Uganda Pig Value Chain Scaling Workshop: Summary & Next steps

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Impact at Scale Program

International Livestock Research Institute (ILRI)
Kampala, 5-6 November 2019
Scaling Process

For more context, see a blog post on the approach, and presentations from various tool authors in the link below

Tools - Scaling Scan

Developed by CIMMYT and the PPP Lab

- Use for **initial scaling review** through a 1-2 days in-person workshop
- Identify bottlenecks for scaling and find openings to tackle these bottlenecks at the **early stage** of the project

**Step 1** – Constructing the Scaling Ambition

**Step 2** – Checking the 10 Scaling Ingredients (40 questions)

**Step 3** – Identify key strength and challenges for the proposed scaling strategy
Workshop Overview

• **1.5 days** in Nov 2019 with 40-50 participants including key stakeholders from the pig value chain in Uganda and relevant CRP staff

• Divided into **5 working groups** for discussion based on thematic and geographic focus:
  1. Basket of Technologies - Masaka & Mukono
  2. Basket of Technologies - Wakiso & Kampala
  3. Markets - Masaka
  4. Markets - Mukono
  5. Markets - Kampala & Wakiso

• Finished **Step 1 & 2** (out of 3) in the Scaling Scan: scaling ambition and assessing scaling ingredients
Participant overview (Menti Survey)

Understanding on scaling

- Expanding
  - Geographically expanding: 4
  - Reach more people: 8
  - More adoption: 5
  - Enlarging scope of intervention: 1
- Lasting impact/sustainability: 4
- Greater impact: 2
- Grading: 4
- Apply research: 5
- Transformation
  - Higher institutional level: 1
  - Technology/innovation: 7
  - Evidence needed: 4

Importance level of scaling in the participant's current role

- It is one of the most important aspects: 15
- Above average importance: 9
- Average importance: 5
- Occasional importance: 1
- Minimal importance: 0
- No importance: 0

Self-evaluation - experience level on "scaling"

- Beginner: 7
- Beginner with some practical experience: 13
- Many years with practical experience: 5

Interventions with the greatest scaling potential

- Agricultural technologies
- Breeding
  - Artificial insemination
- Animal health
  - Heat stress
  - Bio-security
  - Disease control and prevention
- Genetics
- Environmental management
  - Manure management: 5
  - Feed and forages: 11
  - Value chain system organization: 1
  - Markets: 13
  - Partnership: 4
  - Knowledge: 3
  - Regulations: 8
  - Leadership: 2
  - Use of ICT: 1
Workshop Results & Points of Attention

Scaling Ambitions

1. By 2034 (in the next 15 years), ILRI and its partners want to facilitate the technical and organizational innovations at the parish level from 40% of small scale in Mukono and 6 sub-counties with the big best pig population and 40% of parishes in each sub-county in Masaka to 100% scale for Sustainable livelihoods across the pig value chain.

2. By 2021 ILRI working with private organization and MAAIF wants to increase adoption of pig production technologies among 20% like pig producer households in Kampala and Wakiso for increased household incomes.

3. By 2024, the cooperatives, districts and NGOs want to facilitate increased volume of pork sales from 35kg to 200kg per day in Masaka District.

4. By the end of year one, we would have identified 20 pork joints in the municipality and at least 2 in every sub-county and started working with them during the pilot phase. This year, we will also involve at least 50 farmers per sub-county to a total of 750 pig farmers; and 9 cut fish farmers will have appreciated the use of pig intestines as fish feed.

5. By 2021, ILRI with partners want to establish a functional pig ICT platform, integrating finance and market information systems to 10,000 aggregators in Wakiso and Kampala for an inclusive, competitive and resilient pig value chain.

- Different understandings on the concept of “scaling”. In some cases, very specific and low numbers, such as “9 cut fish farmers”.
- Some components are missing, like the size of target population and time to reach the scale.
- Consolidation and confirmation needed.
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<th>Region</th>
<th>Technologies</th>
<th>Markets</th>
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<td>Masaka &amp; Mukono</td>
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<td>Masaka (Finance 2.8)</td>
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<td>Wakiso &amp; Kampala</td>
<td>Value Chain (2.6)</td>
<td>Wakiso &amp; Kampala (Finance 2.5)</td>
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<td>Public Sector governance (2.8)</td>
<td>Masaka (Finance 2.8)</td>
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<td>Leadership &amp; mgmt (2.7)</td>
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<td>Collaboration (4.3)</td>
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<td>Tech/Practice (4.2)</td>
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<td>Awareness &amp; Demand; Business cases (4)</td>
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<td>Knowledge &amp; Skills (3.7)</td>
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Action Points & Goals

for a 1-day (in-person) Core Team Follow-up

- Validate/refine workshop findings – including agreement on scaling ambitions and ingredients assessment
- Identify 1-2 prioritized innovation packages for scaling “deep dive” using the scaling readiness tool
# Follow-up workshop - tentative agenda

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<th>Time</th>
<th>Topic</th>
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| 09:00 – 09:30| • Introduction to the workshop goals and participants  
               • ILRI’s scaling approach and tools                           |
| 09:30 – 09:45| • November Scaling Scan Workshop findings                           |
| 09:45 – 10:15| • Discussion and agreement on the scaling ambition                   |
| 10:15 – 10:30| Tea Break                                                            |
| 10:30 – 11:15| • Review the scaling ingredients assessment                         |
| 11:15 – 12:00| • Discussion on strengths and bottlenecks with potential solutions  |
| 12:00 – 13:30| Lunch Break                                                          |
| 13:30 - 14:00| • Introduction to the Scaling Readiness and recommendations for prioritizing |
| 14:00 – 15:00| • Propose 1-2 technology/Innovation packages on each flagship program (10 mins for each and summary) |
| 15:00 – 15:15| Tea Break                                                            |
| 15:15 – 16:00| • Discussion and agreement on 1-2 prioritized technology for the “deep dive” |
| 16:00 - 1700 | • Summary and reflection on the workshop and next steps             |
About 620 ILRI staff work in Africa and Asia to enhance incomes and livelihoods, improve food security, and reduce disease and environmental degradation. Australian animal scientist and Nobel Prize laureate Peter Doherty serves as ILRI’s patron. Organizations that fund ILRI through their contributions to CGIAR make ILRI’s work possible. Organizations that partner ILRI in its mission make livestock research for development a reality.
Tool for “Deep Dive” - Scaling Readiness Guide

- Developed by WUR and IITA as an integral part of CGIAR RTB-CRP
- A comprehensive evaluation for innovations from identify scope, scaling plan, to further implementation and MEL
- Apply to innovation packages with the core and complementary technology
- Breaks down innovations packages to see the Innovation Readiness and Innovation Use for each component
- Data-based approach and avoid the self-reporting bias
Collecting information on technology/innovation packages

• What is the core technology/innovation?
• Where is the expected region for scaling this technology? (National, regional, local?)
• How important is the specific lever addressed by the technology (i.e., if the technology succeeded, what impact it will have)?
• What are the complementary technologies for the intervention to succeed (other components in the innovation package)? And explain how they work together.
• What are the other conditions for the innovation package to work?
• What is the current practice of the technology? Any evidence that the intervention works? To what extent? What is the current outreach/scaling numbers?
• What are the potential challenges for scaling this technology?