

Andrea Bohn



SIMULTANEOUS TRANSLATION IS AVAILABLE

Most presenters will be speaking in English.

Translation to French is available.

Some presenters will be speaking in French.

Translation to English is available.





- I. Click on this icon in the zoom task bar
- 2. Select the channel for the language you wish to hear.

No need to choose a channel if you understand the language that the presenter is speaking in.



ZOOM POLL

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

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

Avez-vous déjà assisté à un événement du Laboratoire d'innovation pour les systemes d'elevage?

- Oui, plusieurs fois
- Oui, une fois avant
- Non, c'est la première fois.





FEED THE FUTURE INNOVATION LAB FOR LIVESTOCK SYSTEMS













WELCOME AND OPENING REMARKS

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

Dr. Idrissa Issoufi

Livestock Program Management Specialist and Tech Advisor, USAID/Niger



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

PHASE I

RÉSULTATS DE RECHERCHE SÉLECTIONNÉS



Enabling value chains to create sustainable income for vulnerable people in crop-livestock systems of Burkina Faso and Niger

ICRISAT, UNIVERSITE AMD NIGER, INERA



- Innovation platform approach adapted to the West African context as a participatory tool to improve crop-livestock value chains.
- Expanded market access for feed traders: Traded approximately 12.6 tonnes of cattle feed of US \$ 3,600 in four months.
- Increased participation of women in the sale of small ruminants and in income-generating activities.





- The millet variety ICMV167005 followed by Chakti has been shown to have the best cereal and biomass yields.
- The farmers' preference index: 67.5% with ICMV167005 and 59.17% with Chakti.
- Residues of ICMV167005 resulted in the best bodyweight gain followed by Chakti.
- Thus, ICMV 167005 is recommended as the best dual-purpose millet for crop-livestock systems in Niger.



Enhancing the productivity of small ruminants through improved and costeffective feeding and animal health interventions in Burkina Faso & Niger

Mercy Corps, INRAN, INERA, TAMU

- Dual purpose crops: sorghum "Sepon 82" and Landrace cowpea "Lakade" have been tested with 127 famers. They performed better than local varieties.
- Densified feed tests based on local food resources were tested on red goats. Formulas with 15 and 40% haulms were better and were recommended for fattening and for feed producers.
- Ethno-botanical survey medicinal plants to treat gastrointestinal parasites in small ruminants: Khaya senegalensis, Acacia tortilis, Adansonia digitata, Striga hermonthica and Acacia nilotica.





Enhancing the productivity of small ruminants through improved and costeffective feeding and animal health interventions in Burkina Faso & Niger

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- The analysis of livestock policies in Niger showed good progress in the fight against animal diseases in crossborder marketing despite very little investment in the livestock sector.
- Policy recommendations to improve the implementation of policies related to the feed and fodder industry were made.
- Four notes to policy makers have been drafted, including the one on irrigated fodder crops which is the subject of an advocacy campaign at the national level.



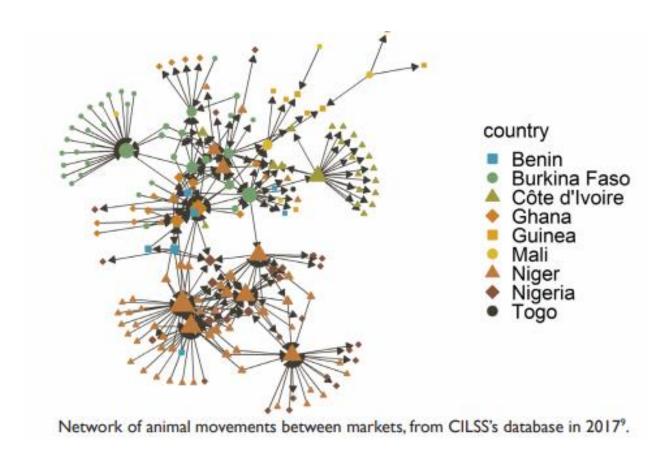


ADDITIONAL FINDINGS

Analyzed livestock trade data across the Sahel in collaboration with the Permanent Interstate Committee for Drought Control in the Sahel

Trade networks

- are somewhat resilient as they use multiple connections to markets
- but have systemic vulnerabilities due to the presence of a few critical hubs at or near national borders.





