



Report on
Stakeholders and
partnership mapping,
and capacity and
gender gap assessment
for scaling of small
ruminant value chain
innovations

Tesfaye Getachew | Barbara Rischkowsky | Mourad Rekik | Aynalem Haile

International Center for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas



AICCRA
Accelerating the Impact of CGIAR
Climate Research for Africa



Stakeholders and partnership mapping, and capacity and gender gap assessment for scaling of small ruminant value chain innovations

Report

International Center for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas (ICARDA)

December 2021

Tesfaye Getachew | Barbara Rischkowsky | Mourad Rekik | Aynalem Haile

To cite this workshop report

Getachew T., Rischkowsky B., Rekik M., Haile A. 2021. Report on stakeholders and partnership mapping, and capacity and gender gap assessment for scaling of small ruminant value chain innovations. ICARDA report. ICARDA, Addis Ababa, Ethiopia.

About AICCRA reports

Titles in this series aim to disseminate interim climate change, agriculture, and food security research and practices and stimulate feedback from the scientific community.

About AICCRA

The Accelerating Impact of CGIAR Climate Research for Africa (AICCRA) project is supported by a grant from the International Development Association (IDA) of the World Bank.

Contact us

AICCRA Program Management Unit, Wageningen University & Research, Lumen building, Droevendaalsesteeg 3a, 6708 PB Wageningen, the Netherlands. Email: ccaafs@cgiar.org

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Acknowledgment

The Accelerating Impact of CGIAR Climate Research for Africa (AICCRA) project is supported by a grant from the International Development Association (IDA) of the World Bank. IDA helps the world's poorest countries by providing grants and low to zero-interest loans for projects and programs that boost economic growth, reduce poverty, and improve poor people's lives. IDA is one of the largest sources of assistance for the world's 76 poorest countries, 39 of which are in Africa. Annual IDA commitments have averaged about \$21 billion over circa 2017-2020, with approximately 61 percent going to Africa.

In 2021 activities related to small ruminant value chains in Ethiopia under the AICCRA project have been jointly conducted with the Small Ruminant Value Chain Transformation (SmaRT) program under CRP Livestock. Therefore, AICCRA reports in particular those relating to baseline assessments, built on CRP Livestock reports.

Background

Small ruminant value chain development started in Ethiopia as part of Livestock and Fish CRP in 2012 in seven sites representing different regions of Ethiopia, production systems and communities. The objective of the initiative was to test technological and institutional innovations that would transform the small ruminant value chain and this involved rigorous procedures. Over the years, we have pilot tested many innovations along the small ruminant value chain which were found to be technically sound to be implemented, financially feasible and resulted in improvement of the livelihood of communities. Most of the proven technologies were also evaluated from environmental sustainability lens too focusing on sustainably increasing small ruminant productivity and incomes, adapting, and building resilience to climate change and reducing greenhouse gas emissions, where possible. Therefore, we believe the technologies are ready to scale.

Upscaling the small ruminant value chain innovations require engaging many institutions and partners. Partnership between ICARDA/AICCRA and other research and development partners is crucial to sustain the program. This includes stakeholder mapping, analyzing their role, identify capacity and gender gap. Establishment of strategic partnerships among partners is an essential element in enhancing the efficiency of the upscaling operation.

Stakeholders and partnership mapping

A partnership involves two or more organizations that enter into a temporary or initially time-bound arrangement. We need partnership as there is a shared goal and missions among different institutions which is enhancing productivity and increase income of farmers via a sustainable and climate smart small ruminant value chains. partnership is also crucial to build capacity and share experiences among partners, enhance visibility and communication of the successes and build relationship for future. Partnership helps to take advantage of synergetic goals and opportunities to address issues/deliver specific tasks that single organizations cannot accomplish on their own as effectively.

Experts from CGIAR and researchers in the national research system were consulted to list all the partners and stakeholders for the upscaling of climate smart small ruminant value chains development innovations in different areas in Ethiopia. Table 1 shows the exhaustive list of institutions, departments, contact person, role, current relationship, and capacity gap. Our current relationship looks positive with most of the partners due to long term engagement with them.

However, some work is needed to develop better partnership with few of the institutions.

Capacity gap assessment

The team identified a lot of gaps that need further actions (Table 1). Effective linkage and coordination among institutions in the process of technology generation, validation and adoption; lack of awareness and knowledge to uptake technologies; less focus by government for livestock sector development; staff turnover, weak responsibility and accountability, duplication of resources (regional and federal research) and efforts, different package and conflicting messages (lack of package harmonization), lack of technical knowledge in developing an efficient scaling framework were identified as major gaps to sustain agricultural development activities.

