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LIST OF ACRONYMS

2A2E-V	African Association of Veterinary Education Establishments
2A-VSB	African Association of Veterinary Statutory Bodies
ACP	African, Caribbean, Pacific States
AAIN	Africa Agribusiness Incubators Network
AFAO-WAWA	Association des Femmes de l’afrique de l’ouest/West African Women Association
AFQSA	African Feed Quality Standards Association
AnGR	Animal genetic resources
AU-IBAR	African Union – InterAfrican Bureau for Animal Resources
AU	African Union
AWARFA-N	African Women in Animal Resources Farming and Agribusiness Network
AYL-FAIN	African Youth in Livestock, Fisheries and Aquaculture Incubators Network
CAADP	Comprehensive Africa Agriculture Development Programme
CDC AMR	Centres for Disease Control – Antimicrobial Resistance
CDC	Centres for Disease Control
CCARDESA	Centre for Coordination of Agricultural Research and Development for Southern Africa
COMESA	Common Market for East and Southern Africa
CVO(s)	Chief Veterinary Officer(s)
DRM	Disaster Risk Management
EAC	East African Community
ECCAS	Economic Community of Central African States
ECOWAS	Economic Community of West African States
EU	European Union
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization
FETPV	Field Epidemiology Training for Veterinarians
ICT	Information and Communication Technologies
IGAD	Intergovernmental Authority on Development
ILRI	International Livestock Research Institute
IPTT	Indicator Performance Tracking Tool
LEWS	Livestock Early Warning System
LiDeSA	Livestock Development Strategy for Africa
LVC	Livestock Value Chain
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
MS	Member State
NEPAD	New Partnership for Africa’s Development
NRM	Natural resource management
NVS	National Veterinary Services
OFAB	Open Forum on Agricultural Biotechnology
PPR	Peste des Petits Ruminants
PSC	Programme Steering Committee
PVS	Performance of Veterinary Services
QRA	Quality Risk Assessment
REC	Regional Economic Community
ROM Mission	Result Oriented Monitoring Mission
R-TiChubs	Regional Technology and Innovation Incubation Hubs

SADC	Southern African Development Community
SME	Small and Medium Enterprises
SMP-AH	The Standard Methods and Procedures in Animal Health Project
STSD	Surveillance of Trade Sensitive Diseases
SWOT	Strengths, Weakness, Opportunities and Threats
ToR	Terms of Reference
UMA	Arab Maghreb Union
USAID	United States Agency for International Development
VLSP	Veterinary Legislation Support Programme

1.0. INTRODUCTION

The Malabo Declaration on Accelerated Agricultural Growth and Transformation for Shared Prosperity and Improved Livelihoods (2014), recognises livestock as largely an untapped sector, where appropriate investment could deliver substantive results for realising the desired accelerated transformation of the Agricultural Sector. This recognition led to the development of the Livestock Development Strategy for Africa (LiDeSA) 2015 - 2035 which provides a framework for coordinated livestock sector investments in line with Malabo Declaration targets, Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) and Vision 2063. The Sustainable Development of Livestock for Livelihoods in Africa (Live2Africa) Project funded by the EU was developed as an initiative by AU - IBAR towards the implementation of the continental components of the LiDeSA strategy.

The total Live2Africa Project budget is € 20,000,000 of which € 19,000,000 is from EU: of this €18,850,000 covers main activities under the seven Results of the Project, and €150,000 retained by EU for Project evaluation. € 1,000,000 is from the African Union Commission, which covers critical supervisory and coordination actions. The cumulative financial execution on budgeted funds as at 28th May 2021 was as follows: 56% on EU contribution; with a 73% execution on available funds from the EU Cash Transfer; 53% on AU contribution and 56% of the Total Project Budget

This Report provides a narrative of progress made against agreed project, outcomes, outputs, targets and indicators for the period 13th December 2016 to June 2021. It summarises the key achievements from inception 13th December 2016 to 10th June 2021. It also provides information activities to be implemented during the cost extension period (13th December 2021 to 30th June 2023).

