Sustainable Animal Productivity for Livelihoods, Nutrition and Gender inclusion (SAPLING)

Presentation to donors, 27th February 2023
Isabelle Baltenweck (ILRI)
Mourad Rekik (ICARDA)
i. Initiative Overview

Why an Initiative on Sustainable Animal Productivity for Livelihoods Nutrition and Gender Inclusion?

- The animal sector provides income and employment jobs to millions of people. Livestock derived foods (LDFs) - milk, eggs and meat – are needed to fight malnutrition in low and middle income countries

- The demand in LDFs is there and increasing in Africa and Asia, creating market opportunities for small and medium scale livestock keepers

- Animal productivity remains low. The sector also needs to adapt to climate change and mitigate its impacts on the environment

Questions and challenges

- Technologies and practices need to be put into use to increase productivity and new ones are needed. Integration is key to adoption

- Their use by livestock keepers and other value chains actors is low; new business approaches, more responsive extension services are needed

- Livestock also offers a pathway towards women empowerment; what approaches should be promoted?
SAPLING aims to fill critical productivity and value-chain competitiveness gaps by developing a pipeline of new and existing demand-driven, co-delivered health, genetics, feed and market systems innovations including climate-smart and digital solutions.

Working in 5 countries (Ethiopia, Kenya, Tanzania, Uganda and Vietnam) with quick wins for scaling, and 2 countries (Mali and Nepal) where relationships will be built and packages co-created to achieve intermediate outcomes by 2024.

7 value chains with high potential for small- and medium-scale producers to capture market growth:
- Dairy
- Beef
- Sheep
- Goats
- Eggs
- Poultry
- Meat
- Pig
Countries, value chains and work packages

WP1: Technologies and Practices
WP2: Livestock-derived foods as part of diverse diets
WP3: Gender Equity and Social Inclusion
WP4: Competitive and Inclusive Livestock Value Chains
WP5: Evidence, Decisions and Scaling
Livestock keepers and other value-chain actors adopting and benefiting from integrated intervention packages

Value-chain actors benefit from gender-inclusive business models

Consumers include safe, affordable and nutritious animal source-foods in a diverse diet

Women, youth and other marginalised social-economic groups have equitable opportunity to participate in, and benefit from, strengthened livestock value-chains

Public and private decision and policy makers consider initiative results and recommendations when designing policies and making livestock investment decisions

$30M invested in sustainable and inclusive technologies and practices for genetics, feed-forages, and health

SAPLING evidence for livestock derived foods

800,000 people use SAPLING promoted innovations with a 30-50% increase in livestock productivity

Decision makers utilize SAPLING innovation packages to inform sustainable and inclusive policies and investments

End of Initiative

Outcomes

WP1: Technologies and Practices

WP2: Livestock-derived foods as part of diverse diets

WP3: Gender Equity and Social Inclusion

WP4: Competitive and Inclusive Livestock Value Chains

WP5: Evidence, Decisions and Scaling

Monitoring, Evaluation, Learning and Impact Assessment

Spheres:

Control (outputs)  Control - Influence  Influence (outcomes)  Interest (impact)

Demand, innovation and scaling partners - co-design

ii. Implementation to date
ii. Implementation to date- knowledge products

**Work packages**

- **WP1** Technologies and Practices
- **WP2** Livestock-derived foods as part of diverse diets
- **WP3** Gender Equity and Social Inclusion
- **WP4** Competitive and Inclusive Livestock Value Chains
- **WP5** Evidence, Decisions and Scaling

**267 outputs in 2022**

- **Knowledge product** 83%
- **Innovation development** 8%
- **Capacity sharing for development** 9%
- **Other** <1%

**Effect of processed sweet lupin (Lupinus angustifolius) grain supplementation on growth performance and socioeconomic feasibility of Doyogena sheep in Ethiopia**

Habtse Tsege, Bmrew Amare, Fentaleh Mehari, Melkamu Beza, and Wamatu Jane


**Women's Empowerment and Livestock Vaccination: Evidence from Peste des Petits Ruminants Vaccination Interventions in Northern Ghana**

Immaculate Omondi, Alessandra Galé, Nils Teufel, Agnes Loriba, Eunice K Isabelle Bahreinweck

Affiliations — collapse

- Policy, Institutions and Livelihood, International Livestock Research Institute, 00100, Nairobi, Kenya.
- CARE International Ghana, Accra CT 2487, Ghana.

