reviews – Public-Private-Partnerships for Livestock infrastructure

During 2017 AKLDP undertook an extensive study to assess the feasibility of public-private partnerships for municipal abattoirs, export quarantines, livestock markets and sanitary mandate contracts. The MoLF assigned four experts to work with AKLDP as part of a capacity building and institutionalization process focused on the reinvigoration of Ethiopia's livestock infrastructure and services. Phase 1 of the study addressed technical assessments and identification of PPP options, whilst phase 2 dealt with financial assessments of these options and an outline of the way forward. On the 21st March the AKLDP hosted a workshop at which the study team presented the findings of the Situation Analysis and PPP Options. Twenty MoLF staff, regional livestock agencies, exporters associations, professional associations, FAO and private company representatives attended. Their review comments were incorporated into a final draft that was submitted to the Ministry, who then selected the preferred service delivery options for each of the facilities.

Following phase 2, the MoLF/AKLDP study team presented their financial assessments of PPP options for each of the 4 facilities/service areas at a stakeholder's workshop held on the 25th April. Their finalized report included proposals and concession agreements for two options for quarantine centers: a) operate, maintain and own, and b) build, operate and own. MoLF provided approval of the final report 'Public Private Partnerships for Selected Livestock Services and Facilities' and requested that the AKLDP also support its editing and design. The final report was posted at <http://www.agri-learning-ethiopia.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/10/PPP-Report-final.pdf> and 200 copies distributed to various federal and regional stakeholders.

As part of creating further awareness on PPP the AKLDP sponsored the presentation of four papers drawn from the final report for discussion at the 31st annual conference of the



Ethiopian Veterinary Association held from September 5-6th 2017 at the Economic Commission for Africa conference hall, Addis Ababa. Over 700 participants attended the conference and the Guest of Honor, in his opening remarks, acknowledged the role played by the AKLDP in promoting PPP. The following resolutions were passed pertaining to PPP:

- The MoLF to establish a PPP unit/focal point within the ministry
- The EVA to establish a Champions Group composed of the right stakeholders to expedite the implementation process
- The MoLF and EVA to work closely with Ministry of Finance and Economic Cooperation (MoFEC) to facilitate the implementation of PPP in the livestock sector.

Policy briefs on 'Public-Private Partnerships for Municipal Abattoirs' and 'Public Private Partnerships for Export Quarantines' have been prepared and distributed to relevant ministries and other stakeholders.

CAPACITY BUILDING & GRANTS

High quality research strengthens
Government of Ethiopia policy and practice.

During the second and third year of the AKLDP project, funding was provided for eight research proposals to be conducted through the Grants Under Contract (GuC) component. During this fourth year the completed, high quality, research reports were launched for five of the Round One Grant recipients, namely:

- 1. Socio-economic, Agro-ecological & Technical Potential of the Proposed Ascoma Spate Irrigation, Ada'ar Woreda, Afar Regional State, Ethiopia – *Semera University*
- 2. Assessment of Young Stock Mortality in Major Livestock Production Systems of Ethiopia – *Gondar, Jimma, Semera & Jigjiga Universities and NAHDIC*
- 3. The Contribution of Milk to the Pastoralist Economy in the Ethiopian Somali Regional State – *Jigjiga University*
- 4. The Contribution of Skin and Hides to the Pastoralist Economy in the Ethiopian Somali Regional State – *Jigjiga University*
- 5. Economic Linkages between Pastoralists and Farmers in Ethiopia: Case study evidence from districts in Afar / Amhara and Oromia – *EEA in collaboration with Bulehora and Debrebirhan Universities.*

The launching of the reports by five universities and the Ethiopia Economic Association took place at the Hilton Hotel on 3rd November 2016, and was conducted by H.E. Dr. Misrak Mekonen (State Minister of Animal Health and Feed Quality Control, Ministry of Livestock and Fisheries). In her opening speech Dr Mekonen sincerely thanked USAID for their support in strengthening and implementing on going initiatives for the achievement of Ethiopia's Agricultural Growth Program, and in particular the Livestock Master Plan Goals. USAID Ethiopia's Mission Director attended the launch.