Q&A

ABOUT PHASE I

Find more detailed results:

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

&

Attend upcoming thematic webinar series



PHASE II RESEARCH PRIORITIES

PHASE II PRIORITÉS DE RECHERCHE



OVERARCHING GOAL

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

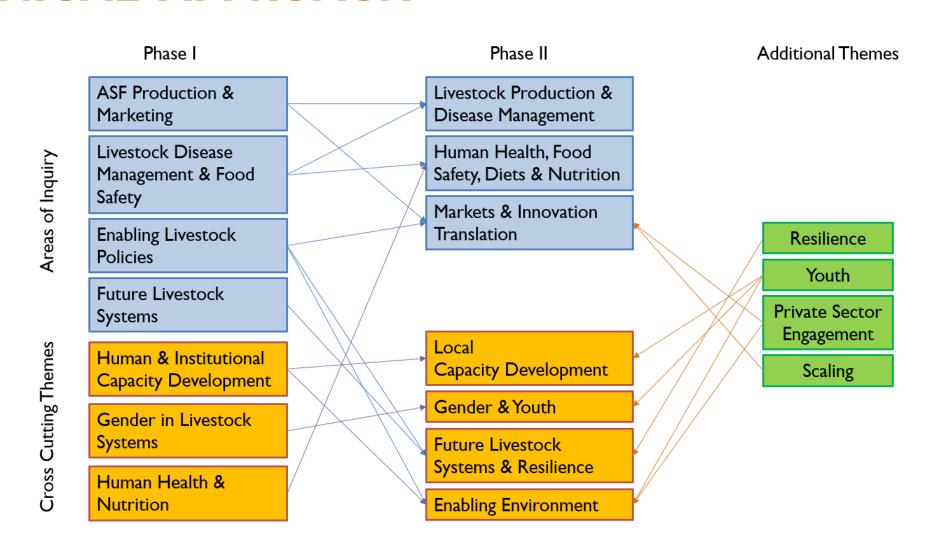


SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES

- 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 NIGER

- Resilience of agro-pastoral systems and farms including further work on feed and forage systems, as well as improving livestock production and ASF marketing.
- Small ruminants and poultry will remain the priority livestock species.
- Continue research on livestock diseases.





ADOPTION PATHWAYS

AND

SCALABILITY

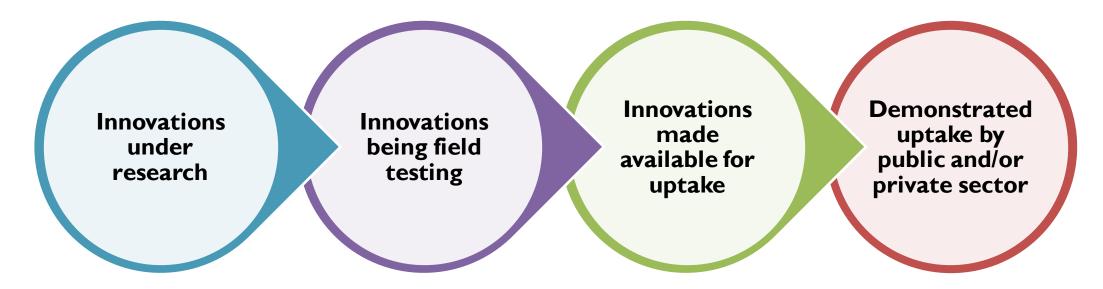




SCALING EXAMPLE: NIGER	
Innovation	Crop-livestock farming enterprise model (as part of ICRISAT/Univ.AMD/INERA project)
Effect	Increased grain and feed production and incomes for farmers growing dual purpose millet
Scaling out	Already 1000 farmers (on 500 hectares)
Driver	Measurable value addition & impact, conviction, internal commitment
Scaling up	Partnership with other projects in Niger as a scaling process
Driver	Inventory credit, and an 'Innovative farmers' cooperative"
	 Farmers like to clearly understand the objectives and benefits they can expect from any activity that need their participation.
Lessons learnt	 Significant time needs to be invested in meetings and interactive discussion to ensure the full commitment of farmers in any activity.
	Strong partnerships with national institutions can facilitate the uptake of new technologies



