

2010

**Regional Inception Workshop Report  
Livestock for Livelihood !**



African Union, Interafrican Bureau  
for Animal Resources

**Livestock for Livelihood: strengthening climate  
change adaptation strategies through improved  
management at the livestock-wildlife-environment  
interface**

**Nairobi, Kenya 27-28 July 2010**

**Report of the Regional Inception Workshop of the Project in  
the Karamajong Cluster**

African Union

**Interafrican Bureau for Animal Resources**

**July 2010**

## **Table of Contents**

	<b>Pages</b>
Acknowledgements	4
Executive Summary	5
Opening Ceremony	6
Workshop Process	6
Presentation of objectives and methodology of the workshop	7
Presentation of reports on baseline studies and detailed stakeholder's analysis	7
Partner's presentations	8
Project Coordination Mechanism	8
The development of planning tools	10
General conclusion	11
Annex 1: The Agenda	12
Annex 2: List of Participants	14

## **Acknowledgements**

The Project Team would like to thank all the participants of the workshop who have all contributed in getting this project off the ground. Special thank goes to the project team.

Our partners have worked tirelessly to ensure a successful workshop. We are confident that the mix of scientists, practitioners and policy makers from the region will prove very stimulating.

Thanks must also go to Miss Stella Otieno who has given invaluable support during the preparation of this workshop.

## **Executive Summary**

This EU funded Project began in February 2010 and will run until July 2013. It is a joint collaboration among partner organizations (International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN), African Wildlife Foundation (AWF), the Association for the Promotion of Livestock in the Sahel and Savanna (APESS), the Economic Community of Cattle Meat and Fish Resources (CEBEVIRHA) and Veterinarians Without Borders Belgium (VSF)), 12 countries (Senegal, Mali, Guinea, Burkina Faso, Niger, Benin Chad, Cameroon, Nigeria, Kenya, Sudan, and Uganda) and Regional Economic Communities (Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS), African Community (EAC), Economic Community of Central African States (ECCAS) and the Intergovernmental Authority on Development (IGAD)). The project aims at improving Natural Resources and livestock management practices at the interface of protected areas in response to increased risks and vulnerability from Climate Change.

This report contains a record of the proceedings of the Inception Workshop held in the AU-IBAR premises in Nairobi, Kenya, from 27-28 July 2010.

At this workshop project partners were reacquainted with each other as well as the objectives of the project. The formulated specific objectives for this workshop were to:

- Share the project objectives and expected results;
- Validate the baseline studies, the detailed stakeholder's analysis and if necessary, propose additional indicators to be included in the initial logical framework;
- Agree on the implementation modalities for the project;
- Develop a costed action plan for the first year of the project

The workshop brought together around the project team, representatives from the Ministries of Livestock and the Environment and NGOs. The consortium members who participated were:

- The delegation from Kenya
- The delegation from Uganda
- The Ministry of State for Karamoja Affairs in Uganda
- Vétérinaires sans Frontières Belgium (VSF Belgium)
- The East African Community (EAC)

This document summarizes the discussions that took place during the inception workshop. It is presented in minute's format with the discussion grouped rather than reflecting the exact order of the discussion. The Agenda and Programme of work of the two days is attached in Annex 1. The list of participants is attached in Annex 2.

## **Opening Ceremony**

The Head of the Animal Production Unit, Dr. Nouala, on behalf of the Director of the African Union Interafrican Bureau for Animal Resources (AU-IBAR), welcomed the participants. In his address, Dr. Nouala stressed on the importance that the AU-IBAR gives to the project and the expected outcomes of this workshop for the implementation of the project. He then provided a brief description of the project context. He highlighted the issues of regional sustainable natural resources conservation, focusing on conflict resolution. He indicated that conflicts in Africa had continued to be a major impediment to socio-economic development of the continent and noted that the region's collective ideals remained the driving force in resolving the conflicts and to that end live in peace and harmony. He recognized and acknowledged the dedication and effort being put by stakeholders to propel the L4LP to where it is today. He also noted that a multi-stakeholder mechanism could ensure a participatory process which is essential for the project implementation. He informed the workshop of the great task ahead. Dr. Nouala speech was concluded by thanking again the participants and declared the meeting officially opened.

## **Workshop Process**

After a short introduction of all participants and a short presentation of their functions and their structures in their respective countries, the workshop agenda was presented. The agenda, during the two (02) days, articulated around the following points:

- Presentation of the project;
- Review and adoption of the consultant report;
- Development of logical framework and the annual work plan.