2.0 THE PROJECT SUMMARY

The Sustainable Development of Livestock for Livelihoods in Africa (Live2Africa) Project commenced on the 13th December 2016 and is scheduled to come to a close on the 12th December 2021. The specific objective of the projects is to strengthen the Systemic Capacities of Continental, Regional and National Livestock Sector Stakeholders for the environmentally and Socially Sustainable Transformation of the Livestock Sector. The overall objective of the Live2Africa Project is to transform the African livestock sector for enhanced contribution to environmentally sustainable, climate resilient socio-economic development and equitable growth. Following of the recommendations of the Live2Africa Project Steering Committee in December 2017, and the Results Oriented Monitoring Mission (ROM Mission) commissioned by the European Union in September 2018, the Live2 Africa Project developed and submitted a Rider (modification/ amendment/ revision) to the Project Description of Africa. The Rider was approved by the EU on 11/06/2020, instituting the Rider as the official reference document guiding implementation of the Live2Africa Project. The Rider delivers a more relevant and responsive Project, enhanced Project execution and efficiency. To achieve this the Rider remains pivoted on the 7 Project Results but refocuses the Project around three overarching approaches for a more integrated approach that addresses felt needs, ensures better outcomes, impacts and builds structures for sustainability. The approaches are:

- i. Galvanizing momentum for implementation of the LiDeSA across all 55 Member States (MSs) through building systemic capacity
- ii. Proof of Concept of the transformational capacity of investing in priority regional livestock value chains; and
- iii. Facilitating stakeholder engagement and functionality

The Project is building systemic capacities (enabling landscapes) and taking catalytic action, to stimulate and boost growth, along six identified priority regional livestock value chains (RLVCs): the regional Dairy value chains in Eastern Africa and North Africa; the regional Meat and Live Animal value chains in the Horn of Africa and Southern Africa; and the regional Poultry value chains in Central Africa and West Africa.

The key features of the Live2Africa Project are summarized in Table 1.

Table 1: Project Summary

Project Title	Continental Pan-African EU Support Programme for the Sustainable Development of Livestock for Livelihoods in Africa (Live2Africa) Project
Project Number	PANAF/2016/379-702
Period	13th December 2016 – 12th December 2021 Implementation period is 60 months
Funding Source and Amount	Contribution Agreement between the European Union and the African Union <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Total project budget revised from EUR 20,000,000.00 to EUR 19,850,000 (Euro 150,000 held by EU for Evaluation) • EU contribution –Euro 18,850,000 • AU contribution –Euro 1,000,0000
Overall Objective	To transform the African livestock sector for enhanced contribution to environmentally sustainable, climate resilient socio-economic development and equitable growth.
Specific Objective	To strengthen Systemic Capacities of Continental, Regional and National Livestock Sector Stakeholders for the environmentally and Socially Sustainable Transformation of the Livestock Sector
Beneficiaries	All 55 African Union Member States – Ministries, animal owners, farmers, trader, associations, and other value chain actors through improvement of policy and institutional environment and service delivery
	Seven Regional Economic Communities: COMESA, EAC, ECCAS, ECOWAS, IGAD, SADC, and UMA through improvement of institutional and strategic capacities AU-IBAR and other AU technical institutions through the improvement of their coordination, advisory and support capacities
Results	Key Activities (Note Key Activities not amended in the Rider; only Sub-activities and Budget Lines amended)
Result 1: Investments in livestock value chains [LVC] increased	1.1 Priority and Promising Livestock Value Chains (LVCs) showcased 1.2 Policies, Regulatory Frameworks and Strategies to Enhance LVC Performance Publicized 1.3 Innovative incentives and financing mechanisms for increased investment along the LVC expanded
Result 2: Animal Health Delivery Services are improved	2.1 Performance of Veterinary Competencies Strengthened 2.2 Capacity for coordination and implementation of integrated and quality animal health services strengthened
Result 3: Animal Production, Productivity and Ecosystem Management are enhanced	3.1 Genetic Potential and Performance of Animals Improves and Breeding Strategies Supported 3.2 Sustainable Best Practice Natural Resource Management (NRM) Adopted 3.3 Access to Quality Feed and Water Enhanced

Result 4: Resilience of Livestock Production Systems are strengthened	4.1 Livestock Early Warning Systems (LEWS) Strengthened 4.2 Disaster Risk Management (DRM) Enhanced
Result 5: Technology adoption in the Livestock Value Chains is increased	5.1 Adoption of modern technology to enhance production, productivity, value addition and competitiveness publicized 5.2 Animal Resources Knowledge Enhanced
Result 6: Access to inputs, services, markets and value addition are increased	6.1 Harmonized Livestock Marketing Information Systems Showcased 6.2 Post-Harvest Losses Reduced 6.3 Access to Quality Affordable Inputs and Services Expanded
Result 7: AU-IBAR Continental Management Capacities are Strengthened	7.1 Promote Better Compliance in the Internal Processes Relate to Internal Audi, Procurement and Certifying Rules 7.2 Reinforce the AU-IBAR Capacities in ICT

