6th RELPA Technical Steering and Coordination Group Meeting Minutes December 08, 2008 PACAPS offices, Nairobi

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Date and venue of next meeting: April, 2009

Welcoming/Introductory Remarks

➤ WIK passed on apologies from the COMESA Team and MSI Pact who were not able to attend the meeting. Brief introductions were done by each attendee.

Minutes 6/1: RELPA Management issues (WIK)

- ➤ The main challenge identified by WIK is the synchrony of RELPA as a program, including trans-boundary issues and action on the ground. Emphasis was also placed upon the opportunity for success stories reporting.
- ➤ Walter recaptured the position of RELPA as follows:
 - o OFDA's eight grants started Oct.-Dec. 2006, ended no later than Dec. 2007.
 - o CPM started February 2007 and ended Nov 30, 2008
 - o PACAPS was signed May 18, started August 1, 2007
 - o ELMT launched their program on August 30, 2007

Minute 6/1: Success reporting (Kim Wylie, USAID/EA Communications & Outreach)Development Outreach and Communications (DOC): USAID's Success Story

format has been sent around. Successes can be short human interest/impact pieces, stories on interesting developments and events, not necessarily formal "results."

- ➤ The USAID magazine Frontlines & East Africa Bi Weekly newsletter are some of the channels for reporting the success stories.
- Each component was encouraged to send any story, or high resolution pictures with action captions, to WIK, copy to Kim Wylie, and these could be used in both the forums above for reporting, and/or to the USAID Success Story database. Each RELPA component is encouraged to look at who their audiences are and what their success strategy is; using their Branding Strategy & Marking Plan (BSMP).
- ➤ KW offered to answer any questions that could come up in terms of the BSMP. A discussion on where to put the outputs of all the RELPA components was brought forward by KW. She advised every one that there is a need to work with the press in order to reach out. There is a public affairs officer at the USAID, who will be available in case there are issues that come up in-terms of misquoting and misreporting by the components working with the press.
- ➤ USAID definition of a Success Story: Something that shows impact among the recipient of aid. I.e., impact on one person, or across villages, countries etc. This could be in the form of a write-up, or even a one could take a clear picture with a caption.

Minute 6/2: REPORTS ON RELPA COMPONENTS Minute 6/2/1: PACAPS

Early Warning/Early Response (Simon Levine & Alexandra Crosskey)

- ➤ Simon Levine: The main idea was to try and diagnose the problems encountered which were both at country level and regional level. Workshops where held both in Kenya and Ethiopia. The greater Mandera pilot was initially meant for Mandera; one workshop was held in August 08. A meeting will be held on 10th Dec, 08 to finally design this with various actors; donors and NGOs to see what type of product they could come up in terms of a living document. Most importantly the planning and response as well as early preparedness.
- ➤ The EU's Drought Management Initiative (Kenya Min. for Dev. N. Kenya) has a capacity building program around early response. The main donors who were available were DFID, ECHO and the NGOs were CARE, VSF Suisse, ACF, Oxfam and humanitarian organizations like was UN OCHA and FAO REOA.
- ➤ One of the lessons learned is that Emergency response is usually too late, unless there is a long term program of livelihoods support; the idea is that the process of response should be seamless. This is looking at a long term coherent response with common goals.
- ➤ On 15th Dec, 2008 there will be a workshop in Addis to look at designing a process in linking Early Warning to Early Response. In Addis there are people in place for DPPA. There has been a release of the EW guidelines by the government of Ethiopia. The IPC has come up with a map which has a big gap of Ethiopia. There is an initiative to integrate this and the agenda could be pushed during this workshop.
- Alex: PACAPS started by looking at each actor on EW in the region. The main partner is the FSWG. The IPC is under this group too. The main partner in this is FEWSNET; PACAPS is also doing some work with KFSSG. In Somalia and Ethiopia SC-UK is the lead, though PACAPS is also involved with the LIU and how it can feed into the EW systems in Ethiopia.
- ➤ In terms of improvement; we are looking at the products and what info the donors want to hear from the various NGOs. PACAPS is also looking at the livelihood zones across borders with a focusing Mandera Triangle, the HAD (Somalia region) and the Wajir and lower Juba. The available data on HEA is based on livestock available. The data available within the Somali area is for 1998 and the data available within Wajir is for 2000 thus it was not possible to do a comparison; a team has been set up to collect most recent data. This will be