The agenda was adopted without amendments and the participants opted for the principle of a rotating chair among the countries in the following order: Kenya, Uganda.

## **Project Overview**

After a break following the opening, the workshop continued in plenary. The first Chair installed was Dr. Shariff Bule for Kenya. The project coordinator Dr. Bosso presented the Livestock and Livelihoods project. He first focused on the context and the problem analysis, the overall objective and purpose of the project, the relevance of the action to the needs and constraints, the trans-boundary hotspots where the project will be implemented, the project partners, target groups and beneficiaries and concluded with the results and main activities of project. The presentation was followed by a review of the achievements during the inception phase.

Concerns raised during the presentation focused on:

- Pastoralists are being obliged to inhabit more marginal rangelands, and some are adapting their traditional livelihoods to gain access to services and alternative livelihoods. These trends in pastoralist demography, including urbanization, need to be part of the development agenda so that these changes and their consequences are taken account of in drylands development.
- The development of alternative livelihoods to uplift the socioeconomic status of small-scale rural poor farmers
- The need to create a regional framework for discussion for questions concerning pastoralists and their livelihoods

### **Presentation of objectives and methodology of the workshop**

Dr. Bosso presented the content of the workshop. He recalled the goal of the workshop that was to officially launch the project. The specific objectives were to:

- Share the project objectives and expected results;
- Validate the baseline studies, the detailed stakeholder's analysis and if necessary, propose additional indicators to be included in the initial logical framework;
- Agree on the implementation modalities for the project;
- Develop a costed action plan for the first year of the project

He noted that the methodology would be based on a participatory approach. It would consist of thematic presentations made in PowerPoint by resource persons. The workshop would be organized mainly on plenary sessions (presentations, situation, and exchange of experience). The plenary sessions would be led by moderators. The workshop was organized in five sessions:

1. Opening ceremony of the workshop
2. Project Overview
3. Presentation of reports on baseline studies and detailed stakeholder's analysis
4. Implementation modalities of the project
5. Logical Framework and Workplan

Dr Bosso mentioned that the objectives and methodology for the workshop would meet the expectations planned to share with participants their experiences in natural resource management and livestock management practices at the interface of protected areas.

### **Presentation of reports on baseline studies and detailed stakeholder's analysis**

The following key points were presented by the consultant, Mrs Irene Karani.

- The Karimojong Cluster is characterized by widespread insecurity, whereby, on one hand the conflicts and risks are caused by recurrent natural disasters, particularly long droughts. On the other hand, they arise from conflicts between different migrating groups, who are competing for the use of key resources, mainly water and pasture. The close relationship between these key resources and the survival of the communities means that the pastoralists will usually employ any means available to them, including violence, to seek and/or claim control of the resources.
- There are several factors that contribute to the natural resource -based conflicts. In Kenya conflict in the Karamoja cluster was documented between the Pokot and Turkana ethnic communities and Pokot and Trans Nzoia district communities. In Uganda conflict manifested as cattle rustling is mostly for cultural and commercial purposes between the Tepeth and Matheniko, Jie and Dodoth, Bokora, Matheniko and Tepeth, Pian and Pokot ethnic groups. In Southern Sudan the conflict is between the Toposa against Didinga, Buya, Jie and Nyangatom. Trans-boundary conflict is between the Pokot (KE) and Pian (UG), Turkana (KE) and Toposa (SS), Dodoth (UG) and Lango (SS), Merille (ET) and Toposa (SS), Turkana (KE) and Merille (ET). Generally most of the grazing areas along the international borders are not utilized. And if utilized the communities do so when fully armed.
- A total of 36 CBO'S were met. They were involved in peace building and conflict management.

- There are five livelihood assets identified namely, social, natural, physical, human and financial.
  - Social Capital: the social resources upon which people draw in pursuit of their livelihood objectives. Developed through networks, membership of more formalised groups which often entails adherence to mutually-agreed or commonly accepted rules, norms and sanctions; and relationships of trust, reciprocity and exchanges that facilitate co-operation, reduce transaction costs and may provide the basis for informal safety nets amongst the poor.
  - Natural Capital: Is used for the natural resource stocks from which resource flows and services (e.g. nutrient cycling, erosion protection) useful for livelihoods are derived.
  - Financial Capital: Denotes the financial resources that people use to achieve their livelihood objectives e.g. savings and livestock and regular inflows of money.
  - Human Capital: Represents the skills, knowledge, ability to labor and good health that together enable people to pursue different livelihood strategies and achieve their livelihood objectives. Education of children is being enforced/implemented by governments and civil society in all communities in the cluster.
  - Physical Capital: Comprises of the basic infrastructure and producer goods needed to support livelihoods. It includes: affordable transport, secure shelter and buildings, adequate water supply and sanitation, clean, affordable energy; and access to information (communications).