2.1 SUMMARY OF KEY ACHIEVEMENTS TO 31 MAY 2021

During the implementation period (13th December 2016 to 31st May 2021) the Live2Africa Project has recorded a number of high level achievements listed hereunder and further details are provided in section 3.0:

- Developed and rolled out a tool for defining and selecting priority livestock value chains responsive to investments. The tool allows stakeholders to identify value chains based on the national, regional and continental development objectives and comparative advantages. It also defines where catalytic actions that have maximum sustainable impacts.
- Using the tool, AU-IBAR worked - with stakeholders to identify six regional priority livestock value chains (Dairy in Northern and Eastern Africa, Poultry for Central and Western Africa, Meat and live animals in Southern Africa and IGAD region) from an existing menu, that are most amendable to investment, with the highest transformational potential for enhancing livelihoods, incomes, economic growth and building resilience.
- Through integrated approaches at regional level the following are some of the most achievements for each regional economic block:

» Union of Arab Maghreb (UMA) +Egypt:

- Value Chain Analysis and Mapping of the Regional Dairy Livestock Value Chain in UMA + Egypt Member States
- Established a harmonised approach to a regional dairy value chain genetic gain system that is being supported by additional investments in four member states of North Africa (Egypt, Morocco, Tunisia and Mauritania), which are contributing in areas of their comparative advantage.
- Management of the Dairy livestock related natural resources assessed and priority interventions identified.

» Economic Community of Central African States (ECCAS)

- The poultry Egg value chain in ECCAS MSs characterized and feasibility for the establishment of the Grandparent Stock Farm (GPSF) conducted.
- Consensus reached to establish a regional multi-tier nucleus system for developing the very first regional grandparent stock farm (GPSF) to supply superior genotypes to notational parent farms in the Central Africa region. The GPSF will be established in Cameroon.

- » East African Community (EAC)
 - Supported the Eastern and Southern Africa Dairy Association (ESADA) which is functional in 11 MSs with a Membership of over 40,000 private sector actors develop its second five year Strategy and Business Plan. The plan focuses on developing competitiveness, advocating an enabling environment and capacity for trade. The Project is capacitating ESADA to roll out the Plan and to undertake strategic activities including development of the inaugural African Dairy Outlook publication

- » The Intergovernmental Authority on Development region (IGAD):
 - Supported harmonisation and coordination mechanisms in the form of Memorandums of Understanding (MOUs) for management of transboundary animal diseases between Ethiopia and South Sudan towards operationalisation the Animal Health Strategy for Africa (AHSA) aligned IGAD Animal Health Strategy 2017-2022.
 - The national rangeland management strategies for Somalia and South Sudan developed.
 - The Livestock Identification Traceability System (LITs) prototype for Sudan developed and equipment purchased

- » Southern Africa Development Community (SADC) :
 - Value chain parameters and performance indicators for value chain governance, market niches and stakeholder ecosystems in the Red Meat and live animals value chains were identified.
 - A regional guiding framework and scorecard to strengthen Public Private Producer Partnerships (PPPP) in the red meat and live animal value chains was developed to improve market access at national, regional and continental levels;
 - A harmonized regional Red Meat and live animal carcass classification and grading system developed and validated to promote regional and continental trade within the context of African Continental Free Trade Area (AfCFTA).
 - Establishment of the regional Tuli Cattle Society for Southern Africa (TCSSA) and the formulation of a draft constitution and website for the Society with the main objective to improve conservation and promote access to quality breeding stock of the Tuli cattle breed.
 - Establishment and validation of the hybrid (incubators and accelerators) business model, governance and administrative structures for the African Technology and innovation incubation hubs (A-TiChubs) that will provide creative spaces, infrastructural services and mentorship for technology innovators, incubators and accelerators. The African Technology and Innovations Incubators Advisory Committee (ATIAC) was established to provide technical support to the A-TiChubs.
 - Improved capacities in the regional genebank for genetic material handling and storage hence supporting conservation of animal genetic resources

- Supported the establishment and operationalisation of livestock oriented private sector fora: African youth in livestock, fisheries and aquaculture incubation network (AYLFAIN); African women in animal resources farming and agribusiness network (AWARFA-N) and establishment of functional communities of practice as platforms for information and knowledge sharing. The Eastern and Southern Africa Dairy

Association (ESADA) was also supported to sharpen its strategic vision and operational plan.