The following actions were suggested to fill in the gaps:

- SWOT analysis of Agricultural research, Extension, higher learning institutions and other development partners linkage
- Improving awareness, knowledge and capacities of stakeholders for enhancing uptake of technologies
- Training based on emerging development demands in each sector and in relation to dynamic changes taking place within the agriculture development.
- There is an upcoming initiative by CGIAR on scaling and development of a scaling framework. Is it crucial to develop an upscaling framework to enhance small ruminant productivity.
- Rural development policy need to be revised by the lenses of pluralistic extension and advisory service. Influencing livestock related policy making eg. Livestock production related investments.
- Package harmonization to avoid conflict message.
- Strengthening digital extension and advisory services.
- Partnership should be bound by suitable enforcement mechanisms like MoU.
- Partnership should begin from planning phase and maintained throughout implementations towards meeting a common goal.

- Partnership should entail share of roles and responsibilities, share of resources required for implementations and also joint ownership of the outcomes.
- Improve communications and work relations among partners through joint problem identification, planning, and implementation.

Gender gap assessment

Gender gaps considering community-based breeding programs (CBBP) were considered as a case study. The process of setting up CBBP was participatory in addressing the participation of important small ruminant value chain actors although the views of women in male headed households were not captured as they were not consulted. In-terms of targeting agro-ecology and farming system, site selections were well justified, yet, gender context targeting was not equally considered. Nevertheless, efforts were made to understand and consider gender issues in the course of 'best bets' implementations. So far, the program has achieved important economic and social benefits for the participating men and women in the target sites.

The gender issues identified could be categorized into two categories: gender-based constraints (GBCs) emerging from gender relations at household and community levels, and issues related to characteristics of cooperative leadership and service providers.

The gender based constraints (GBCs): as a result of the existing gender relations at household and community levels the constraints identified include the wrong perceptions about men and women; the low level of women's agency partly as a result of restricted mobility which prevented them from taking part in trainings and community meeting opportunities; the lack of control over household assets (e.g. flocks of sheep/goats) due to socially embedded unequal power relations between spouses; and women's domestic work load which took much of their productive time. These, generally, constrained women from meeting required conditions of group membership and leadership. The existing evidence has shown that the few women members (who are entirely HH heads) in the breeding cooperatives managed to have access and control over important assets (such as improved ram, higher income, etc.) as a result of their membership to the breeding cooperatives. This could imply that it can potentially create similar opportunities to the women in male headed HHs (who are close to 50% of the livestock keepers) if the other identified GBCs are addressed concurrently.

The cooperative leadership and service providers' characteristics recognized as part of the determinant factors to women's low level participation in breeding

cooperatives is the limited ability of the leadership and service providers to recognize the GBCs and put in place mechanisms to react up on it. Moreover, it is also their lack of understanding the cooperative principles. The leadership and cooperative facilitators were not aware of the cooperative principles that it actually allow women spouses to become members as long as they can fulfill membership conditions. Addressing these gender issues in the breeding cooperatives would help to ensure gender equality in voice and participation in the current breeding cooperatives under consideration. Moreover, the breeding cooperatives across the study areas are obtaining various services although the demand for services outplays the current services at their disposal.

Although, documentation and synthetization of learning process is not practiced across the breeding cooperatives, positive deviant cases are noted that can be used as an entry point in order to tackle the identified GBCs which are often very challenging to overcome through conventional approaches. Gender responsive approaches that are derived from communities' best practices would be effective in overcoming the GBCs to achieve women's quality participation in breeding cooperatives. Likewise, the drivers of (de)motivation to participate in sheep/goats breeding cooperatives needs to be rigorously studied employing a more advanced research methodologies in order to establish robust evidence that can inform the gender strategy development..