Concerns raised during the presentation focused on:

- Conflicts have been compounded by a succession of inefficiently designed policies on matters affecting pastoralists that have destabilized the livelihoods of these communities, mainly by disrupting nomadism, and failing to provide alternatives to these communities for self sustenance.
- Cattle rustling is commercialized and cases of well-organized raiding missions to gather spoils for the market are reported
- A sector that takes a heavy toll from conflict is education
- There is a need to better understand the situation and roles of women in relation to violent conflicts in the Cluster.

### **Partner's presentations**

This session was facilitated by Dr. Ococh Alfred from Uganda. The objective was to assist in planning the activities in the project. During this session, the contribution of VSF-Belgium has been confirmed and clarified. Dr Pissang presented the activities planned for the implementation of the project activities in the Karamajong. The planned activities stressed on community empowerment, economic growth and good governance. The governments will play an important role in developing policy and civil society should have adequate opportunity to participate and monitor progresses.

### **Project Coordination Mechanism**

This presentation was conducted in two phases. Dr. Bosso first noted that the project should establish a coordinating mechanism to guide stakeholders in implementation and support of the project, monitor its progress, avoid duplication, and disseminate information on project



activities. He then elaborated on the benefits and the components for an effective coordination mechanism and listed those involved in coordinating the project. The project will be implemented with the active participation of government departments, Regional Economic Communities, the assistance of local implementing agencies, international Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs), representatives of the civil society such as associations of farmers, women, and youth.

Dr. Nouala then went into detail in defining clear roles and responsibilities for the various actors identified. Roles, described as critical, at national and regional levels, for the coordination of activities of different actors. The key elements of the agreed coordination mechanism included:

**Implementing Partners:** The International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN), the African Wildlife Foundation (AWF) Vétérinaires sans Frontières Belgium (VSF-B), Communauté Economique du Betail de la Viande et des Ressources Halieutiques (CEBEVIRHA) and Association pour la Promotion de l'Élevage en Savane et au Sahel (APESS) will be responsible for the field implementation of the project. They have the relevant experience and networks within the target communities and areas necessary for the efficient implementation of the envisaged fieldwork. The NGOs will work in close collaboration with the Line Ministries and organize workshops jointly to ensure ownership and at regional level, with the concerned RECs.

**The Convening Ministry:** These will be the Ministries responsible for Livestock Development/Animal Industry in each of the 12 target countries. Each line Ministry will appoint a focal point for the project's activities. The Focal Point will be in charge of coordination of field activities and dissemination of results to other national stakeholders. The Focal Point will also liaise with other related ongoing projects within the country. The focal point will attend and represent the project at meetings and other project-related matters within the country/region as required. He keeps constant communication with the AU-IBAR and the concerned RECs for all issues related to the project implementation. The Ministry of Livestock Development/Animal Industry will convene and chair meetings of Project's National Steering Group, and the focal point will act as the secretary for these meetings.

**Project National Steering Group:** This committee will include all stakeholders at the human/livestock/environment interface (Ministries responsible for Environment, Agriculture, Park Wardens, local NGOs, farmers' Associations, and Coordinators of other projects implemented in the project areas, Local administration, etc.). The group will meet once per quarter. The Project National Steering group will be responsible for providing technical guidance to the project implementation team and approving the quarterly and annual work-plans and ensure coherence of interventions and synergy with other complementary actions in the region. The Steering Group will also undertake the monitoring of activities and provide advice on modalities for enhancing implementation to achieve the project objectives. The Ministry responsible for Livestock Development/Animal Industry in each country will institutionalize the Project National Steering Group.

**The Regional Economic Communities (RECs):** The Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS), the Economic Community of Central African States (ECCAS), the East African Community (EAC) and the Intergovernmental Authority on Development (IGAD) will

be responsible for ensuring coordination and harmonization of approaches and consistency in planning and implementation of activities, synergy and complementarities at the regional level. The RECs will organize regular regional coordination meetings (once per semester) with implementing partners, representatives from line ministries, regional organizations relevant to the scope of the project. The RECs will work closely with the Member States involved in the project in order to monitor the implementation of approved activities at the national level, the implementation of regional initiatives and the organization and participation in meetings / regional workshops.