The second round of grant funding was delayed for much of year four due to the budget uncertainties, but there has recently been approval for the allocation of \$80,000 for a second round of GuC. Three research papers have been identified. The first round research project 'Assessment of Young Stock Mortality in Major Livestock Production Systems of Ethiopia', which highlighted the alarmingly high annual young stock losses in Ethiopia, has been officially endorsed as a benchmark by the MOLF and during this year detailed young stock mortality reduction intervention packages and a pilot project for testing the interventions have been developed by a consortium of organizations. The research project: Piloting Young Stock Mortality Reduction in Smallholders Farms and Pastoral Herds of Ethiopia has been approved for second round funding and is now being contracted (see text box 4, opposite).

TEXT BOX 4: PROGRESS AGAINST DELIVERABLES

Extract from the Research Proposal:

Piloting Young Stock Mortality Reduction in Smallholders Farms and Pastoral Herds of Ethiopia

Young stock morbidity and mortality is a significant constraint associated with poor livestock production and health management systems that severely affects the replacement herd and livestock performance in Ethiopia. As a result, livestock owners have been raising more animals under an inefficient system to buffer against losses in production that result from disease; compared to the alternative of raising fewer animals in a more efficient, well-managed system.

A retrospective study was undertaken in 2015/16 in major livestock production systems of the country under the first round GuC research work done by Ethiopian University partners, and reported alarmingly high annual losses of young stock from birth-to-weaning age and premature losses in terms of abortion and stillbirth. As a result of the retrospective study, young stock mortality reduction packages are being developed for testing in different production systems of Ethiopia focused on mixed crop-livestock farms, pastoral herds and peri-urban dairy farms. The intervention packages are species and production system specific, and designed to be implemented by the livestock owners with the assistance of livestock extension agents. As mortality mostly involves disease causing agents, a further objective of this pilot work will be to

identify disease agents responsible for young stock mortality and evaluate effective young stock mortality reduction intervention strategies to improve health and production in major livestock production systems of the country. The interventions will represent best practices in the Ethiopian context and may serve as a model for extension personnel and policy makers to scale up these management and disease control strategies to livestock production systems throughout Ethiopia.

The intervention strategies considered for this study fall into the following categories:

- 1. improving colostrum quality and successful passive transfer of immunity in young stock through improved pre-parturient dam health and nutrition and proper timing and volume of colostrum provision,
- 2. improving farm or livestock holding areas hygienic standards including maternity pen and calf housing,
- 3. improving nutritional status of dams and pre-weaning and post-weaning young stock feeding practices (i.e. allowing pasture grazing for young stock prior to older animals), and
- 4. seasonal breeding so that young stock are born when feed is most plentiful.

Lead research institution: College of Veterinary Medicine and Agriculture, Addis Ababa University.

Collaborating research Institutions: Jigjiga University, Gondar University, Aklilu Lemma Institute of Pathobiology and National Animal Health Diagnostic and Investigation Center (NAHDIC), and Yazerber Animal Production Center.

Lead researcher Alemayehu Lemma (PhD), College of Veterinary Medicine and Agriculture.



KNOWLEDGE SERVICES

Knowledge services play a key role in supporting all the activities of the AKLDP. The AKLDP staff are also frequently required to produce rapid, succinct and evidence-based analyses, either as verbal briefings or as written documents in different formats. Requests come from GoE or other development partners involved in policy and programming, who are in need of relevant, focused and practical information to help them understand the issues they have to deal with on a daily basis. New AKLDP research and analysis is also presented to donors, government, program partners and other actors at opportune events. During Year Four the AKLDP team participated in a large number of workshops and conferences—acting as facilitators or rapporteurs, providing advice, or presenting papers (see details at Annex 2).