Addressing the identified gender issues in the breeding cooperatives is crucial and in order to ensure quality participation of women and men the following interventions could be implemented:

- Improve community's gender awareness and knowledge
- Improve collaboration and engagement among men and women community members and service providers.
- Invest on gender capacity Development
- Introduce gender transformative approaches
- Consider gender responsive business models for sheep and goat related Input-output marketing:
- Ensure functional coordination mechanisms among service providers:
- Address gender related researchable issues

Table 1. List of local level partners and actors and their (potential) roles for enhancing climate smart community-based breeding programs

Institution	Department	Contact Person	Role	Current Relationship Status (positive, neutral/mixed challenging)	Capacity gap
GOVERNMENT					
Ministry of Agriculture	Livestock	Dr. Fekru Regassa, State Minister for livestock Dr. Thomas Chernet, LFSDP head		Positive	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of awareness and knowledge to uptake technologies • Less focus by government for livestock sector development • Resource limitations • Staff turnover • Weak responsibility and accountability • Duplication of resources (regional and federal research), effort, different package and conflicting messages (lack of package harmonization) • Lack of coordination and communication among sectors
Amhara Regional Bureau of Agriculture	Amhara Livestock Resource Development and Promotion Agency	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fentie Bishaw, vice head of the Agency • Muluken Asmamaw- LFSDP representative 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promote small ruminant projects/plans • Incorporate developed packages into their development plan 	Positive	
SNNPRS Bureau of Livestock and Fishery Resources	SNNP Regional State Livestock and Fisheries Bureau	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Eyasu Terefe, Head of the Livestock department. • Dr. Berhanu Alemayehu, Director of Veterinary Services Directorate, • Dr. Melesse Gashe Input Director • Tenagnework Asefa, LFSDP livestock 		Positive	
District Livestock Agency/Office	Menz Mama and Menz Gera districts office in Menz	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hailu Eshete, Team leader, Extension communication, Menz Mama office of agriculture • Tesfaye Derbe, Team leader, animal production, Menz Mama office of livestock and fishery 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Extension service (breeding, feed development and feeding and health) to farmers 	

Institution	Department	Contact Person	Role	Current Relationship Status (positive, neutral/mixed challenging)	Capacity gap
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Getacher Shewaye, Menz Gera District livestock and feed development expert 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Castration, deworming, vaccination • Organizing farmers • Forage plantation • Technical guide and follow-up 	Positive	
	Doyogena District office	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dr. Negash Desta, Head, Livestock and Fishery office • Temesgen Alemu, Doyogena district livestock extension expert • Tesfaye Hadero, Doyogena district small ruminant expert • Alemayehu Jarsa, feed and Nutrition team leader, Doyogena • Bereket Erseno, Feed development and use expert 		Positive	
	Abergelle and Zequala district office	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Alabachew Belay, Abergelle livestock extension expert • Aklil Abay, Zequala district livestock extension expert • Abebe sahile, Ziquala district veterinarian • Shambel, Dehana district LFSDP coordinator • Abebe Gebeyaw, Wag Hemra Zone Livestock and Fishery 		Positive	
	Adiyo District, Bonga	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Takele W/Michael, Adiyo animal breeding expert 		Positive	

Institution	Department	Contact Person	Role	Current Relationship Status (positive, neutral/mixed challenging)	Capacity gap
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Taye Takele and Abera Abate, Kaffa Zone Livestock extension office head and animal breeding expert, respectively 			
Bureau of women, youth and children	Menz Gera, Menz Mama, Doyogena, Abergelle, Zequala and Adiyu district office	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lemlem Negash, Gender team leader, Menz Mama office of women, children, and youth Solomon Hailu, Menz Gera district team leader for youth organization Berhane Wachemo, Doyogena district head of the office Tesfaye Wale, Abergelle district Gender mainstreaming expert Lijalem Abera, Ziquala district Gender Expert Fanaye Melese: Vice Head, Youth and Women's Affairs Office, Bonga 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Youth empowerment Women mainstreaming and empowerment Capacity building 	Positive	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Resource limitations Weak responsibility and accountability Lack of coordination and communication among sectors
Bureau of Technical and vocational enterprise/ the then Bureau of Job Creation	District level technical and vocational enterprise office	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tizazu Degnet, Menz Gera district, Job creation and innovation team leader Berhanu Woldie, Doyogena district, Head of the enterprise office Buzayehu Eshetu Job Creation Expert Bonga, Adiyu District 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Youth empowerment Technical and Vocational Education & Training and 	Neutral – needs to be developed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Resource limitations Weak responsibility and accountability Lack of coordination and communication among sectors

