

Evidences

Study #651

Contributing Projects:

- P340 - Technological and institutional innovations for assessing, communicating and mitigating food safety risks designed and tested, with capacity building (Product Lines)

Part I: Public communications

Type: Ex-ante, baseline and/or foresight study

Status: Partially Complete

Year: 2021

Title: Ex ante impact assessment on policy and informal milk sector in Kenya, Tanzania, and India (Assam)

Commissioning Study: Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation (BMGF) and Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office (FCDO)

Part II: CGIAR system level reporting

Links to the Strategic Results Framework:

Sub-IDs:

- Reduced biological and chemical hazards in the food system
- Appropriate regulatory environment for food safety
- Increase capacity of beneficiaries to adopt research outputs

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

Description of activity / study: During Phase II of A4NH, researchers from ILRI and the International Institute for Environment and Development (IIED) have been studying what the alternatives are to formalizing informal dairy markets. More specifically, they are assessing how policy innovations linked to ILRI's light-touch approach to formalization (or the "three-legged stool approach") that has been or is being trialed in Kenya, Tanzania, and India (Assam) worked, and why they struggled to continue beyond a pilot phase in some countries. In 2020, the first step, a literature review, was completed. The full report is expected to be published in 2021 but there has been a delay and will be completed after A4NH ends, along with the full synthesis report.

Geographic scope:

- Multi-national

Country(ies):

- Tanzania, United Republic
- India
- Kenya

Comments: <Not Defined>

Links to MELIA publications:

- <https://cgspace.cgiar.org/handle/10568/109797>