AKLDP staff have also continued to respond to the ever larger number of requests for technical support through the provision of comments and advice on proposals, research papers, strategic planning processes, sector reviews etc. The AKLDP are also frequently asked to make presentations at training events, give keynote speeches or meet with high-level delegations visiting Ethiopia. (Examples of these technical assistance requests are provided in text box 5, below). Recent policy briefs produced by AKLDP include:

Promoting Livestock Trade in Ethiopia: the role of public-private partnerships in export quarantine facilities September 2017 This Policy Brief reviews the status of the livestock quarantine facilities in Mille and Jigjiga, and examines the feasibility of using public-private partnerships to expand

these facilities to full capacity and strengthen management. [Policy Brief on Export Quarantines final](#)

Meat Safety Matters: Can Public-Private Partnerships Improve Abattoir Performance in Ethiopia? September 2017 The supply of safe meat is a major issue in Ethiopia due to rising meat consumption and the practice of consuming raw meat. This Policy Brief examines the feasibility of public-private partnerships to revitalize the construction of abattoirs and improve performance. [AKLDP Tech Brief PPP Abattoirs](#)

Fall Armyworm in Ethiopia: Control Options August 2017 This Technical Brief provides recent information on Fall Armyworm in Ethiopia, its biology and impacts of infestation, country context analysis and a review of control options.

The AKLDP provides relevant, focused and practical information on the key issues faced by development partners.

It is based on information collected from government, UN agencies and research institutions. [AKLDP Armyworm brief online](#)

The 2017 East Africa Drought: Drought and resilience perspectives from southern Oromia May 2017 These Field Notes were informed by discussions with pastoralists, local Government and NGO staff, to better understand impacts of drought on pasture/browse, livestock and household food security, and drought-related responses to protect livestock.

The AKLDP project website provides a key information source for recent and relevant resource materials. Through Google Analytics the AKLPD is able to track the users of the website. www.agri-learning-ethiopia.org/

TEXT BOX 5: PROGRESS AGAINST DELIVERABLES Technical assistance requests – institutes, donors and NGOs

- Addis Ababa University – Centre for Food Security:** initiative on the rationalization of Ethiopia’s food security policy; concept note for submission to African Research Universities Alliance.
- Alliance for a Green Revolution in Africa:** Private Sector Development Task Force (PSDTF) consultation workshop on ‘Contract Farming and Cereal Export Restriction’.
- British Geological Survey:** briefing BGS visitors on Ethiopia’s DRM policy and program landscape.
- CARE Ethiopia:** provision of background information and analysis for the consultants undertaking the ‘Country Presence Review’.
- Centre for Rural Development, Humboldt University, Germany:** detailed review comments on the presentation ‘Trends and scenarios of rural transformation in Arid and Semi-Arid Lands in Ethiopia’.

- European Union: documents for the planned launch of a Pastoral Nutrition Working Group:** presentation at the inaugural meeting of the Information Network on Nutrition in Pastoralist Areas.
- GIZ Ethiopia:** providing background information on changing pastoral livelihoods around the Awash National Park.
- Global Alliance for Action for Drought Resilience and Growth:** detailed review comments on the Chair’s Summary of the ‘Livelihoods in Transition Workshop’.
- IGAD:** support to a team developing an animal welfare strategy for the IGAD region.
- New Zealand Aid (NZA) – Ethiopian Dairy Project:** briefing to the in-coming NZA consultants on the dairy sector in Ethiopia.

- Oxfam – Climate Change Team:** review of Oxfam’s research and policy priorities related to climate change in Ethiopia.
- Save the Children International:** review comments on ‘Household Economy Analysis on the Afar Regional Analysis and Overview and Change Analysis report’.
- School of Political Studies, University of Ottawa:** interviewed by a researcher on ‘The Paris Declaration principles of ownership, alignment and harmonization’ in Ethiopia.
- UN-OCHA:** requested AKLDP meet with the Africa Development Bank to discuss the continuum between relief and development programming in Ethiopia’s pastoral areas.
- UNIDO-CHINA:** request from the team for ‘Upgrading Sanitary and Quality Infrastructure and Quality Assurance System’.
- United Nations Capital Fund:** proposed investment in Ethiopia’s emerging regions in relation to the food security and finance for agro-processing.

- University College London:** briefing on livestock and leather value-chains.
- US Forest Service:** discussion on possible new US Forest Service approaches for rangeland conservation and development in Ethiopia.
- USAID Growth for Nutrition:** briefed Meghan Kershaw, of the recently awarded USAID Growth through Nutrition program, on AKLDP lessons learned related to learning, documentation and policy support in Ethiopia.
- USAID GRAD program:** comments on Livestock Collective Centers – a Financial Analysis and Grad Innovation Brief #5
- USAID:** inputs on the future of the Pastoral and Agro-Pastoral Task Force and USAID programming in pastoral areas.
- World Bank, Donor Coordination Team – PSNP:** briefing the Coordinator DCT on opportunities and challenges for a new generation safety net program in pastoral areas. Support for improving the PSNP in Afar and Somali Regions, including targeting, public works and contingency planning.

