

Evidences

Study #3306

Contributing Projects:

- P740 - Product Line 5.1.2: Fit-for-purpose national and meso-level strategies for livestock investment and policy

Part I: Public communications

Type: OICR: Outcome Impact Case Report

Status: On-going

Year: 2019

Title: Importance of livestock sector highlighted in the final communique of the 15th Comprehensive Africa Agriculture Development Programme Partnership Platform Meeting in Nairobi, Kenya

Short outcome/impact statement:

The Comprehensive Africa Agriculture Development Programme (CAADP) is a policy framework for agricultural transformation, wealth creation, food security and economic growth. To ensure inclusion of the livestock sector in discussions, the International Livestock Research Institute (ILRI) and the African Union Commission (AUC) hosted a session at the CAADP 2019 Partnership Meeting. Its success is reflected in the final meeting communiqué, which calls on the AUC and its partners to incorporate livestock and fisheries indicators in the Malabo Review Reporting mechanism.

Outcome story for communications use:

For many years, ILRI and its partners have been conducting research on the contribution of livestock to livelihoods, disseminating evidence through various channels, including its advocacy livestock website. While in theory, decision and policy makers at different levels use research to guide policies and investments, demonstrating the link between research and outcomes is not always easy to do or prove. In 2019, as part of an initiative to raise the visibility of livestock and promote the potential role it can play in sustainable development in Africa, ILRI and the AUC joined forces to run a livestock-dedicated session at the 15th Comprehensive Africa Agriculture Development Programme Partnership Platform Meeting in Nairobi, Kenya. CAADP is Africa's policy framework for agricultural transformation, wealth creation, food security and economic growth and is one of the premiere vehicles on the continent for developing and coordinating agricultural policies. Agricultural discussions at their annual partnership meetings, however, tend to focus mostly on crop-related issues.

At the well-attended joint livestock session, ILRI and AUC presenters provided evidence to support the case for a proportionate share of public investment in national agricultural investment plans (NAIPs) and official development assistance to be made in the livestock sector. Currently, the sector receives limited attention in NAIPs and just a tiny fraction (less than 2.5%) of the official development assistance dedicated to agriculture. A panel discussion was held that included government, agricultural and private sector representatives from Kenya, Ethiopia, Uganda and the African Union, with supporting remarks from the commissioner for agriculture, environment and water resources for the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS).

The success of the session is reflected in the meeting's final communiqué, which includes key messages and outcomes from the panel discussions that call for more investment in the livestock sector and the need to incorporate livestock and fisheries indicators (covering financing, productivity, trade and resilience) into the review mechanism put forth under the 2014 Malabo Declaration on Accelerated Agricultural Growth and Transformation for Shared Prosperity and Improved Livelihoods.

Links to any communications materials relating to this outcome:

- <https://whylivestockmatter.org/>
- <https://tinyurl.com/yctyndpp>

Part II: CGIAR system level reporting

Link to Common Results Reporting Indicator of Policies : Yes

Policies contribution:

- 364 - Following an ILRI-led side event highlighting the role of livestock in African economies, this communiqué called for greater livestock sector investments and stressed the need for better messaging on livestock. (<https://tinyurl.com/2m86cppc>)

Stage of maturity of change reported: Stage 1

Links to the Strategic Results Framework:

Sub-IDOs:

- Conducive agricultural policy environment

Is this OICR linked to some SRF 2022/2030 target?: Too early to say

Description of activity / study: <Not Defined>

Geographic scope:

- Multi-national
- Regional

Region(s):

- Sub-Saharan Africa

Country(ies):

- Kenya

Comments: <Not Defined>

Key Contributors:

Contributing CRPs/Platforms:

- Livestock - Livestock

Contributing Flagships:

- F5: Livestock Livelihoods and Agri-Food Systems

Contributing Regional programs: <Not Defined>

Contributing external partners:

- AU - African Union

CGIAR innovation(s) or findings that have resulted in this outcome or impact:

The whylivestockmatter.org website

Innovations: <Not Defined>

Elaboration of Outcome/Impact Statement:

Product line 1 of FP5 Livestock Livelihoods and Agri-Food Systems aims at generating evidence to guide policies and investments at different levels. Policy influence is a particularly difficult task, given the varied, and at times conflicting, objectives of policy makers. It can also be difficult to establish the contribution of research, and science in general, in guiding policies. ILRI and partners have developed a large body of evidence that demonstrates the wide-range of contributions of livestock to economic growth, gender, social equity, environment sustainability and nutrition and health. Through presentation of this evidence at a dedicated livestock session, ILRI and partners influenced key members of CAADP to integrate livestock in the final communiqué of the 15th CAADP Partnership Platform Meeting in Nairobi Kenya in June 2019 (1). The high level communiqué presents two clear livestock-related action points will be supported and implemented in collaboration with the ILRI team and its partners. These are: The outcome was also realised through the excellent networks of the Regional Strategic Analysis and Knowledge Support System (ReSAKSS).

There were several overarching themes emerged from the livestock session's panel discussion. First of all, there was broad agreement that despite livestock's importance in African agriculture, investments in the sector have not been enough to realise livestock's potential role to improve livelihoods and promote higher economic growth. Second, it was recognised that livestock advocates must do better at explaining to national and international organizations why livestock is important and to equip them with the appropriate messages and tools so that they can more effectively promote livestock in developing countries. Simplice Noulala, a panelist and one of African Union's lead agriculturist, said "We need to change the narrative." This means, in part, empowering developing countries to challenge narratives derived from experiences in the rich world that have little relevance in poorer countries.

Finally, it is not enough to simply collate evidence. Those who work in research organizations need to develop more proactive relationships with governments, working with them, rather than playing only an advisory role. One concrete example of this is through the co-design and implementation of national Livestock Master Plans that guide policy and investment interventions that contribute to national development objectives.

References cited:

1. Final Communiqué of the 15th Comprehensive Africa Agriculture Development Programme Partnerships Platform (CAADP PP); Page 5, paragraphs 18,19;
<https://www.nepad.org/publication/15th-caadp-partnership-platform-meeting-communique-english>

Quantification: <Not Defined>

Gender, Youth, Capacity Development and Climate Change:

Gender relevance: 1 - Significant

Main achievements with specific **Gender** relevance: Gender and social equity are one of the themes of the evidence

Youth relevance: 0 - Not Targeted

CapDev relevance: 0 - Not Targeted

Climate Change relevance: 1 - Significant

Describe main achievements with specific **Climate Change** relevance: Environment sustainability and climate change are one of the themes of the evidence

Other cross-cutting dimensions: No

Other cross-cutting dimensions description: <Not Defined>

Outcome Impact Case Report link: [Study #3306](#)

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