

alan

#### Welcome! We are so happy you are here!

munya

Commun cate

- Feel free to keep your video on
- Please introduce yourself in the chat
- Please mute yourself unless you are presenting
- Use the chat to comment, interact, ask questions



Andrea Bohn



# **ZOOM POLL**

# Have you ever attended a Livestock Systems Innovation Lab event before?

- Yes, several
- Yes, once before
- No, this is my first one





# Innovation Platform Meeting



Held virtually on March 16, 2021

from 3 to 5 pm NPT



Meeting held in Kathmandu, 29 November 2018 (Credit: S. Sapkota/Nepal Agricultural Research Council)

#### FEED THE FUTURE INNOVATION LAB FOR LIVESTOCK SYSTEMS









# WELCOME AND OPENING REMARKS

#### Dr. Gbola Adesogan

Director of the Feed the Future Innovation Lab for Livestock Systems and the Food Systems Institute, University of Florida

#### Dr. Sujan Piya

Program Development Specialist Water and Agriculture USAID/Nepal





# **MEETING PURPOSE**



- I. Share key research findings from Phase I
- 2. Describe research and local capacity development plans for Phase II
- 3. Prepare prospective applicants for the forthcoming Request for Applications



### **PHASE I**

### **SELECTED RESEARCH FINDINGS**



# Community-based goat breeding program for enhancing productivity and livelihood of smallholder farmers of different agro-ecological zones in Nepal

Goat Research Station-NARC in partnership with AFU and SARD

Ongoing

- Started performance recording of 2500 goats using a software (supported by a mobile application)
- Carried out action research on the **impact of different anthelmentics**
- Scheduled a feeding trial to assess the impact of **nutritional supplementation**
- Carried out gender and socio-economic study among participating households





#### Strategies to increase milk consumption among children in rural Nepal

Heifer International Nepal in partnership with Tufts University

Ongoing



- I 50 mothers were trained on the nutritional impact of milk consumption; will be compared with a control group of non-intervention beneficiaries
- Extension materials were prepared and used for effective nutrition messaging, besides home visits
- End line survey to assess impact will start soon



#### Designing and evaluating innovations for development of smallholder female livestock cooperatives in Nepal

University of Florida in partnership with NARC, HIN, IDA

Ongoing

- Increased market linkages between female goat cooperatives and traders in Nepal through a goat marketing app.
- Research identified drought-tolerant forage combination\* (3% of body weight) supplemented with concentrates (1% of body weight) for highest weight gain.
- Hybrid distance learning course increased women participation (24% more) in CAHW training.

\*2/3 oats + 1/3 berseem/vetch or both for winter and 2/3 teosinte + 1/3 cowpea/red bean/both for summer





# **ZOOM POLL**

# How important is the distance learning method for female village animal health workers?

- Very
- Somewhat
- Neutral
- Not at all





#### Improving dairy animal productivity and income of dairy farmers through effective control of mastitis disease in Nepal

Heifer International Nepal in partnership with DLS

Completed



- Improved hygienic practices decreased mastitis prevalence from 55% to 28% in cows and from 78% to 18% in buffaloes.
- Also resulted in increased milk supply to coop due to increased membership as a result of establishment of a feedback mechanism to farmers for mastitis prevention and control measures.



#### Feeding support tool development for enhancing dairy animal productivity for improved livelihood of smallholder dairy farmers in Nepal

Heifer International Nepal in partnership with NARC

Completed

- Improved dairy animal feeding with an appbased ration balancing tool resulted in increased milk production among 94% of farmers who used it.
- Project results triggered scaling up by the Nepal Dairy Development Board.
- App is available from Google App Store:
  L-FST





#### Empowerment of village women for detection and control of livestock diseases in Nepal

Colorado State University in partnership with DLS

Completed



- Trained "Village Women" in rural areas to serve as disease reporting sentries using a smartphone app.
- They reported 1,142 cases of disease symptoms, almost doubling disease reporting in the districts.
- Some reports triggered risk management response (including mass vaccination) by DLS to contain an outbreak of hemorrhagic septicemia which causes high mortality.



### **Q & A**

# **ABOUT PHASE I**

#### Find more detailed results:

https://livestocklab.ifas.ufl.edu/projects/

&

Attend upcoming thematic webinar series



### **PHASE II**

### **RESEARCH PRIORITIES**



### OVERARCHING GOAL

Contribute to more balanced diets, which include Animal-Source Foods (ASF), to ensure nutrition and food security for vulnerable populations.