Institution	Department	Contact Person	Role	Current Relationship Status (positive, neutral/mixed challenging)	Capacity gap
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Habtamu Wolde. Head of Enterprise office, Bonga, Adiyo district • Desta Tefera; Head, Youth and sport's Office, Doyogena • Degefe Anebo; Job Creation Expert, Youth and Sports, Doyogena 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enterprise/Job Creation • Capacity building • Land and loan facilitation 		
Bureau of Cooperative Promotion	District Cooperative Promotion Office	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Shewafere Gebre: Head, Cooperative Office, Menz Mama • Azalech Alemu, Coop promotion expert, Menz Mama office of cooperative promotion • Zinabu Atlaw: Head, Cooperative Office, Menz Gera) • Yelefu Belet, Menz Gera district cooperative team leader • Abera Abuye, Head of the Doyogena District cooperative office • Degefe Derago, Doyogena district Cooperative organizer • Zeleke Arebo, Doyogena district market linkage expert 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cooperative establishment • Youth group registration • Cooperative management training • Bylaw's preparation 	Neutral – needs to be developed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Resource limitations • Weak responsibility and accountability • Lack of coordination and communication among sectors • Static cooperative's law • Lack of awareness and knowledge of the livestock sector

Institution	Department	Contact Person	Role	Current Relationship Status (positive, neutral/mixed and challenging)	Capacity gap
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bebrat Negama, Abergelle district cooperative expert • Nigusu, Zequala district cooperative expert • Getachew Gebeyehu and Seifu G/Medhin, Adiyo District cooperative organizers • Gizachew Mengesha and Mulugeta Tadelle, Kaffa Zone cooperative organizers 			
Trade and market development Bureau	District office of trade and market development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tesfaye Tafesse, Team leader, livestock marketing, Menz Mama office of trade and market development • Melaku Kibret, Menz Gera district livestock market expert • Belete Alfe, Abergelle district, Value chain expert • Sisay Nete, Abergelle Trade and Market Development office • Amrot Gebre, Kaffa Trade and Market Development office, Market linkage expert 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Market information • Market facilities • Market linkage 	Positive	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Resource limitations • Weak responsibility and accountability • Lack of coordination and communication among sectors • Lack of awareness and knowledge of the livestock sector

Institution	Department	Contact Person	Role	Current Relationship Status (positive, neutral/mixed challenging)	Capacity gap
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Birhanu Wolde;Head,Enterprise office,Doyogena 			
Micro finance institute	Omo micro finance, Amhara credit and saving association (ACSI)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tesfaye Chufamo, Head of Omo Microfinance, Doyogena District TekleMariam Haile and Tibebu Tefera, ACSI Manager and customer service, respectively at Menz Mama district Feseha Alemayehu, ASCI customer service, Menz Gera 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provision of finance 	Need to be developed positive	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lack of coordination and communication among sectors Lack of awareness and knowledge of the livestock sector
Private Feed and drug suppliers -	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Wedera Union Private drug suppliers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assefa Gebrehana, Private feed supplier at Debre Berhan Tessema Abo, Owner Private Vet Drugs, Doyogena District Kinfe, Owner Private Vet Drugs, Bonga 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Input and service provision 	Positive	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lack of awareness and knowledge of the livestock sector Less interest to engage in livestock sector
Regional Agricultural Research Institute	South Agricultural Research Institute (SARI)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Derbie Gemiyo, Livestock Director 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Oversee and coordinate research activities 	Very positive	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Less focus by government for livestock sector development

Institution	Department	Contact Person	Role	Current Relationship Status (positive, neutral/mixed and challenging)	Capacity gap
	Amhara Agricultural Research Institute (ARARI)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Likawent Yiheyis, Livestock Director 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Oversee and coordinate research activities 	Very positive	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Resource limitations Staff turnover Weak responsibility and accountability Duplication of resources (regional and federal research), effort, different package and conflicting messages (lack of package harmonization)
National Animal Genetic Improvement Institute (NAGII)	Small ruminant genetic improvement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Asrat Tera, Director of the institute SeifeMichael Mamo, Small Ruminant improvement researcher 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Coordinate and lead genetic improvement initiatives Involve in digital database 	Positive	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lack of coordination and communication among sectors Lack of technical knowledge in developing upscaling framework
Research Centers	Livestock research	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Shenkute Gosheme, Bekahegn Wondim, Zelalem Abate, Kebede H/Giorgis, CBBP team leaders at Debre Berhan, Sekota, Bonga and Areka RCs respectively. Muluken Zeleke, Lieulseged Alemayehu and Tesfaye Abiso, feed and nutrition at Bonga, Debre Berhan and Areka RC 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implement and coordinate activities on the ground 	Very positive	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lack of coordination and communication among sectors Lack of technical knowledge in developing upscaling framework
Universities	Debre Berhan, Mizan Tepi, Jimma and	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hulunm Gatew, V/Dean, Research and community service 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provision of training, consolation 	Positive	