LINEAR APPROACH

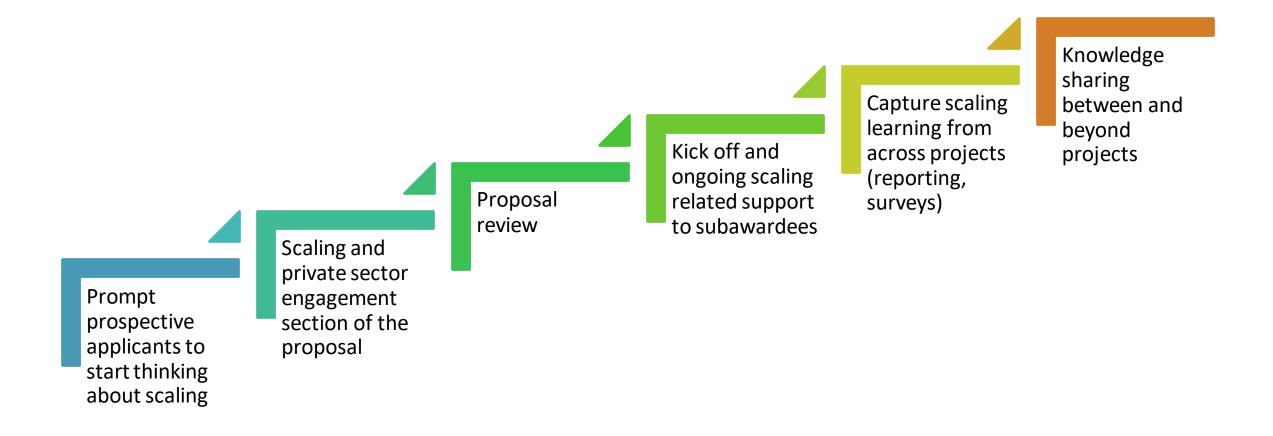


At each stage it matters

- 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

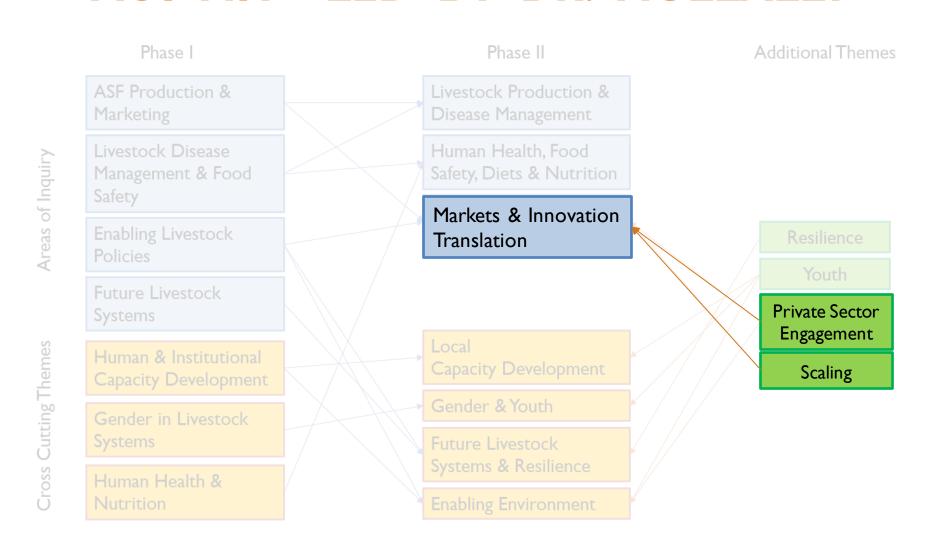


PURSUING THE SCALING AMBITION THROUGHOUT THE PROJECT CYCLE





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 NIGER:

- Université Abdou Moumouni
- Conseil National de Recherche Agronomique
- L'Institut National de la Recherche Agronomique du Niger

- Abdou Moumouni University
- National Agronomic Research Council
- National Institute for Agricultural Research

Q&A

ABOUT PHASE II

ADOPTION PATHWAYS AND SCALABILITY

Q&R

À PROPOS DE LA PHASE II

VOIES D'ADOPTION ET ÉVOLUTIVITÉ

LOCAL CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT PHASE II

RENFORCEMENT DES CAPACITÉS LOCALES 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 L'APPROCHE DES EAUX SOUTERRAINES





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

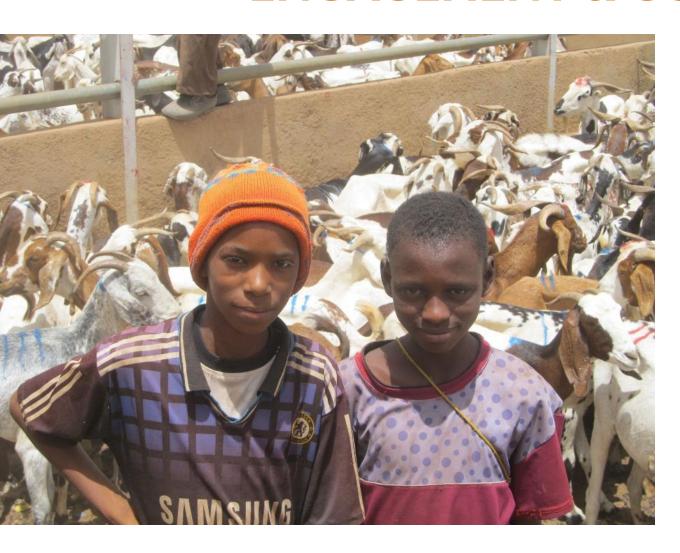


THE LCD PROCESS





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?

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ Maybe
- ☐ Probably not

Souhaitez-vous vous joindre à la réunion de lancement pour l'élaboration consultative de la feuille de route LCD?

- **O**ui
- □ Peut-être
- ☐ Probablement pas



THOSE WHO SAID YES/MAYBE:

Follow link to the Google spreadsheet

https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/IWaSZgqC4FVigJgsf4QCrOMkPeh9qZKE9e0 8xj2l0_24/edit?usp=sharing (see chat, await follow up email)

- 1. Enter your 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

Q&R

SUR PHASE II

DÉVELOPPEMENT DES CAPACITÉS LOCALES



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 tuned Join 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 CONCLUSION

Dr. Gbola Adesogan



Disclaimer

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