- MSs were sensitized on the Livestock Development Strategy for Africa (LiDeSA) 2015-2035 transformational agenda that has stimulated MSs to commit to invest in long term approaches and better engage with BRR and better inclusion in NAIPs in key investment tool.
- Sensitization work around LiDeSA has defined a framework by which the stakeholder can assess implementation of LiDeSA and contribution to MALABO declaration. Advocacy around CAADP Biennial Review Process has instituted the disaggregation of data making, a move that will make livestock more visible.
- Developed and operationalised for Veterinary Education Establishments to support harmonisation, quality assurance and delivery of veterinary curricular.
- Adapted and contextualised to the African context the OIE day 1 recommendations on the competences of graduating veterinarians to assure national veterinary services of quality;
- Supported 39 MSs to review and update their national veterinary legislation in compliance with OIE standards on animal health,
- Supported MSs to build capacities for emergence response to manage outbreaks of transboundary animal diseases in Burundi and Sierra Leone.
- Raised awareness on LiDeSA and have obtained requests from 10 MSs for support to develop Livestock Master Plans. Work has started with Egypt and Kenya.
- Supported the formulation of African Common Positions on draft OIE standards to the 2020 and 2021 OIE Specialist Commissions meetings and the OIE General Session. The common position mechanism has contributed to promoting the interest and image of Africa's livestock sector in OIE, including change of narrative to address the African context.

2.2 CHALLENGES THAT WERE FACED RESULTING IN PENDING ACTIVITIES

However despite these achievements, a number of strategic activities that are necessary to consolidate and complete the actions and in particular the organizational/institutional development and behavioural change that will drive the transformation and embed sustainability structures still remain to be implemented due to challenges/reasons (see section 4.0) experienced during the implementation of the project that are beyond the control of the Project. It is important that the remaining activities be carried out. Some of the key reasons/challenges were:

- Delays in the Recruitment of Project Staff: The Project officially came into force on the 13th December 2016. However, effective implementation only commenced in May 2018 when the full complement of Project staff was on board. The delay in recruitment of the Project staff was due to the protracted recruitment process by the African Union Commission (AUC);
- Impact of the COVID-19 Pandemic: The Covid-19 pandemic has affected the livestock sector in general with significant impacts on implementation of Project actions thus affecting timelines. The initial lockdowns and restrictive measures in all countries stalled the Project's implementation especially the regional and continental consultations. The Project Team has and continues to adjust and respond to the situation and is implementing activities through embracing ICT innovations and resorting to national activities, which are conducted in compliance with national COVID-19 protocols. This approach has allowed some activities to be conducted even though it is restrictive and excludes key stakeholders who do not have access to ICT infrastructure.

- Adoption of the Rider Approach: To enhance the efficiency of delivery and operations of the Project, and to procure the desired impacts, as recommended by the 1st Project Steering Committee held in December 2017 and the European Union Commissioned Results Oriented Results Mission undertaken in 2018, the activities of the Project original Description of Action were rationalized from a thematic approach to a value chain approach. The approval process took long (9 months) negatively impacting on the implementation timelines as the Project could only utilise the Rider from the date of approval.
- Poor response rates: Poor response and participation rate for some activities conducted virtually due to access and costs of internet connection for the invited participants. This has contributed to absence of key stakeholders posing a challenge on validation of documents.
- Limited travel: Innovating and adopting to the pandemic but some activities require travel, field work and physical presence to operate optimally and for monitoring purposes

2.3 BROAD AREAS TO BE COVERED DURING THE NO COST EXTENSION

During the No-cost extension (NCE) (12th December to 30th June 2023) the main focus will be on building systemic capacities through organizational/institutional development and behavioural change that will drive transformation and entrench sustainability of the project outcomes beyond the project period. Other activities will include documentation and adoption of successes, best bet practises, lessons learned and impacts; final project evaluation, close-out workshop and writing the final project report.

3. SUMMARY OF KEY ACHIEVEMENTS FROM INCEPTION 13TH DECEMBER 2016 TO 31ST MAY 2021

This section provides a report on the progress towards realization of results through implementation of approved project activities.