Institution	Department	Contact Person	Role	Current Relationship Status (positive, neutral/mixed challenging)	Capacity gap
	Bahir Dar University	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Zelalem Admasu and Worku Masho, Mizan Tepi University, Animal breeding lecturer Prof. Taye Tolemariam, Vice President, Academic Affairs Dr. Bimrew Asmare, Associate Professor, 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provision of tertiary training 		
Media and communication	SNNPRS Radio and TV	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bizuayehu Chaka, Southern Radio and Television Agency, Radio Program Leader, Media and Communication, Bonga Mola Tadese; Program Leader, Media and Communication, Doyogena 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promotion of improved fattening practice Awareness creation on business-oriented fattening 	Need to be developed	
Private Feed and drug suppliers -	Wedera Union	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Input and service provision 	positive	
Local administration	Bonga Kebele	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ango Haile and Solomon Shaligo, Boqa Shuta Kebele Chairman and Manager, respectively 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Facilitate activities 		
NGOs	Organization for rehabilitation and	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tarekegn KAlero and Gizachew Mirkeno, IAF 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support upscaling and input access 	Positive	

Institution	Department	Contact Person	Role	Current Relationship Status (positive, neutral/mixed challenging)	Capacity gap
	Development in Amhara (ORDA), SNV, integrated land management (ILM), Inter Aid France (IAF), food for the hungry (FH)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Techale Gebreab and Belay Mulatu, ORDA • Mengistu Moges, FH Ethiopia • Yerga Mashele, ILM • Tafere Debalke, ORDA, Menz Gera 			

SNNPRS = Southern Nation, Nationalities and Peoples regional State, ARARI = Amhara Agricultural Research Institute, SARI = Southern Agricultural Research Institute, NARS = National Agricultural Research System, NAGII = National Animal Genetic Improvement Institute, LFSDP = Livestock and Fisheries Sector Development Project, ORDA = Organization for Rehabilitation and Development in Amhara, ILM = Integrated land management (ILM), SNV = Netherlands Development Organization, MFI = Micro Finance Institute, ASCI = Amhara Credit and Saving Institute, FH = Food for the Hungry , IAF = Inter Aid France

Partner's engagement plan

Partner's engagement plan was developed by a team with targeted partners (Table 2). The engagement plan includes expected concrete results, clearly defined activities, roles and responsibilities of partners. The plan can be used as a resource mobilization tool, its primary function is to ease planning, coordination and tracking the progress of implementation of the program. Gaps identified in partnership mapping need to be part of the plan.

Table 2. Preliminary engagement plan for local level partners and actors

Stakeholder name and contact	What is your general engagement strategy?	What specific activities will you do?	Who will do them and when?	What materials or products are needed?
Livestock Regional Bureau/Agency	<p>Involvement: Identifying stakeholder priorities to better tailor project activities, opportunities and benefits; providing a feedback and monitoring mechanism to ensure the project is achieving its intended results, and identifies potential unintended consequences</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Engage them in community of practice community and District levels • Organize a meeting to describe project and give briefing note and solicit the mainstreaming of adaptation of project themes into relevant policies & integration to the national funds • Follow up with World Bank Livestock & Fishery Sector Development Project • Provision of feedback from project activities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National Coordinator and Consultant (community level) and district level – End 2022 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Informative material • Project brochure (electronic and print) describing goals, objectives, activities, outputs, and importance of the project. • Policy briefs
Regional Agricultural Research Institute (RARI)	<p>Involvement: provision of timely, accessible information regarding the project and its potential social and environmental impacts to stakeholders in order to facilitate their meaningful, effective and informed participation in project design and implementation.</p> <p>Obtain stakeholder feedback on project analysis and design, alternatives and/or decisions and consider stakeholder concerns and aspirations</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Organize field visit for them to see the work on the ground • Organize a meeting to increase the available knowledge, expertise and viewpoints in the design and implementation of project activities; • Provision of feedback from project activities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CG Researchers, NARS Researchers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Scientific reports • Policy briefs • Press releases