PROGRESS AGAINST WORK PLAN

REPORTING PERIOD: OCTOBER 2016 THROUGH SEPTEMBER 2017

STRUCTURED LEARNING COMPONENT

IR 1: AGRICULTURE SECTOR POLICIES IMPROVED				
Intermediate Results	Institutional Partners	Specific Activity	Deliverables/Result	Progress to Date
Sub IR 1.1 Agriculture policy environment improved - livestock, irrigation, seed, biotech, land policy & administration, and pastoral land, price controls, grain storage and climate change	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Agriculture sector ministries¹• EIAR• USAID• ATA• ECX	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Support New Alliance policy process reviews:<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Seed Regulations to safeguard smallholder farmers' rights• Review PHL 'good' practice	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• PSDTF supported through attendance at meetings• Review reports for each of the proposed reviews	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Continued active participation in PSDTF
Sub IR 1.2 Ministries lead 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"	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Agriculture sector ministries• EIAR• USAID	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Participatory dialogues:<ul style="list-style-type: none">- PPP options of livestock infra-structure and service- Young-stock mortality• Support to Government-led dialogues:<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Agriculture sector mechanization- Agricultural extension system- Rural employment- Mainstreaming Gender Equity Strategy- Market-orientation	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Review reports produced for the two participatory dialogues• Relevant RED&FS task forces/ technical committees supported through attendance at meetings	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• PPP feasibility study of livestock infrastructure and services (See text box 3)• PPD Bi-annual Forum and proceedings disseminated• Gender in Agriculture strategy finalized• Nutrition Sensitive Agriculture strategy• Young stock mortality pilot program (See text box 4)
Sub IR 1.3 The findings from research/impact assessments, cost-benefit analysis, performance evaluations and recommendations disseminated among stakeholders and discussed with Ministries	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Agriculture sector ministries• EIAR• USAID	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Conduct selected rapid 'good practice' assessments:<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Fertilizer- Conservation agriculture- Livestock conditioning• Maintain an active website for disseminating research findings (all year)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Review reports produced for each of the study areas• Web-site regularly up-dated• ToR for livestock conditioning study prepared	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• DFAP review finalized• Conservation Agriculture paper produced

¹ Agriculture sector ministries include: Ministry of Agriculture and Natural Resources (MoANR), Ministry of Livestock and Fisheries Resources (MoLF), Ministry of Public Enterprise (MoPE) and Federal Cooperative Agency (FCA)

IR 2: AGRICULTURE DEVELOPMENT AND RESILIENCE PROGRAMS IMPROVED AND EVALUATED

Intermediate Results	Institutional Partners	Specific Activity	Planned Deliverables/Result	Progress to Date
Sub IR 2.1 Collaboration and coordination is achieved across USAID, GoE and other donor programs	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Agriculture sector ministries• ATA• NDRMCC• USAID	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• RED&FS-led TC/TFs for AGP, RJOCS, Livestock, Pastoral, Gender and NDRMC-led DRMTWG supported and strengthened	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• RED&FS and NDRMC decision-making and coordination supported and strengthened through attendance at meetings	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Specific contributions to workshops and conferences (See Annex 2)• Technical support provided (See text box 5)
Sub IR 2.2 Through collaborative learning networks, lessons learned about 'good practices' are systemically incorporated and scaled-up across on-going and new activities/ interventions	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Agriculture sector ministries• ATA• USAID	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• AKLDP supported working groups mainstreamed in MoANR:<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Cereals and Legumes- Roots and Tubers- Home Gardens- Poultry- LEGS	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Networks mainstreamed and managed by MoANR/ MoLF	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Home Gardens Network quarterly meetings held, field visits conducted• Agro-ecology working group networking meeting• Micro-Poultry Working Group meetings (See text box 1)• Draft report on the commercial poultry status in Ethiopia