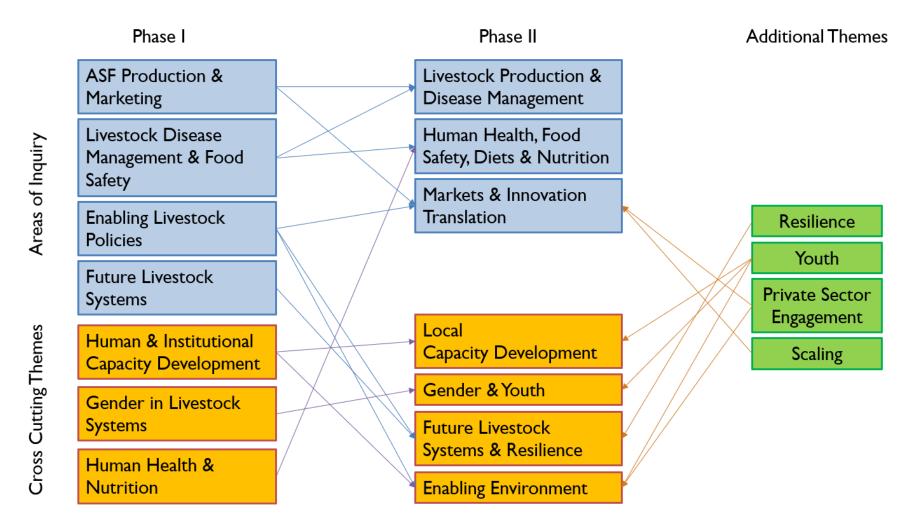


# **SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES**

- I. Sustainably improve livestock productivity and marketing and ASF consumption using appropriate improved technologies, capacity development, and policy advocacy;
- 2. Increase the resilience of vulnerable populations;
- 3. Reduce the environmental impact of livestock systems;
- 4. Advance the understanding of evolving livestock systems and their roles in food security, nutrition, and health.



# **TECHNICAL APPROACH**





# LSIL RESEARCH PORTFOLIO

#### Phase I Focus

- improve livestock feeds and feeding
- increase ASF consumption
- improve livestock disease surveillance and mitigation
- strengthen markets
- improve food safety
- foster a conducive livestock policy environment

#### **Phase II Focus**

Continue working in Phase I areas but stronger emphasis on improving dietary diversity and adequacy with ASF by:

- reducing ASF production costs,
- increasing ASF safety and markets,
- reducing ASF consumption barriers.

More research on environmental enteric dysfunction (EED) to improve nutritional outcomes.



# **PRIORITIES IN NEPAL**

- strengthen the goat value chain through better animal health service delivery and improved feeding, breeding and marketing;
- continue the work in the dairy sector, including improved preservation during transport, improved processing as well as establishing quality-based payment mechanisms for milk;
- develop interventions that overcome barriers to consumption of ASF.







# **Q & A**

# **ABOUT PHASE II**

# **RESEARCH PRIORITIES**



# ADOPTION PATHWAYS

LINKING

AND...

**RESEARCH** 

# SCALABILITY

**AND** 

... EXTENSION SERVICE PROVIDERS, CIVIL SOCIETY, & PRIVATE SECTOR ORGANIZATIONS

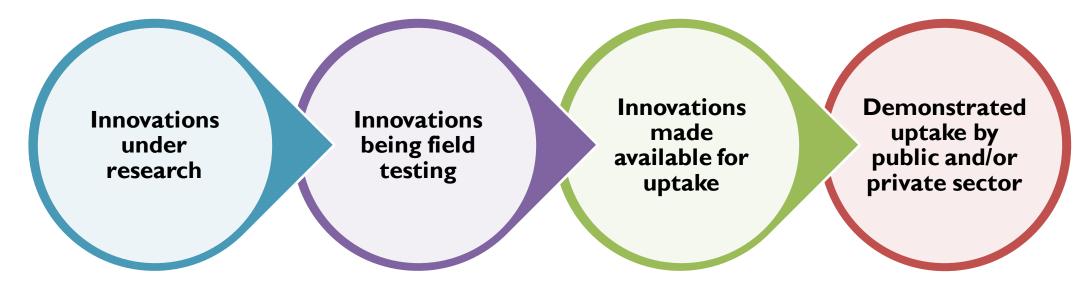


#### **SCALING EXAMPLE: NEPAL**

Innovation	Feeding Support Tool (HIN)
Effect	Increased milk production among 94% of farmers who used it
Scaling out (HIN)	From 6 to 13 dairy cooperatives (included in the 2nd phase of HIN's SHVC project)
Driver	Self-conviction-measurable value addition & impact, internal commitment
Scaling up (NDDB)	300 Technicians, Use FST in an ongoing research project by NARC
Driver	Result sharing workshop, scaling committee, budgetary allocation (NPR 1.5 million)
Lessons learnt	(1) A well-known, well connected organization with high visibility who can influence decision makers as PI (HIN) – helped the scaling out
	(2) A planned approach <i>at the project beginning</i> (scaling ambition, system analysis, identification of potential scaling agencies including pvt.) can produce even better scaling results
	(3) Active involvement of potential scaling agencies (e.g. pharma companies, dairies) <i>during project implementation</i> may give a different scaling result
	(4) More outreach workshops, Policy RTs, Research-Industry F2F meets etc. <i>at the project end</i> can result in effective linking of innovation developers and scalers