RESULT AREA 1: INVESTMENT IN LIVESTOCK VALUE CHAINS ARE INCREASED

Key Achievements:

Towards increasing investments in livestock value chains, the following were achieved:

- Developed and rolled out a tool for defining and selecting priority livestock value chains responsive to investments. The tool allows stakeholders to identify value chains based on the national, regional and continental development objectives and comparative advantages. It also defines where catalytic actions that have maximum sustainable impacts.
- Using the tool, AU-IBAR worked to with stakeholders to identify six regional priority livestock value chains (Dairy in Northern and Eastern Africa, Poultry for Central and Western Africa, Meat and live animals in Southern Africa and IGAD region) from an existing menu, that are most amendable to investment, with the highest transformational potential for enhancing livelihoods, incomes, economic growth and building resilience.
- Through integrated approaches at regional level the following are some of the most achievements:
 - » Union of Arab Maghreb (UMA) +Egypt:
 - Value Chain Analysis and Mapping of the Regional Dairy Livestock Value Chain in UMA + Egypt Member States

- Established a harmonised approach to a regional dairy value chain genetic gain system that is being supported by additional investments in four member states of North Africa (Egypt, Morocco, Tunisia and Mauritania), which are contributing in areas of their comparative advantage.
- » Economic Community of Central African States (ECCAS)
 - The poultry Egg value chain in ECCAS MSs characterized and feasibility for the establishment of the Grandparent Stock Farm (GPSF) conducted.
 - Consensus reached to establish a regional multi-tier nucleus system for developing the very first regional grandparent stock farm to supply superior genotypes to notational parent farms in the Central Africa region. The GPSF will be established in Cameroon.
 - Value Chain Analysis and Mapping of the Poultry Regional Livestock Value Chain in Economic Community of Central African States (ECCAS) region is under way
- » East African Community (EAC)
 - Supported the Eastern and Southern Africa Dairy Association (ESADA) which is functional in 11 MSs with a Membership of over 40000 private sector actors develop its second five year Strategy and Business Plan. The plan focuses in developing competitiveness, advocating an enabling environment and capacity for trade. The Project is capacitating ESADA to roll out the Plan and to undertake strategic activities including development of the inaugural African Dairy Outlook publication.
- » The Intergovernmental Authority on Development region (IGAD):
 - Supported harmonisation and coordination mechanisms in the form of MOUs for management of transboundary animal diseases between Ethiopia and South Sudan towards operationalisation the AHSA aligned to the IGAD Animal Health Strategy 2017-2022.
 - Supported the development of livestock identification and traceability system (LITS) for Sudan including finalization of the LITs prototype.
- » Southern Africa Development Community (SADC) :
 - Value chain parameters and performance indicators for value chain governance, market niches and stakeholder ecosystems in the Red Meat and live animals value chains were identified.
 - A regional guiding framework and scorecard to strengthen Public Private Producer Partnerships (PPPP) in the red meat and live animal value chains was developed to improve market access at national, regional and continental levels;
 - A harmonized regional Red Meat and live animal carcass classification and grading system developed and validated to promote regional and continental trade within the context of AfCFTA.
 - Establishment of the regional Tuli Cattle Breeders Society for Southern Africa (TBCSSA) and formulation of a draft constitution and website to improve conservation and promote access to quality breeding stock.
 - Establishment and validation of the hybrid (incubators and accelerators) business model, governance and administrative structures for the African Technology and innovation incubation

hubs (A-TiChubs) that will provide creative spaces, infrastructural services and mentorship for technology innovators, incubators and accelerators. The African Technology and Innovations Incubators Advisory Committee (ATIAC) was established to provide technical support to the A- TiChubs.