- done in Jan and Feb.; FSAU in Somali and SC-US in the Ethiopia area; and Wajir will be VAM/SC-US and FSAU. The output from these areas is the livelihood profile and livelihood analysis and impact. These documents will be disseminated at the end of the PACAPS project.. Kim Wylie suggested that this kind of info would be ideal to share out in-terms of a press conference. She said incase of any issues arising with the press; she was available to answer any queries.
- ➤ Carey Farley wanted clarification on whether the analysis was done using an adaptive strategy or a coping response. Alex Crosskey said that a discussion with UN OCHA identified the need by all partners working within the region looking at what they are doing and what policies for pastoralists are available in the region. Agreement was reached to develop a HoA Regional Pastoral Netowrk/Forum. PACAPS is working with OXFAM and UN-OCHA to come up with TOR for this Pastoral Forum. A seminar possibleyin Feb 09 will bring together various actors, e.g., ECHO DPII (RDD)¹, UN-OCHA, AU, COMESA and IGAD, to think through what is the longer term strategy for pastoralists in terms of the longer term vision/strategy for pastoralism in the Horn of Africa.
- An updated map of the livelihood zones has been produced
- ➤ The lessons learnt from the IPC meetings was that; you cannot have a regional IPC map. John Graham; Increase in validity of the EW info is important in triggering of response within both sides of the border of various regions. The better the EW systems the more reliable the info will be.

Regional Coordination & Analysis (Francis Chabari)

- > There has been ongoing networking with various partners towards development of a long term strategy for pastoralists within the region.
- There is contribution going on with DMI; and the RELPA guide to ER was shared with them. Oxfam GB was subcontracted to help ALRMP to put up the policy.
- ➤ There is an ongoing discussion with ReSAKSS on what contribution RELPA can be contributing towards this process.
- ➤ GIS Mapping info has been obtained and CDs have been shared out with various partners; **ACTION**: WIK to come up with TOR on how this data is to be used
- ➤ PACAPS has been in communication with FAO/IGAD LPI. Two areas have been earmarked as areas of interest in their legislation process; this is Harmonization of Comprehensive National Livestock Policy and the Consideration of Animal foods into the National Food reserves (For Kenya the govt had stopped at Cereal. Animals need to be included in this policy thus saying that we lose animals in a drought situation). (*Refer to Annex 3*)

Cross-border Animal Health Services

➤ Discussions are ongoing with COMESA on issues of preparedness for the threat of RVF. The is the possibility of involving regional partners first then the GCC. A meeting was scheduled for the 16 Dec, 2008. This is in conflict with the ECTAD conference in Zanzibar. ACTION: Francis to follow-up on this. (*Refer to Annex 3*)

Pastoral and Livestock Trade Policy

➤ Two regional Pastoralism and Policy trainings have been carried out, September 2008 in Garissa, Kenya and November 2008 in Nazareth, Ethiopia. Participants were drawn from COMESA secretariat, CAADP contacts in Kenya, Ethiopia and Djibouti, AU-IBAR and FAO/IGAD LPI. *Refer to Annex 3*

Minute 6/2/2: ELMT| ELSE – Carey Farley

Drought Planning and Prevention, Regional Drought Decision

- The ELMT consortium meeting was held in Nanyuki and Isiolo in October, 2008. Two trainings were organised on Holistic Management. (*Refer to Annex 4*)
- ➤ ELMT activities have been scaled down in Somalia, where 50% of the ELMT area has been in suspension due to direct threats. CARE Somali has been on a formal suspension for 60 days. This info has been passed on to USAID.
- This suspension has resulted in reduction in the number of staff to 2 people. Some funds could be used for joint activities with PACAPS, and also for a no cost extension and the end of the contract period.
- The monthly newsletter has been finalized; A web based monitoring system is also in progress. This is a prototype in the dev stage. Maps will be available on the site and these can be used as monitoring tools.
- ➤ A Pastoralist Alas is also in dev stag. Other RELPA partners will be involved in using it (OXFAM could also use it). TORs for its development and use are to be developed

Minute 62/3: RCPM-Girma Kassa

➤ The Conflict Mitigation issue has been taken up by ELMT. A conflict sensitivity Advisor is to be hired. Roselyn Mungai will be on board to help in the transition.