RESPONSIVE LEARNING COMPONENT

IR 1: POLICIES IMPROVED				
Intermediate Results	Institutional Partners	Specific Activity	Planned Deliverables/Result	Progress to Date
Sub IR 1.1 Agriculture policy improved in key areas - e.g. livestock, irrigation, seed, biotech, land policy & administration, price controls, grain storage and climate change	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Agriculture sector ministries• USAID and other development partners	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Food price briefs• Seasonal weather assessments	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Monthly food price briefs produced• Monthly seasonal weather assessments disseminated	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Weather forecasts and food price briefs widely used and appreciated by expanding number of international agencies.
Sub IR 1.2 MoA leads participatory evidence-based policy dialogue with stakeholders resulting in agriculture, livestock and nutrition policies and strategies drafted and adopted for all 3 Ethiopias	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Agriculture sector ministries• Regional agriculture sector offices USAID and other development partners	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Selected studies:<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Indebtedness and level of recovery- Impact of drought on livestock and assets- Effectiveness of emergency seed response	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Review reports produced for each area of study	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Extensive participation and presentations from AKLDP staff at events across the sector• Extensive strategic and technical support on Emergency Livestock Response interventions (See text box 2)• Support related to Emergency Seed Responses

CONFERENCES & WORKSHOPS

REPORTING PERIOD: OCTOBER 2016 TO SEPTEMBER 2017

DURING THE YEAR AKLDP STAFF PARTICIPATED IN THE FOLLOWING EVENTS:

15th African Fine Coffee Association: AKLDP participated as one of the panelists at the Ethiopian Session High Level Panel discussion held at the Millennium Conference and Exhibition Center, Addis Ababa

African Potato Association: jointly with EIAR: prepared paper and presented at the 10th Triennial Annual Conference

AgriProfocus: Business meeting; networking event, History of Agro-ecology paper presentation

Amhara Regional Agricultural Research Institute: ‘Improving the Agricultural Extension System of Ethiopia’ workshop

Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation: Roundtable Discussion on agriculture sector priorities

CRS Resilience through Enhanced Adaptation Action-learning and Partnership: Knowledge Management Workshop

Development Assistance Group: Annual retreat

Development Partners: Livestock Technical Committee, livestock and fisheries sector development project preparation; Nutrition Forum and Nutrition Sensitive Agriculture Workshop

Ethiopian Agricultural Research Council: National agricultural research partners meeting; Coordinating Innovation Lab activities in Ethiopia; Participation in the Translational Agricultural Research workshop and the accompanying field visit in the Gambella region

Ethiopian Coffee Science Society: Delivered speech as one of the plenary speakers on the ‘Socio-economic Importance of Coffee in Ethiopia’ at the Inaugural Conference of the society, April 7-8, 2017, Jimma, Ethiopia. Paper submitted to be published in the proceedings of the conference

Ethiopian Economics Association: 15th Annual Conference

Ethiopian Institute of Agricultural Research and Ethiopian Association of Agricultural Professionals: National Conference on Adapting Ethiopian Agriculture to Climate Change

Ethiopian Institute of Agricultural Research: Consultation workshop; Accompanying stakeholder team to Gode administrative zone for field day on translational agricultural research

EIAR, CIMMYT, Cambridge University, UK met office: Wheat rust early warning system project launch workshop

Ethiopian Veterinary Association: 31st annual conference

EU-Emergency Trust Fund: Round Table on conflict mitigation in the Horn of Africa

FAO: National Coordination and Experience Sharing Forum; Africa Sustainable Livestock-2050 regional workshop; ‘Strengthening National Syndromic Surveillance Capacity for Priority Endemic Zoonotic Diseases’

Federal Cooperative Agency: 4th National Cooperative Symposium

Feed the Future: Growth through Nutrition Learning Agenda strategy meeting; Livelihoods for Resilience Activity launch

Feed the Future Ethiopia Value Chain Activity: Fall Armyworm collaborative meeting; National Chickpea Platform workshop; National Maize Alliance Platform; Fall Armyworm Monitoring and Management Seminar