Stakeholder name and contact	What is your general engagement strategy?	What specific activities will you do?	Who will do them and when?	What materials or products are needed?
Agricultural Research Centre (ARC)	<p>Collaboration: Foster partnerships for shared accountability and responsibility. This will encompass two-way engagement, joint learning, decision making and action</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Engagement in Community of Practice (CoP) teams at District level • Support them in dissemination of the project results and promotion of proposed methodologies • Provision of access to available data and research results 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CG Researchers, NARS Researchers • Continuous 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Scientific reports and publications • Trainings, seminars • Workshops • Questionnaires and surveys
Trade Office	<p>Involvement: Identify constraints in current regulations that inhibit livestock producers from thriving in business</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discuss regulations on how producers can benefit in the system as regards certifications of inputs and breeding rams • Hold meeting on provision of holding grounds for livestock markets • Engagement in Community of Practice (CoP) teams at District level 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CG Researchers, NARS Researchers 	<p>Information briefs on current gaps, opportunities and challenges</p>
MFIs/SACCOs	<p>Engagement: Diffusion of the results on producer groups' growth potential to enable incorporation into design of funding plans and products.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stakeholder analysis and mapping • Engage them into developing and increasing funding models and products for livestock producers • Community of practice at community and District levels 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CG Researchers, NARS Researchers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Issue brief on current gaps • Policy briefs • Press releases

Stakeholder name and contact	What is your general engagement strategy?	What specific activities will you do?	Who will do them and when?	What materials or products are needed?
Technical and vocational enterprise	Engagement: Communication of skillsets required by livestock producers and producer groups.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Engage in a meeting to discuss further training of youth on Entrepreneurial skills development Engagement in Community of Practice (CoP) teams at District level 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CG Researchers, NARS Researchers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Information briefs on current gaps, opportunities and challenges
Feed processors	Consultation/Inform: Provide information on quantity, quality, type of feed resources from each project site Follow up on possibility of feed supplies for small ruminants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify demand at local level for types/costs of feed Organize a one-day feeds workshop to discuss opportunities in feeds supply and collaboration on industry-wide feed standards. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CG Researchers, NARS Researchers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Information briefs on current opportunities Workshop done
Consumer Cooperatives	Involvement: Provide information on quantity, quality, type of fattened sheep from each project site	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community of practice at community and District levels Hold meeting to solicit their collaboration to disseminate quality aspects and health benefits of live animal and livestock-source products 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CG Researchers, NARS Researchers 	Non-technical information Flyers, brochures
Universities	Consultation: Gathering information or advice from and together with them and taking these views into account when making project decisions and/or setting targets and defining strategies.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provision of access to available data and research results Engagement of MSc/PhD students from the universities Gather studies undertaken from the Universities that are relevant to the 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CG Researchers, University experts 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Scientific reports and publications Workshops

Stakeholder name and contact	What is your general engagement strategy?	What specific activities will you do?	Who will do them and when?	What materials or products are needed?
		<p>project and identify with them areas that need further studies.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Engage in community service 		
NGOs (Agriterra, SNV, ORDA, ILM, Inter Aid France)	<p>Collaboration: Seek to develop a relationship to find out what they are doing and how we can engage better</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hold meetings on scaling possibilities Community of practice at community and District levels Hold meetings to engage in experience exchange 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CG Researchers, NARS Researchers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Informative material Scientific reports and publications Project events Workshops Press releases
Media (TV and Radio)	<p>Involvement: Enlist help of constructive media partners to support timely, accurate and wide dissemination of information on the project to the public Provision of adequate information and interaction to keep them updated</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop with them TV shows tracking lives of project beneficiaries Invite them to all project events to foster dissemination of project results 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CG Researchers, NARS Researchers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Informative material Material for stories/news
Farmer Associations (CBBP; Youth groups)	<p>Inform/Engage: Build and maintains constructive and sustainable relationships with stakeholders impacted over the life of a project through community fora while managing expectations.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Engagement in Community of Practice (CoP) teams at District level Trainings/Workshops 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CG Researchers, NARS Researchers 	<p>Flyers, posters in local languages</p>

CoP = Community of practice, CC = Community conversation, LFSDP = Livestock and Fisheries Sector Development Project = ARARI, Amhara Agricultural Research Institute, SARI = Southern Agricultural Research Institute, NARS = National Agricultural Research System, ORDA = Organization for Rehabilitation and Development in Amhara, ILM = Integrated land management (ILM), SNV = Netherlands Development Organization, MFI = Micro Finance Institute, ASCI = Amhara Credit and Saving Institute, SACCOs = Savings and Credit Cooperatives.

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