Minute 6/2/4: COMESA-CAADP Progress report

(Refer to Annex 5)

Minute 6/2/5: USAID/Ethiopia: John Graham reporting

- ➤ The Ethiopian govt is still not happy about the Djibouti port Livestock Export Facility owned and operated by Abu Yasser..
- > There is a plan to build Quarantine facilities in Ethiopia near the border with Djibouti and Somalisland. Abu Yasser has been contracted for his expertise
- ➤ The Ethiopia Livestock Emergency guidelines were launched last week; and copies are available for distribution.
- ➤ The EU and ECHO DPII will be coordinating the creation of joint management structure for the management of various drought risk reduction agencies within Ethiopia. Currently it has 15 partners with Tufts University and FAO playing the main coordination roles.
- > PLI II ends in Dec 2010.

Minute 6/3: USDA/USAID Trade & TAD: Andrew Clark, Vet. Disease Management Specialist

- ➤ Trade & Transboundary Animal Diseases: They are involved in Disease Management (Including the RVF strategy) and Trade issues. Various trainings have been held at regional levels for Chief Vet Officer, Chief Lab officers, Chief Epidemiologists.
- > There is available expertise which can be maximized by engaging them during this process.
 - o Importers should be informed so as to get clarity on strategies for disease control especially for exporting countries.
 - o Establish a certification process for animals processed for export
 - o To reduce the barriers to CBT at national and regional levels.
 - o Establish CBT and disease control i.e. hazardous analysis and critical control issues.
 - o Have vaccinations as disease control mitigations i.e have lab facilities for testing of disease e.g. RVF /antigen testing
 - o Get the traders and vets work together with the involvement of respective govt structures.

o Finally to include COMESA and GCC in this working relationship

Annex 1: Meeting Agenda

RELPA 5th Technical Steering and Coordination Group

Tuesday, Dec. 9, 2008, 8:30 a.m. to 1:00 p.m. PACAPS Office, Nairobi

AGENDA

Time	Item					
8:30	1. Calling to order, welcome, introductions					
8:45	2. Review of minutes of 5th TSCG meeting Sept. 2008, Addis.					
9:00	3. Updates from all RELPA components (up to 15 min each): implementation status,					
	results, work planning, coordination, etc.:					
	• Overview (WIK).					
	Success reporting (Kim Wylie, USAID/EA Communications & Outreach)					
	• COMESA-CAADP (CAADP; Regional Pastoral & Livestock Trade)					
	• PACAPS					
	o Regional Coordination & Analysis					
	o Early Warning/Early Response					
	o Cross-border Animal Health Services					
	o Pastoral and Livestock Trade Policy					
10.00	• Regional Conflict Prevention and Mitigation (RCPM) – Pact Break					
10:00	3. cont'd					
10:15						
	• ELMT/ELSE (Ethiopia, Kenya, Somalia, subgrants, technical working groups' status, etc.)					
	• USAID (Ethiopia, Kenya, Somalia, OFDA)					
11:00	4. Team and Staffing developments, Leave plans (USAID/EA, Ethiopia, Kenya, ELMT,					
11.00	PACAPS, RCPM, COMESA)					
11:15	5. Progress , successes and challenges with Coordination within RELPA					
11:30	Specific Issues Discussion, e.g.:					
	• RCPM, CSSD & ELMT./ELSE					
	"Mandera Pilot" in long-term livelihoods support planning & strategy					
	Participatory Impact Assessments – where are we?					
	Rift Valley Fever "opportunity"					
	Gulf Cooperation Council & COMESA MoU progress					
	• Information and Communications: newsletters, websites, emails, etc.					
	• RELPA's regional value –added, geographic presence, scope: where are we?					
	• Sharing other initiatives & opportunities to be aware of & capitalize upon as					
	apt: synergies, catalysis, leveraging					
	"Beyond RELPA" discussion					
12:45	AOB, Discussion, Next Steps					
13:00	Adjourn					
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Annex 2: Sixth RELPA TS &CG meeting Attendees List