Forum for Social Studies: Policy Dialogue Forum on ‘The Role of the Private Sector in Ethiopian Developmental State: Directions and Policy Options’

IGAD: Sanitary and Phyto-sanitary and Private and Public Partnership Frameworks for Animal Health Service Provision workshop

International Food Policy Research Institute: seminars on ‘Reducing Chronic Under-nutrition in Ethiopia: progress and prospects’; ‘Increases in Herbicide Use in Smallholder Agriculture in Ethiopia: patterns, drivers and implications’; ‘Tracking Key Determinants of African Agriculture Exports’; Discussion on the future of agriculture

Institute of Development Studies-Agriculture Policy Research in Africa: Stakeholder-mapping workshop

Institute of Security Studies in collaboration with the Pardee Center and Social Impact/EPMES: USAID Trends Analysis presentation

Haramaya University: Enhancing Pastoralists Livelihoods and Resilience through Market Expansion conference

Hawassa University: 2nd National Nutrition and Food Industries Conference

ICIFE, USAID/Feed the Future and Virginia Tech: ‘International (East Africa wide) Fall armyworm workshop’

Oxfam, SEDA (a local NGO) and MoANR: 4th Female Food Heroes Award

Oxfam: Workshop on ‘Improving the Quality of Agriculture Public Spending and Budget Tracking System to Achieve GTP II Targets’

MoANR/WAD: Workshop on the validation of the study on the ‘Cost of gender gap’

MoH and UNICEF: Complementary Feeding Practices Workshop

MoANR: 3-day long annual plan implementation performance evaluation meeting; National Horticulture Development and Market draft strategy stakeholders meeting

Ministry of Federal and Pastoral Development Affairs: National Consultative Workshop on Pastoral Development and Pastoralism in Ethiopia; Meeting to discuss formation of a multi-stakeholder National Pastoralist Platform

Tufts: Growth Through Nutrition design workshop

Multi-stakeholder Consultative Workshop on Coordination Between PSNP and Humanitarian Response and the Building of a Rural Safety Net: The AKLDP attended the meeting on the 20th April 2017

AKLDP STAFF & CONSULTANTS

REPORTING PERIOD: OCTOBER 2016 TO SEPTEMBER 2017

A LIST OF THE CORE AKLDP TEAM MEMBERS AND CONSUTLANTS DURING YEAR FOUR

ADDIS TEAM

- Adrian Cullis** – Chief of Party (until June 2017)
- Dr. Berhanu Admassu** – Chief of Party from July 2017, Capacity-Building Coordinator and Senior Pastoralist Areas Advisor
- Dr. Bewket Siraw** – Senior Livestock Advisor
- Dr.Amdissa Teshome** – Senior Agriculture, Food Security and Gender Advisor
- Dr. Demese Chanyalew** – Senior Agriculture Sector Analyst
- Dr. Fentahun Mengistu** – Senior Agronomist
- Dr.Andrew Catley** – AKLDP Principal Investigator providing Research, Policy and Analytical support
- Mestawet Gebru** – Home Garden Network Coordinator (until August 2017)
- Tsion Fisseha** – Project Administrator
- Kalkidan Getachew** – Project Finance Officer
- Yelebe Binyam** – Intern Emergency Seeds Response officer (until August 2017)
- Dr.Abe Ususu** – Intern Emergency Livestock Response officer (until August 2017)
- Fasil Yemane** – Business Manager/Country Representative

BOSTON TEAM

- Elisabeth Keegan** - Program Administrator (from May 2016)
- Liz Layton** - Project Assistance (until March 2017)

CONSULTANTS

- Peter Moorhouse** – Team leader; study to assess the feasibility of PPP for Selected Livestock Facilities / Services Areas
- Dipak Abhyanakar** – PPP expert; study to assess the feasibility of PPP for Selected Livestock Facilities / Services Areas
- Meseret Bekele** –Veterinary Public Health expert - Municipal Abattoirs - seconded from MoLF
- Kassau Amssalu** –Veterinary Disease Control expert – Sanitary mandates - seconded from MoLF
- Dereje Wakjira** – Senior quarantine officer - Export quarantines - seconded from MoLF
- Abebe Tadesse** – Livestock Marketing Promotion officer – livestock markets - seconded from MoLF
- Adane Lamesgin** – Civil Engineer - seconded from MoLF
- Biruk Tilahun** – Environmentalist
- George Gray** – 1 - Bellmon Crop Assessment Study - Production and Market; 2 - DFAP