### LINEAR APPROACH

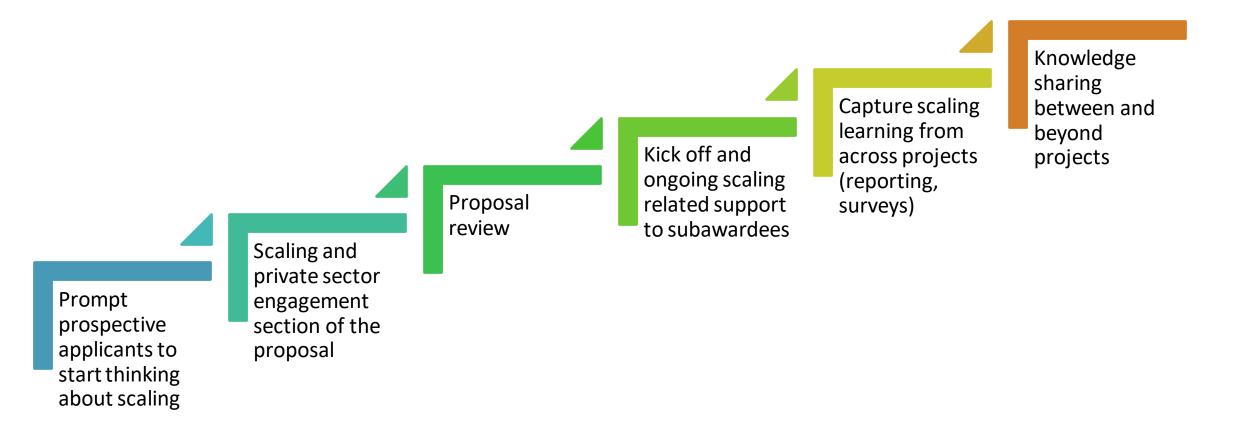


At each stage it matters

- WHO is involved in WHAT role
- WHAT questions are being asked, what information is collected by WHOM
- HOW findings are shared
- WHETHER adjustments can be made

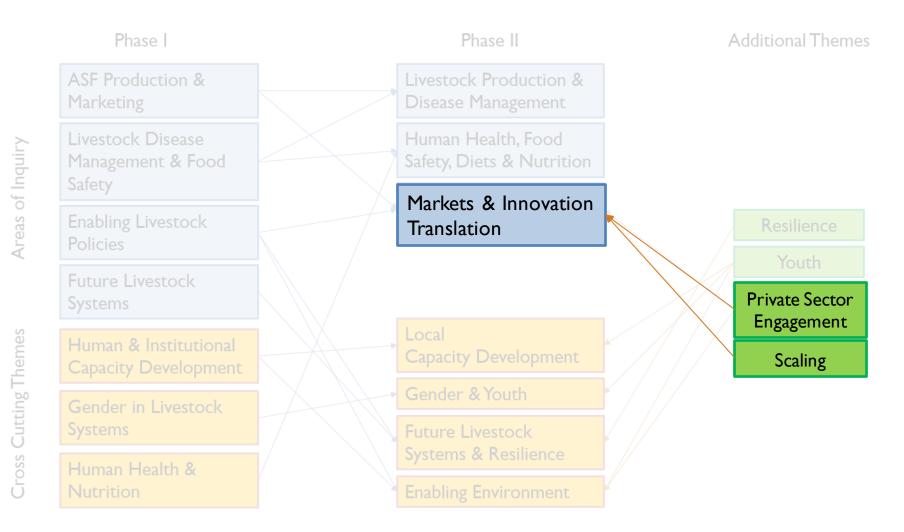


# PURSUING THE SCALING AMBITION THROUGHOUT THE PROJECT CYCLE





# AOI MIT-LED BY DR. MULLALLY





# **PROPOSALS MAY NEED TO**

- **Demonstrate that there is demand** for the prospective findings and innovation(s) arising from your work
- Describe the potential applicability, relevance, feasibility, and scalability of the work you propose to undertake.
- Identify the likely adoption pathway: Public, PPP, or Private?
- Include a plan for determining the farm or business level costs and benefits of adopting the innovation(s)
- Include a plan for assessing the country/economy wide benefits



# PARTNERSHIPS ARE KEY

**Find partners and key stakeholders that will facilitate adaptation and scale out** of the innovation(s) arising from your work.