6th RELPA TS & CG MEETING PACAPS office, Nairobi

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS

No	Name	Position	Organisation
1	Alexandra Crosskey	EW/Livelihoods advisor	PACAPS
2	Carey Farley	Chief of Party	ELMT
3	Girma Kassa	Deputy Chief of Party	ELMT
4	Andrew Clark	PASA Vet	USDA/USAID
5	Francis Chabari	Chief of Party	PACAPS
6	Mildred Obadha	Logistics Coordinator	PACAPS
7	Simon Levine	Snr Livelihoods Advisor	PACAPS/FEG
8	Joseph Hirsch	Pastoralist Programs CTO	USAID/Ethiopia
9	Sam Wakhusama	Al Regional Coordinator	USAID/EA
10	Al Dwyer	Regional Advisor	USAID/OFDA
11	Kim Wylie	Communication Specialist	USAID/EA
12	Ismail Shaiye	Activity manager	USAID/Somalia
13	Walter Knausenberger	RELPA CTO	USAID
14	John Graham	Snr Policy Advisor	USAID/Ethiopia

Annex 3: PACAPS progress report

6th RELPA Technical Steering and Coordination Group Meeting PACAPS Briefs Dec 09, 2008

Highlights

- On-going discussions with partners:
 - ❖ HoA Pastoralist Strategy Network with like- minded partners. Process proceeding towards a consensus on developing a long term strategy for the pastoralists of the region. Hopefully, the strategy will guide policies and future investment into the pastoral economies in the HoA, as well as guiding responses to disasters in the region.
 - ❖ Contributions to the Drought Management Initiatives. RELPA Guide to ER has been distributed as resource material in this initiative in the ALRMP of Min for Dev of Northern Kenya & Other Arid lands. Oxfam GB has requested soft copy of the document for their program use.
 - ❖ PACAPS participated at the Cornell University seminar at ILRI on "A Market Analysis and Decision Tree Tool for Response Analysis: Cash, Local Purchase and/or Imported Food Aid?" -- (Toolkit developed for CARE). ReSAKSS is looking to adopting some of the tools in this process in their work in the region.
 - ❖ Launch of LPI Kenya Hub at which significant pronouncements were made by the Minister for Livestock Development who opened the meeting. The legislation process for the policies envisaged is similar to the COMESA process with the IGAD summit at the top, although most of the decisions can be enacted at the level of council of ministers.

Key among the announcements were:

- the decision to proceed with creation of Livestock Disease Free Zones in Kenya,
- Harmonization of components of the National Livestock Policy,
- Vaccination programs against RVF and PPR; and
- Consideration of Animal foods into the National Food reserves.
- ❖ GIS mapping info for Kenya now available from GTZ RMH maps. LVIA are now working towards using some of the information for developing the Pastoralist Atlas
- PACAPS has initiated discussions to get COMESA involved in the on-going debate on the preparedness strategy to contain the imminent threat from RVF. A draft letter by the COMESA SG is in process to invite member countries in the HoA to meet in Nairobi on Dec 16th 2008 to arrive at a consensus on the way forward. The Representatives of the member countries will come up with an action plan and who of the other stakeholders to involve in developing the strategy
- The two consulting advisors gave an update of the progress for the EW/ER component of PACAPS. Justifications for the revised changes under objectives 1.2 and 3 were given. All changes were based on newly acquired knowledge and understanding of the early warning and early response needs in the region, as well as based on requests from RELPA partners.

Updates on the cross-border harmonization process were summarized with an overview of the fieldwork plan for February/March along the border livelihood zones (3 pilot areas). PACAPS has also been actively involved in the evolution of a Regional Pastoral Forum addressing policy issues linked to longer term pastoral strategies, as well as an understanding of 'who is doing what where' in the ASALs.

PACAPS is holding an EW/ER workshop in Addis on December 15th 2008 – this workshop will follow a similar content to the EW/ER workshop held in Nairobi (April 18th 2008). This workshop highlights the constraints faced by EW actors, donors, implementing agencies and Gov't to response early to crises. Part of this process includes the Mandera pilot with a focus on greater Mandera area – working with each of the above stakeholders to improve early response. The ER Advisor is also working directly with individual partner organizations on response audits.