**The Project Coordination Team at AU-IBAR:** the Project coordination Team will act as a center of project resources with responsibility for overall coordination with stakeholders, supervision of all operations at various project sites, exchange of information between the regions, inter-regional coordination (including inter-regional exchange visits, workshops, and continental exchanges) and dissemination of results and visiting project sites. The team will maintain a good and productive relationship with the EU and ensure project compliance with all EU policies, regulations and procedures as well as reporting requirements.

**A Steering Committee:** will be established to ensure the strategic guidance of the project, coordinate and monitor the project, guide and approve the workplan and budgets, the activity reports, to ensure coherence of the project intervention and direct dissemination activities (publications, seminars, etc.). It will include representatives of international NGOs and Ministerial departments of the countries involved. The European Union will be present as an observer. The Steering Committee will meet one (1) times per year.

### **Reporting**

All partners send directly their financial report to AU-IBAR at frequency to be detailed in the contract with AU-IBAR. Focal points at Member States and RECs send their technical reports (mission's reports, workshop report etc.) to AU-IBAR with copy to partners. Implementing partners send their activities reports and all other reports to AU-IBAR with copies to RECs and Member States. These reports should also be copied to implementing partners sharing the same hotspot.

Concerns raised during the presentation focused on:

- A clear definition of the role of the focal point
- A clear definition of the role of the Steering Committee

### **The development of planning tools**

This session has enabled participants to improve the logical framework. It was gradually filled by the participants on the basis of identification of the overall objectives, specific objectives, outputs (deliverables) activities and inputs (types of resources). The column Objectively Verifiable Indicators was successively informed. It appears from the work session that generally these targets and indicators are broadly relevant to the context of the project. It was agreed that the overall logical framework will be proposed for refined at sub regional level during the project implementation.

This exercises has allowed initiating discussions on finalizing the project work plan. It has also been discussed in the context of optimization of work plan future, emphasizing on the

importance of sharing information, capitalization of knowledge and other projects experiences and synergies in order to ensure project sustainability.

### **General conclusion**

The launching of the workshop, held in Nairobi can be described as very informative one and very interesting both for the organizing team and for the participants from the countries concerned by the project. The workshop was able to gather all parties involved in the field of animal production, natural resource management and conflict management at the interface, thus allowed convergences of conflicting and complementary opinions.

During the workshop, extensive work has been undertaken to identify stakeholder roles, responsibilities and strategies for proper implementation of project activities. The participants made a significant contribution to the methodology and to the project management, including a list of comments and suggestions to guide and improve the project design and implementation. There were both sharing of knowledge and experiences within the group. Consequently, several key ideas were developed during the discussions and new elements for thought have emerged (the need to create a regional framework for discussion for questions concerning pastoralists and their livelihoods, etc.). Moreover, the issues discussed have covered different aspects and various issues relating to natural resource management and improved management at the interface livestock-wildlife-environment in existing sites. The workshop participants appreciated the very positive contribution of partners from the region and expressed profound thanks to AU-IBAR for having provided the venue and hospitality for the holding of the workshop.

The meeting was closed by Dr Nouala. He thanked the participants for their active and constructive debate before wishing everyone a safe trip back home.

For the follow-up of the project is it planned prior to the steering committee to be organized on July the 30<sup>st</sup> 2010, it was agreed:

- Dissemination to participants, the revised version of the institutional arrangements for reviews;
- The finalization of the allocation of activities for the Karamajong Cluster;
- The circulation to participants of the draft report, of the consultant, for comments;
- The organization of the Steering Committee meeting;
- The finalization of contracts and their transmission to partners for signing.