PMID: 35327114  PMCID: PMC8946534  DOI: 10.3390/an12060717

**Deletion of the CD2v Gene from the Genome of ASFV-Kenya-IX-1033 Partially Reduces Virulence and Induces Protection in Pigs**


Affiliations — collapse

2. Dept Sci, School of Life Sciences, University of Nottingham, Nottingham NG7 2UH, UK.
3. Institute of Diagnostic Virology, Friedrich-Loeffler-Institut, Suedafel 10, Insel Riems, 17493 Greifswald, Germany.
4. International Livestock Research Institute, Nairobi 00100, Kenya.
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Innovation use- 113,536 ha planted 2020-2021: CIAT Urochloa hybrid seed sales and adoption among cattle producers in more than 50 tropical countries

Innovation use- 2915 females; 1321 males: Users of Women in Business model for chicken and seed dissemination in Tanzania

Policy change- Policymakers in two districts of Tanzania used the ‘Women in Business: Chicken Dissemination Project (WiB)’ business model developed by SAPLING

Policy change- The Cow in the Room: the engagement of the CGIAR Livestock and Climate initiative at the UNFCCC COP 27, 2022. (With L&C)
Highlight! Women in Chicken Business – from productivity to scale

The challenge
Chicken raising is an easy and cost-effective way to provide women with household income and nutrition for their families. However, women face challenges related to feed, vaccination, markets and access to services.

Solution
Train recently graduated young women vets to act as vendors and to provide vital services to women farmers.

Results/outcomes
- 20 vendors in business
- 2915 women and 1321 men farmers reached
- Tanzanian government scaled in 2 districts
- AKM glitters (private sector company reproduced the model)
- USAID expressed interest to scale to Zambia and Sudan

Research questions
1. How can chicken business empower women?
2. How can it support household nutrition?

Benefits offered by vendors to women farmers
- Extension advice
- Linkages to markets
- Access to certified chicks
- Health services

Social media campaign to transform gender norms
Address negative gender norms by sharing stories of successful women making a living in agribusiness, and of men supporting them.

COVID-19 and women
A new challenge in the pandemic context.

Health services

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=hjyCy-H1zX4
iii. 2023 Plans

WP1- Co-consolidation of integrated genetic-health-feed packages within the 15 value chains to support progress towards achieving end-of-initiative adoption and productivity increase outcomes

For dairy and small ruminants, digital tools developed by African Dairy Genetics Gain and Community Based Breeding Program are used for robust integrated farm advisory

WP2- FoodSENSE Framework - Food Systems, Environment, and Nutrition implemented in Uganda and Vietnam to identify appropriate solutions

Conduct baseline and implement nutrition education intervention in Uganda (U of Alicante)

WP3- Baselines for women empowerment and gender norms surveys

Start of gender transformative approaches and women empowerment interventions in 4 countries

Strengthen gender integration in other WPs

WP4- Conduct baseline and implement new business or extension models using experimental design in 4 countries, with preliminary results in 2024 (with U of California Santa Cruz)

Adoption studies in the other 3 countries of value chain interventions

WP5- At least 5 innovation packages identified and analysed through scaling readiness

1 scaling strategy rolled out

Trade off analysis and livestock master plan modelling
iv. Collaboration with other Initiatives

Livestock Climate and System Resilience
- Technologies and practices—productivity and environmental sustainability
- In Ethiopia, Kenya, Mali and Tanzania

OneHealth
- Herd Health
- Food safety
- In Kenya and Vietnam

Mixed Farming Systems
- Environmental impact of livestock
- Farm and landscape levels modeling integrating livestock
- Advocating integrated livestock feeding systems
- In Ethiopia and Nepal

20% of outputs collaborative with another initiative – mostly SI-MFS and L&C
## Emerging and evolving challenges/risks and mitigations

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<th>Challenges</th>
<th>Risks</th>
<th>Mitigation measures</th>
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<td>Extreme climatic, political and health related events (REVISED)</td>
<td>Drought in East Africa; Ebola outbreak in Uganda; insecurity in Mali; delays in project registration in Vietnam</td>
<td>Continue in areas less affected by the events. Having 7 target countries allows work to continue in some countries or sites unless the event is global</td>
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<td>Country regulatory complexity, delaying forage germplasm importation, new variety registration (NEW)</td>
<td>Delays in activities</td>
<td>Appoint country focal points as liaison person, including translating such challenges in our research agenda and working on policies</td>
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<td>Creators of new technologies (vaccines, etc.) are unable and/or unwilling to invest in innovations for sustainable livestock productivity for LMICs (WP1)</td>
<td>Companies are not willing to take the risk of investing in products for niche markets and/or when the end users have low purchasing power</td>
<td>Explore mechanisms to de-risk private sector investment including co-design and -investment. Cultivate partnerships with smaller regional companies.</td>
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<td>Gender and social norms do not allow systems change (WP3)</td>
<td>In all SAPLING countries, there are social norms restricting women, youth and other marginalized groups from participating in and benefiting from livestock systems and markets.</td>
<td>Engage communities, development agencies and government bodies at various levels on gender accommodative and transformative approaches.</td>
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<td>Insufficient incentives for livestock producers, value chains actors and policy makers to change behaviors (WP4 and WP5)</td>
<td>SAPLING is working in countries where business is riskier and risk reducing mechanisms (insurance) are less available.</td>
<td>Co-design efforts will support creation of innovation packages that offer appropriate incentives.</td>
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Thank you