- The 1st of the three Regional (COMESA) Pastoralism & Policy Trainings was carried out at Garisssa between Sept 22 26th 2008. The training focused on understanding "Pastoral Livelihoods Framework", cross-border livestock trade" and "livestock policies in the region". The target group were decision makers within the COMESA secretariat, the Country CAADP Focal persons in Kenya, Ethiopia and Djibouti, the AU-IBAR and the pro-poor LPI FAO/IGAD. Tufts University contracted the facilitators but had additional input from local leaders/officials of the municipal Council on livestock marketing and the Equity Bank regarding the innovative funding arrangements through the Lipfund. The training received good evaluation by the participants and colleagues who have received the training materials.
- The second training was carried out in Nazreth Ethiopia, and the field-work in Awash of Afar region, between Nov 17 and 21 2008. The training focused on "Pastoral mobility", "productivity under pastoralism", "pastoral laws", "land use and conflicts". The target group was the same as in first training. Three staff of the SAVE-US team in Nazreth joined the training. Tufts University contracted the facilitators but had Mr. Adrian Cullis as facilitator on pastoral organizations in Ethiopia. The training also benefitted from presentations by three pastoralist elders from the Oromia region.
- The 3rd training is planned for early 2009. The focus will be for the same group of trainees to develop a Pastoral Food Security Framework, using the tools and exposure to pastoralism provided in the first two trainings.
- PACAPS continues to support COMESA to develop a concept for institutionalizing Livestock and Pastoralism. This position was endorsed by the Council of Ministers of Agriculture and Environment meeting in Nairobi early Nov 2008. COMESA was advised to enter into an MoU with established institutions that have capacity to advance this recommendation.
- Mauritius livestock marketing study was done in October 2008. A power point presentation was done in Nairobi and Addis; and a narrative report has been shared out with partners. A second country study is planned in the current month in Gabon, Central Africa.

• A comparative review of the livestock policies in Kenya and Ethiopia was completed in Nov 2008. The report has also been shared out with partners and favorable comments received.

DQA & Program Documentation

- The CTO carried out a Data Quality Assessment regarding the information captured on Monitoring data sheets. The PACAPS team has adjusted the indicator values on the basis of the DQA.
- The CTO has further discussed the contents of the PACAPS Yr 2 WP; the PMP and the Branding Strategy and Marking Plan with the team in Nairobi. The WP and PMP are now in the last stages of finalization. The activities are scheduled to run until May 2009 as per agreement. Discussions are on-going to look at feasibility of extension. All projections indicate that PACAPS will have very little funds left after May 2009.

Staff Changes:

The PACAPS Operations Manager leaves post mid-Dec 2008 at the expiry of the assignment and returns to Chemonics HO for re-deployment. The Office Manager takes over responsibilities as the Field Office

RELPA/ELMT Progress Report TCSG Meeting – Nairobi – 9th December 2008

ELMT Quarterly Report (1st September – 30th November, 2008) – Executive Summary:

USAID's Regional Enhanced Livelihoods in Pastoral Areas (RELPA) is a program that endeavors to support an effective transition from emergency relief dependency to livelihood resiliency and the promotion of long-term economic development in dryland and pastoral areas. The Enhanced Livelihoods in the Mandera Triangle (ELMT) Program is the primary field-based component of RELPA and implemented by a Consortium of experienced actors in the region, led by CARE Somalia together with CARE Kenya, CARE Ethiopia, Save the Children/US (SC/US), Save the Children/UK (SC/UK) and Vétérinaires Sans Frontières-Suisse (VSF-S), together with some 25 international resource agencies and local organizations. Funded for two years, the Enhanced Livelihoods in the Mandera Triangle (ELMT) Program seeks to increase the self-reliance and resiliency of the targeted population through improving livelihoods in the drought prone pastoral areas of the region.

The Fifth Quarter of ELMT saw considerable disruption due to an ever deteriorating security situation in Somalia. At the end of September a threat was received by CARE Somalia from the head of Al Shabaab which led to the disruption of CARE Somalia's activities. A series of negotiations were held to lift the ban but the threat has still not been lifted. Meanwhile in Kenya fighting around Mandera between the Garre and the Murille led to the disruption of activities for both VSF Suisse Kenya and CARE Kenya's subgrantee EPAG. In November following a raid on El Wak town by militia from Somalia and the kidnapping of two Italian nuns, CARE Kenya's staff were evacuated for two weeks. Meanwhile the rains were good, despite localised flooding around Mandera, Dolo Ado and Dollo and food prices have reduced slightly. The 3rd ELMT consortium meeting was held in Nanyuki and Shaba Sarova Lodge in October. The meeting included field trips to Ol Pejeta ranch, Vital Camel Dairy, Kalama Group ranch and presentations by LWF, AWF, KASAL, Susie Wren as well as TWG meetings and consortium discussions.