- Gebremeskel Dessalegn Tewoldemedhin** – Bellmon Crop Assessment Study - Production and Market update
- Jim Levinson** – Training material review
- Sally-Ann Pauw** – Warehouse Receipts review of the Maize, Wheat, Sorghum and TefValue Chains
- Fiona Meehan** – SHG
- Eden Mengistu** – SHG/DFAP
- Mulgeta Tefera** – DFAP
- Solomon Bogale** – 1 - El Nino food security assessment; 2 - DFAP
- Gorge Gray** – DFAP
- Thomas Birk** – DFAP
- John Morton** – DFAP
- Mesfin Zewdi** – DFAP
- Eden Mengistu** – DFAP
- Getachew Gebru** – DFAP
- Sean White** – PRIME
- Hans Dieter Seibel** – PRIME
- Tefera Goshu** – PRIME
- Stephen McDowell** – PRIME

- Tsehay Redda** – PRIME
- Fisseha Abenet Tadesse** – LEGS trainings
- Kassaye Hadgu** – LEGS trainings
- Firehiwot Tesfaye** – Permagarden training
- Agajie Tesfaye** – Gender study
- Tamene Gutema Hailegiorgis** – Gender study
- Zewdie Abadi Alemu** – Gender study
- Silvia Possenti** – Lit review and fieldwork in Amhara related to impact of El Nino on young rural women
- Alessandro Mini** – Food diagnostic assessment
- Gil Long** – Gender study
- Eshetu Yimer** – Workshop proceedings
- Amanuel Kassie Yigzaw** – Rapid assessments of LEGS and NG
- Genene Regassa Beyene** – Rapid assessments of LEGS and NG
- James MacGregor** – Editorial review of pastoralist papers

ACRONYMS

ACRONYMS USED IN THIS REPORT

AED – Agricultural Extension Directorate	IFPRI – International Food Policy Research Institute
AKLDP – Agriculture Knowledge, Learning, Documentation and Policy project	IPs – Implementing Partners
ART-TF – Agricultural Research and Technology Task Force	IRs – Intermediate Results
ATA – Agriculture Transformation Agency	LEGS – Livestock Emergency Guidelines and Standards
CIMMYT – International Maize and Wheat Improvement Center	MoANR – Ministry of Agriculture and Natural Resources
CSO – Civil Society Organization	MoFEC – Ministry of Finance and Economic Cooperation
DFAP – Development Food Assistance Programs	MoLF – Ministry of Livestock and Fisheries
DFID – Department for International Development (UK)	NDRMC – National Disaster Risk Management Commission
DRM-ATF – Disaster Risk Management Agriculture Task Force	PAPTF – Pastoral and Agro-Pastoral Task Force
EDRI – Ethiopian Development Research Institute	PME – Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation
EHF – Ethiopia Humanitarian Fund	PPD – Planning and Programming Directorate
EIAR – Ethiopian Institute of Agriculture Research	PPP – Public Private Partnership
ELWF – Emergency Livestock Working Group	PSDTF – Private Sector Development Task Force
ENGINE – Empowering New Generations in Improved Nutrition and Economic opportunities	PSNP – Productive Safety Net Programme
ESWG – Emergency Seeds Working Group	RED&FS – Rural Economic Development and Food Security
EVA – Ethiopian Veterinary Association	RJOCFS – Rural Job Opportunity Creation and Food Security
FAO – Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations	SAG – Strategic Advisory Group
FAW – Fall Armyworm	TF – Task Force
FH – Food for the Hungry	TOPS – Technical and Operational Performance Support program
GoE – Government of Ethiopia	ToRs – Terms of Reference
GuC – Grants under Contract	UNICEF – United Nations Children’s Fund
GTP2 – Growth and Transformation Plan II	USAID – United States Agency for International Development
HRD – Humanitarian Requirements Document	USAID ALT – Ethiopia Office of Assets and Livelihoods in Transition
	WRS – Warehouse Receipt System

