

Program Objectives



Goal: A well-nourished, equitable and environmentally healthy world through livestock research for development More meat, milk and eggs

Structured as 5 Flagship Projects:

Livestock genetics

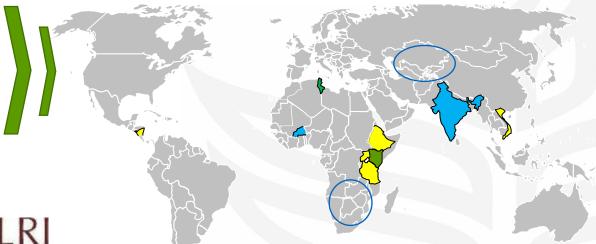
Livestock livelihoods & agrifood systems

Feeds & forages

Livestock & the environment

High-value products and rapidly increasing demand for animal-source foods, so contributes to <u>all</u> three CGIAR System Level Outcomes and 17 SDGs

Integrating our work in 4 priority countries:

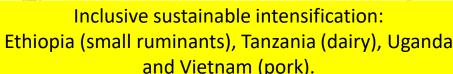












Program Impact





Index-Based Livestock Insurance:

 In 2017, \$5 million paid out to 20,000 pastoralist households during drought in northern Kenya

Ethiopia Livestock Master Plan:

 Adopted by government, guides investment projected to lift more than 2 million households out of poverty; has attracted \$365 million in public and private investment over the past three years

Improved forage spreading widely:

 New hybrids of *Urochloa* and *Mulato* from CIAT will be growing on over a million hectares across 30 countries through private sector distribution by end of 2018

Expanded capacity to deliver East Coast fever vaccination in Tanzania

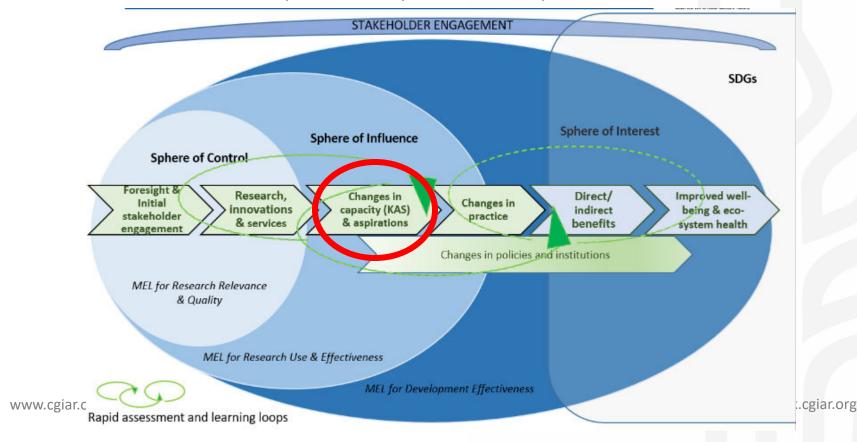
 3 new distributors of ITM vaccine established, over 200 vaccinators trained and improved curriculum introduced at national institution, with over 13,700 producer groups introduced to ITM vaccine

Capacity Development



1- Challenges

 CGIAR Theory of Change recognizes <u>changes in capacity</u> are critical to translate research outputs into uptake and impact

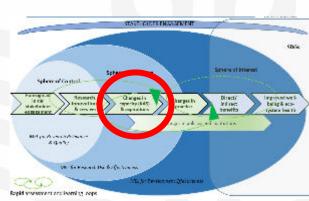


Capacity Development



1- Challenges

- CGIAR Theory of Change recognizes <u>changes in capacity</u> are critical to translate research outputs into uptake and impact
- Included explicitly as set of <u>cross-cutting Intermediate Development</u>
 <u>Outcomes (IDOs)</u>
- But CGIAR has very <u>limited capacity</u> itself to implement capacity development like a university, an NGO or an extension service
- So how to enable capacity development strategically and at large scale for a range of next users?
- Potential targets:
 - National and local research capacity to support continued adaptive research for innovations
 - NGOs and traditional extension services
 - Other channels to reach end-users esp. ICT, mobile phones
 - Strategic partnerships

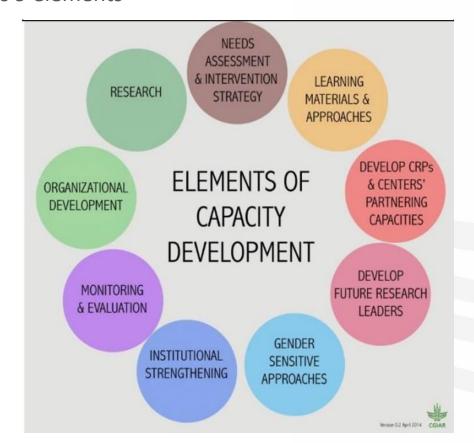


Capacity Development



2- Solutions

- CGIAR Capacity Development Framework
 - Identifies 9 elements

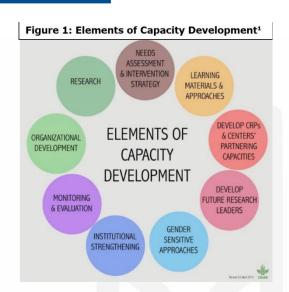


Capacity Development



2- Solutions

- CGIAR Capacity Development Framework
 - Identifies 9 elements
 - Shifts focus from individual to organizational
 - capacity development
 - Offers an integrated approach to how CGIAR and its partners can successfully integrate capacity development into CRPs.



- Our approach in the Livestock CRP
 - Needs assessment in focus countries to define Capacity Development Strategy
 - Priority areas identified to develop:
 - Training methods capacity
 - Partnership management capacity
 - Overcoming extension barriers to communicating with farmers and pastoralists
 - Digital extension solutions
 - Targeted advocacy messages
 - Project management skills for staff

Capacity Development



3- Future outlook and innovations



Capacity Development



3- Future outlook and innovations

- Prioritizing capacity development investment of effort: What will yield most uptake and impact?
- Developing expectation of capacity development plans as part of research product development
- Managing as cross-cutting theme: Budget and outputs embedded as part of research activities, so difficult to track
 - Is appropriate level of investment being made?
 - Is investment generating adequate level of outputs?
 - Is capacity development contributing effectively to progress to outcomes?
 - Are CapDev experts being involved?



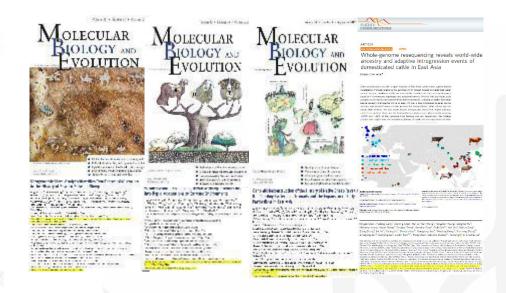
China and Livestock



中國农业科学院-河际家裔研究所 畜禽牧草遗传资源联合实验室



CAAS - ILRI Joint Laboratory on Livestock and Forage Genetic Resources



15 collaborative research projects from FAO, IAEA, GEF, ILRI, China government completed

30 peer-reviewed SCI-indexed publications

>50 Chinese Master and PhD students and 60 visiting scientists and joint students trained



CAAS-ILRI Joint Laboratory for Ruminant Disease Control (JLRDC) based at Lanzhou Veterinary Research Institute





Thank you





Xiè xiè dà jiā de guān zhù

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