Recent activities (September-November 2008)

SAVE-UK:

- supported assessments in Borana zone and Somali region;
- provided a situation update,
- presented with FEG at the African Drought Forum;
- produced two policy briefs with FEG;

CARE Ethiopia:

- supported a multi-agency assessment of the livelihood situation in Borena Zone;
- finalized their pastoral drop outs study;
- finalized the recruitment of the SAGE technical advisor;
- monthly elders councils meeting on revitalizing the customary NRM system,
- 1 cross visit on natural resource management to Negelle area with customary institution leaders and wereda line department;
- a three day peace building conference among Borana, Guji and Gabra communities,
- area delineation (50 ha) and conducting of bush thinning activities in Yabello;
- workshop on EW/ER with the participation of 99 women and elders in Miyo and Moyale woredas;
- developing methodologies with Tufts University for conducting livestock disease mapping,
- developing of ToR and discussion with Tufts and other stakeholders to conduct Community Animal Health Practice Assessment.

CIFA:

- facilitating formation of livestock market association in Moyale;

- collection and dissemination of cross-border livestock and grain market prices in Moyale,
- rehabilitation of one shallow well along livestock market route,
- a one day workshop on linking environment management committee and traditional resource management,
- a one day training on cross border peace building and conflict resolution for peace committees, conduct two grass roots level peace meetings.

SAVE-US:

- The NRM Advisor organized a NRM mapping training for all partners in Moyale, Ethiopia;
- Elders councils supported to hold regular rangeland management meetings (4 in Liben);
- Support to fodder production initiative in Liben;
- 224 Ha of rangeland enclosed as drought reserve in Liben (Gofyambo and Nurahumba);
- Elders council facilitated mobility of about 35,000 livestock to wet season grazing areas in Liben;
- Seed money provided to livestock marketing groups (2 in Hargelle, 3 in Liben, 2 in Dollo);
- Literacy classes organized for women's groups (8 groups in Dollo);
- Donkey carts provided to women's groups (5 in Dollo);
- Milk processing training given to women's cooperatives (12 women in Dollo);
- Validating existing women's groups (2 in Dollo, 2 in Liben, 7 in Hargelle);
- Refresher training on business skills given to women's groups (8 in Dollo)

VSF Suisse

- Provided refresher training for 8 CAHWS in Wajir and animal husbandry training to animal owners in Garbatulla.
- A survey of the Wajir milk market was completed around Wajir and training provided in milk hygiene for female milk traders:
- A training was provided for five pharmacy attendants in Wajir.
- The PE study on HS was carried out in Turkana.
- An assessment was carried out with the DLPO of Mandera to look at linking fodder producers to the market and to examine potential to promote fodder storage and on farm training was given to fodder producers around Rapsu;

CARE Kenya

- Prepared TORs for BDS training and Lipfund documentation;
- Carried a training of two PPGs in GS and L;
- Two traders took loans form the LipFund;
- Kenya Pastoral Week between 19th and 21st November. VSF Suisse and the Kenya Camel Forum (CARE Kenya subgrantee) had stands at the show;
- Undertook exposure tour for 21 PPG members (6 women, 15 men) to 4 terminal markets and 2 coastal ranches
- Trained on drought preparedness, livestock health and marketing 2 PPGs groups (33 men and 10 women) in Alinjugur (Garissa) and Isiolo;
- Trained staff and sub-grantees on organizational development and capacity building and governance, resource mobilization and strategic planning development process respectively

CARE Somalia

- two workshops were held on NRM in Afmadow and Dollo on status of natural resources, invasive species in Luuq and charcoal of Afmadow:
- WRRS have rehabilitated a damn in Nasire village, Afmadow and SADO rehabilitated two in Badheere, Gedo;
- DFCS harvested the fodder and seeds, and sold some stored the rest;
- Following the workshop on Dollo the participants held a radio talk show in Belet Hawa on key species which attracted a lively debate;
- Following the peace building workshop the elders helped resolved some disputes in Dollo and Dolo Ado before the rains and met after the rains to discuss potential areas of conflict;