List of Participants

## Annex 1: The Agenda

**AFRICAN UNION**  
الاتحاد الأفريقي



**UNION AFRICAINE**  
**UNIÃO AFRICANA**

**INTERAFRICAN BUREAU FOR ANIMAL RESOURCES**  
**BUREAU INTERAFRICAIN DES RESSOURCES ANIMALES**

---

Kenindia Business Park Building, Museum Hill, Westlands Road  
P. O. Box 30786, 00100-Nairobi, Kenya, Telephone: 254-20-3674000, Fax: 254-20-3674341  
Email: [ibar.office@au-ibar.org](mailto:ibar.office@au-ibar.org), [www.au-ibar.org](http://www.au-ibar.org)

---

# **Livestock for Livelihoods Project**

## **Program of the Inception Workshop**

**27–28 July 2010**  
**Nairobi, Kenya**

### **Tentative Program**

<b>Day 1</b>		<b>Resource Person</b>
8:00 -9:00	<b>Registration:</b> Participants to register and collect meeting documents	
9:00 -9:30	<b>Session 1: Official opening of the Inception Workshop</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Official Opening</li><li>• Participants to introduce themselves</li><li>• Adoption of the Agenda</li></ul>	
9:30 -9:45	Group picture and Coffee break	
9:45 - 10:45	<b>Session 2: Presentation of the project</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Presentation of the Project</li><li>• Workshop Objectives, Expected results and Organization</li><li>• Discussion</li></ul>	
10:45 - 11:00	<b>Session 3: Presentations of the baseline study reports:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Introduction</li></ul>	
11:00 - 11:30	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Presentation of report on Kenya and discussions</li></ul>	
11: 30 - 12:00	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Presentation of report on Uganda and discussion</li></ul>	
12: 00 - 12:30	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Presentation of report on Sudan and discussions</li></ul>	
12: 30 - 13:00	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Discussions on the report on Karamajong Cluster and validation</li></ul>	

13:00 - 14:30	Lunch	
14:30 - 15:30	<b>Session 4: Implementation methods and presentation of partners activities</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Policies implemented at regional level (RECs)</li> <li>• Policies implemented at country level (National Technical Committees)</li> <li>• Implementation methods of other partners</li> <li>• Discussion</li> </ul>	
15:30 – 15:45	Coffee break	
16:00 –17:00	<b>Session 4: Implementation Methods and presentation of partners activities (continued)</b> Management, Roles and Responsibilities: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Vétérinaires sans Frontières Belgium (VSF-Belgium)</li> <li>• Discussion</li> </ul>	
17:00	<b>End of the day</b>	

<b>Day 2</b>		<b>Resource Person</b>
9:00 - 10:30	<b>Session 5: Logical Framework and Workplan</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Review and adoption of the logical framework</li> </ul>	
10:30 - 10:45	Coffee break	
10:45 - 11:45	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Review and adoption of the workplan</li> </ul>	
11:45 - 12:00	<b>Closing Ceremony</b>	
12 :00	Lunch	

## Annex 2: List of participants

N°	Participants	Pays	E-mail
1	<b>Mr Ahmed Shariff Bule</b>	Kenya	<a href="mailto:asbshariff@yahoo.com">asbshariff@yahoo.com</a>
2	<b>Dr.Ococh George</b>	Uganda	<a href="mailto:gococh@gmail.com">gococh@gmail.com</a>
3	<b>Timothy Wesonga</b>	Tanzania East African Community (EAC)	<a href="mailto:wesonga@eachq.org">wesonga@eachq.org</a>
4	<b>Mr Peter Amodoi</b>	Uganda	<a href="mailto:amodoij@yahoo.co.uk">amodoij@yahoo.co.uk</a>
5	<b>Mr Darlinton Akabwai</b>	Kenya	
6	<b>Dr Cyrille Pissang</b>	VSF Belgium, Kenya	<a href="mailto:cpissang@vsfb.or.ke">cpissang@vsfb.or.ke</a>
7	<b>Irene Karani</b>	Kenya	<a href="mailto:irene@kesarine.com">irene@kesarine.com</a> <a href="mailto:info@kesarine-associates.com">info@kesarine-associates.com</a>
8	<b>Dr. Simplicie Nouala</b>	AU-IBAR	<a href="mailto:nouala.simplice@au-ibar.org">nouala.simplice@au-ibar.org</a>
9	<b>Dr. Austin N'Guetta Bosso</b>	AU-IBAR	<a href="mailto:nguetta.bosso@au-ibar.org">nguetta.bosso@au-ibar.org</a>
10	<b>Dr Sarah Ossiya</b>	AU-IBAR	<a href="mailto:sarah.ossiya@au-ibar.org">sarah.ossiya@au-ibar.org</a>
11	<b>Prof. Eltighani Elamin</b>	AU-IBAR	<a href="mailto:eltighani.elamin@au-ibar.org">eltighani.elamin@au-ibar.org</a>
12	<b>Hadera Gebru</b>	AU-IBAR	<a href="mailto:hadera.gebru@au-ibar.org">hadera.gebru@au-ibar.org</a>