- Who could assist with the "business case' and economic assessments?
- Who can provide complementary products and services to form an attractive innovation package?

How do you plan to engage with them throughout the research phase?





# SOME OF OUR PHASE I PARTNERS IN NEPAL:

- Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock Development, esp.
  - Department of Livestock Services
- Nepal Agricultural Research Council
- National Dairy Development Board
- Heifer International Nepal
- Interdisciplinary Analysts
- Agriculture and Forestry University
- Himalayan College of Agricultural Science and Technology
- Little Angels College





### **ABOUT PHASE II**

# **ADOPTION PATHWAYS AND SCALABILITY**





# LOCAL CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT PHASE II



# LOCAL CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT

- Informed by forthcoming USAID policy
- Local capacity development (LCD) will measure success by the strengthened performance of local actors and local systems in achieving and sustaining demonstrable results
- The indicator CBLD9 measures the percentage of improved performance of a system or organization



# LIVESTOCK SYSTEMS RESEARCH

- Research is embedded in existing systems
  - Research organizations including universities
  - Situated in and funded by different ministries and donors
  - Organizational culture
  - Institutional structures
- Livestock research is one piece of the entire livestock system
- Priorities are determined by and shift according to who is engaged



# LIVESTOCK SYSTEMS INNOVATION LAB PHASE I & PHASE II



**Capacity Development Activities** 

Phase I – Emphasis on technical and soft skills training

Phase II – Emphasis on strengthening organizations and enabling environment



### THE GROUNDWATER APPROACH





# PRIMARY ACTIVITIES IN PHASE II



- Host LCD collaboration processes in each country
  - Co-designing pilot projects to address systemic issues in livestock systems research
  - Updating on current situation and trends
- **Provide technical support** to and collaborate with subawardees, AOIs and CCTs



# **THE LCD PROCESS**





### **ENGAGEMENT & COLLABORATION**

- Engaging old and new partners and stakeholders
- Engaging policy and decision-makers
- Collaborating with subawardees on LCD activities
- Collaborating with Enabling Environment CCT





### **ANALYSIS & ROADMAP**

#### Developing and refining LCD roadmaps to strengthen local livestock research systems



- Reality check I: Where could capacity development solve one of the identified systemic problems?
- Reality check 2: How to have an impact with a pilot project?
- Reality check 3: What institutional commitments and networks are needed to initiate and sustain local systems changes?
- Reality check 4: Requires higher level administration to participate. Is this realistic?



#### **ZOOM POLL**

# Would you like to join the launch meeting for the consultative LCD roadmap development?



Maybe

Probably not



## THOSE WHO SAID YES/MAYBE:

#### Follow link to the Google spreadsheet

https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/IWaSZgqC4FVigJgsf4QCrOMkPeh9qZKE9e0 8xj2I0\_24/edit?usp=sharing (see chat, await follow up email)

- I. Enter <u>your</u> full name, title, institution and contact information.
- 2. Add contact details for others who you think should be invited.



### **DESIGN & MONITORING**

#### **Design:**

Also through an RFA and competitive award process

Specifics will depend in part on the road map consultations

#### **Monitoring:**

By country coordinators and LCD team







### **Q & A**

#### **ABOUT PHASE II**

## LOCAL CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT



## **TYPES OF RESEARCH PROJECTS IN PHASE II**

This year we aim to award (in each country)

- I longer term **REACH** project
- 2-3 short-term FOCUS projects
- Funding for Local Capacity Development

#### Future

- Add-on projects
- Private Sector scaling projects
- Challenge project



## TEAM COMPOSITION AND ELIGIBILITY

- Target country & US/Western institutions
- Inclusion of Minority Serving Institutions (MSI) is highly encouraged
- Private sector, civil society, non-governmental organizations (NGO)

## STRONG PARTNERSHIPS ARE KEY TO SUCCESS

- Possess complementary technical skills
- Have longstanding experience and network of contacts in target country
- Can navigate ethical clearance and fulfill compliance needs
- Are suitable bridging or scaling partner



#### **NEXT STEPS**

**Complete Event evaluation survey** (see <u>link</u> in chat & email)

Stay tunedJoin the mailing list (newslettter)https://livestocklab.ifas.ufl.edu/contact/

April 2021 Global, pre-RFA informational webinars:

- AOI Human Health, Food Safety, Diets & Nutrition (April 9)
- Application requirements and processes (April 14)

May 2021 Anticipate release of the RFA



#### **CLOSING REMARKS**

Dr. Gbola Adesogan





#### Disclaimer

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## FEEDIFUTURE

The U.S. Government's Global Hunger & Food Security Initiative

www.feedthefuture.gov