RCU

- Two trainings were organized on Holistic Management one focusing on planned grazing and the other on low stress cattle handling; The trainings were held in Lakipia and around 50 people attended;
- The CoP and DCoP attended the African Drought Forum;
- Each of the consortium members submitted their year one Environmental Management reports to USAID;
- The CoP attended the FAO rangeland workshop in Addis;
- The DCoP attended a partners meeting of the Regional Conflict Management and Governance Office (RCMG) in Mombasa;
- Discussions were held on support to the Ministry of Northern Kenya
- The LM & E advisor attended an outcome mapping training in the UK;
- The LM & E advisor carried out trainings on evidence of change in Garissa for CARE Kenya and made presentations at a regional FAO M and E workshop and at ODI;
- Financial reviews of ELMT Consortium Members;

- Data Quality Assessment by USAID completed;

Upcoming activities (December 2008 to January 2009)

SAVE-UK:

- to finalize and distribute the results and findings of multi-agency HEA seasonal assessments for Southern Ethiopia;
- to carry out field visits to the southern Ethiopia and northern parts of Kenya to monitor and assess the livelihood situation:
- production of 2 livelihood updates;
- train ELSE partners in EW data collection, analysis and reporting;
- ELMT-PACAPS Early Warning and Response Workshop; Addis Ababa; December, 2008

CARE Ethiopia:

- Train pastoral leaders and women in contingency planning Dire and Moyalle by CARE Borana
- Study on integrating the traditional and modern early warning systems- Borana zone by LINKS
- Support haymaking and production through providing tools Yabello and Dire by CARE Borana
- Provision of training for women in hay production Yabello and Dire by CARE Borana
- Conduct comprehensive assessment on community animal health practice and private veterinary service delivery – Oromia region (pastoral areas) by CARE, SC/US, and OPDC
- Monthly cross-border market price collection CIFA Moyale (Ethiopia and Kenya)
- Monthly elders meeting on customary rangeland management Borana zone by CARE Borana
- Bush thinning and prescribed fire activity Yabello and Dire by CARE Borana
- Review and integrate participatory mapping and community action plans previously developed Arero and Liben by LVIA, SOS, SC/US
- Select/define the watershed/s CARE, SC/US, LVIA, SOS
- Provide small grants for local IGGs to develop alternative and/or scale-up income generation activities Yabello and Miyo by CARE Borana and AFD

SAVE-US:

- carry out CASPRO training for government staff and CAHWs;
- experience sharing of cereal groups and LMGs;
- linking of TBAs with private pharmacies;
- SC/US to organize a Holistic Management Training in Ethiopia and assessment of potential of applying HM in the Borana rangelands (planned with Richard Hatfield but not confirmed);
- NRM TWG Ethiopia meeting on prescribed fire (TBC);
- consultancy work on development of enterprises on rangeland products for SC-US, CARE Ethiopia and SOS Sahel.

VSF Suisse:

- to help finalize CASPRO manual;
- training of other milk traders in milk hygiene;
- plans for improved fodder stores completed;
- a CASPRO TOT will take place in Nairobi together with ALLPRO and the Kenya Camel Forum;

CARE-Kenya:

- livestock marketing workshop; documentation of LIME and Lip fund experience;
- training of livelihood diversification groups in BDS and organizational capacity training of subgrantees;
- support local stakeholders through workshops in reviewing and updating the contingency plan in Garissa and Elwak **RCU**:
- finalize second ELMT newsletter January;
- launch of the web based monitoring system;
- the CoP and DCoP to undertake monitoring visits to Borena and Somalia region and the finalization of budget modification and year two work plan.

Annex 5: COMESA Progress report

COMESA - RELPA SIXTH TSCG QUARTERLY MEETING Dec. 8, 2008

CAADP COUNTRY PROCESSES:

Agricultural-led development has been identified by African Heads of State and Governments as key to the restoration of food security and rural development on our continent. At the country level, the CAADP implementation process is primarily one of aligning national agriculture policies, strategies and investment programs with CAADP principles and targets. The main objective of CAADP is to ensure a minimum of 6% agricultural growth rate in each one of the COMESA member States. To move towards attaining this growth, a minimum public expenditure requirement of 10% of national budgets was recommended by our Heads of States and Governments. Additional resources would still be required from the private sector and cooperating partners.

A: ETHIOPIA

- COMESA RELPA programme has facilitated the launch of CAADP in Ethiopia (5th Sept 6th Sep 2008). To accelerate country stakeholder engagement, funds for the meetings leading to the roundtable have been transferred to Ethiopia.
- Ethiopia's agricultural growth rate is around 16% with a GDP of 10%. Its annual budgetary allocation to agriculture is well over the CAADP requirement of 10%. Despite this poverty levels are among the highest in Africa reaching as much as 36% by end of 2007. Aligning programmes to CAADP will ensure productivity among vulnerable groups and thus help mitigate poverty and hunger.
- Considering Ethiopia has already exceeded CAADP targets, CAADP will focus very
 strongly on supporting the Government and people of Ethiopia to remain in touch
 with their agricultural growth agenda and to reach even higher heights. Most
 importantly, CAADP in Ethiopia will target sectors that effectively reduce poverty.
 Key areas to have expanded support include the *livestock sector* in which, Ethiopia
 leads the region as far as livestock population is concerned.

The CAADP process in Ethiopia will aim at achieving the following;

1. Focusing on re-structuring the on-going efforts and scaling up successful models.

- 2. Allowing Ethiopia to undertake a stocktaking, gaps-identification, and investment realignment exercise.
- **3.** The CAADP process will encourage the building of stronger partnerships and alliances under the leadership of the government to implement results of the analytical process.

B: KENYA:

- Kenya's roundtable processes have almost reached completion with the stock-taking reports completed and the Investment options report done and comments being received.
- Kenyan Government is expected to set a date for signing the CAADP National Compact early 2009.

C: **DJIBOUTI**:

- Djibouti has completed the stock-taking report which is being translated from French to English.
- COMESA will arrange for analytical work to be done with the help of some regional consultants whilst IFPRI will deal with some other country processes.
- A livestock expert to help with the development and trade of livestock in the sector is yet to be recruited under the RELPA project.
- Djibouti is expected to sign its National compact in April 2009.

D: BURUNDI

- A back-stopping mission was made to Burundi in October to help accelerate the stock-taking report and prepare the way forward to the National compact. A meeting held with the national steering committee and the stock-taking consultants agreed to complete the inception report which mapped the structure of the stock-taking report and it was agreed that issues of trade with EAC as a sub-regional grouping should be discussed in the main report.
- Burundi has finalized the stock-taking report after vigorous efforts and progress made by the consultants.
- It is envisaged that COMESA will help source international consultants who will do analytical work within one month and thus pave way to preparation of a national Roundtable and compact signing slated for March 2009.

CONCLUSION:

COMESA expects to sign CAADP compacts in Ethiopia, Kenya, Burundi, Djibouti, Uganda, Zambia and Malawi by April 2009.

Annex 6: ELMT PIA Proposal





ELMT: Proposed PIAs

Following discussions at the 3rd ELMT Consortium Meeting in Kenya, (October 2008), the list of potential PIAs was refined. As far as possible the PIA topics relate to the proposed PACAPS criteria: 1) cross- border dimension, 2) innovative, 3) ability to influence policy, and 4) timing². In terms of preparing and undertaking the PIA, we would suggest that the relevant TWG-TA be involved in the design of the PIA and that the Technical Advisors, Project Managers and ELMT field staff also be consulted, as well as participate in the field work. We anticipate that each PIA would yield two discrete outputs: 1) 'lessons-learned' and recommendations report (internal audience) and 2) policy brief (external audience). Again, we anticipate that the RCU, TAs and PMs would contribute to the draft reports. Lastly, it is hoped that there will be capacity building of consortium members in PIA techniques as part of this process.

Subject	Issues	Partners involved	Timing
1. Fodder production	Desirability, methods	VSF, CARE Som/DFCS, CIFA	April
Community based animal health services	Different approaches and policy constraints	VSF, SCUS, CARE Ethiopia, KCA, AFREC	April
Strengthening of rangeland management	Working with customary institutions, drought reserves/prosopis control/prescribed fire	SCUS, CARE Eth, CARE S, Oxfam GB, CIFA	May
Livestock marketing /livelihood diversification	Appropriate areas for interventions all consortium members	All consortium members, EPAG, KCA, PEAR,	May
5. Enhancing local level EW/ER	Comparison of approaches	All consortium members, CIFA	April
6. Peace building approaches	Peace committees, customary institutions, other approaches, policy issues	Oxfam GB, SCUS, CARE Ethiopia, CARE Somalia	April

² The crisis interventions criteria mentioned at the consortium meeting is not relevant as ELMT does not fund crisis interventions.