- Improved capacities in the regional genebank for genetic material handling and storage hence supporting conservation of animal genetic resources
- Supported the establishment and operationalisation of livestock oriented private sector fora:
 - The continental Chapters of the African Youth in Livestock, Fisheries and Aquaculture Incubation Network (AYL-FAIN) and the African Women in Animal Resources Farming and Agribusiness Network (AWARFA-N) were established in 2018. Subsequently regional and a number of national chapters have been established. AWARFA-N Eastern Africa has been supported to develop a regional Strategy and Business Plan. Functional Communities of Practice as platforms for information and knowledge sharing.
 - The Eastern and Southern Africa Dairy Association (ESADA) was also supported to develop its new five year (2021 – 2025) Strategy and Business Plan and to develop an action plan for its roll out.
- MSs were sensitized on LiDeSA transformational agenda that has stimulated MS to commit to invest in long term approaches and better engage with BRR and better inclusion in NAIPs in key investment tool.
- Sensitization work around LiDeSA has defined a framework by which the stakeholder can assess implementation of LiDeSA and contribution to MALABO declaration. Advocacy around BBRR has instituted the disaggregation of DATA making Livestock more visible.
- Raised awareness on LiDeSA and have obtained requests from 10 MSs for support to develop Livestock Master Plans. Work has started with Egypt and Kenya.
- Sensitization work around LiDeSA has defined a framework by which the stakeholder can assess implementation of LiDeSA and contribution to MALABO declaration. Advocacy around BRR has instituted the disaggregation of DATA making Livestock more visible.
- Africa contextualized documentation that enhances awareness and dissemination for greater adoption of existing livestock sector technologies and innovations;
- Facilitating engagement of women in the livestock sector through the African Women in Animal Resources and Agribusiness Network (AWARFA-N): a combined approach of institutional development (registration, launch of national and regional chapters and building capacity for network governance), development of national and regional Strategies and Business Plans, preparation of bankable proposals targeting specific donors, exploration of strategic partnerships with technical partners (Strathmore University) and potential funding and financing partners – engagement of the Trade and Development Bank. 94 AWARFA-N Members capacity built and profiled; AWARFA-N Eastern Africa, AWARFA-N Ghana, Zambia and Zimbabwe launched, twelve other MS being prepared.
- Capacities of 18 African women and youth built in agribusiness incubation management to improve their business operations.
- Governance issues and best practices for operating sustainable livestock policy hubs and platforms documented through a maiden continental assessment of national and regional livestock policy hubs

and platforms.

- Priority national livestock value chains (for COMESA Member States) for participation in the AfCFTA and constraints to intra-regional trade in animal and animal products documented.

Pending Activities

Priority Activities under the six selected Regional Livestock Value Chains

- Domestication and adoption of priority actions of the respective Value chain mapping and analysis for the Poultry, Dairy, Red Meat and Live Animal value chains
- Support follow up of priority actions from the outcomes of the EAC, ECCAS, IGAD, and SADC Livestock Value Chain analysis and mapping at national and regional levels.

IGAD Region

- Support piloting of producing marketable animals in the IGAD region with package of interventions and facilitate contracting producers with exporters of meat and live animals.
- Facilitate IGAD Regional policy dialogue on sustainable use of rangelands and undertake cross border grazing studies
- Piloting of the Livestock Identification Traceability system in Sudan including finalization of the LITs legal framework.
- To support the implementation of the cross border MOUs between Djibouti Ethiopia and Ethiopia Somalia.
- Domestication of animal welfare strategies
- Training of trade Counsellors in IGAD MS stationed in ECOWAS and ECCAS Countries
- Convene an IGAD regional SPS committee meeting to review implementation status of regional and national strategies

SADC

- Development of an integrated tool for value chain mapping and analysis and a score card for Producer, Public and Private partnerships (PPPPs) in the SADC red meat and live animals value chain
- Ratification by Policy Organs and domestication of the Harmonized Regional Classification System for the Red Meat and Live animals value chain by SADC MSs.
- Promote the strengthening of centers of excellence for utilization of climate-smart technologies in select Southern African member states.
- Operationalization of the Southern Africa A-TICHUB

ECCAS

- Develop e-training Curriculum module for poultry breeding and production specific to day-old chicks to 3 month old management.
- Formulate a regional framework for the development and harmonization of regulations and standards for the ECCAS poultry value chain.
- Develop a regional strategy for the ECCAS poultry value chain
- Support the establishment of the inter-professional networks in ECCAS region.

EAC

- Development of the Eastern Africa Regional Dairy Value Chain Development Strategy and piloting in MSs
- Finalization of the inaugural African Dairy Outlook Publication
- Support to the ESADA African Dairy Association Conference and Exhibition policy dialogues and information collection
- Support for the PPPP Model to upscale the production of feed in the Eastern Africa region;
- Capacity building and advocacy for enhanced efficiency for conversion of liquid milk to powder in the Eastern Africa region
- Support the meeting of Eastern Africa dairy regulators

ECOWAS

- Support the development of the West Africa regional poultry value chain development strategy and regional and national action plans
- Support priority activities to strengthen the inter-professional poultry network in West Africa
- Support priority actions of the regional task force on West Africa poultry value chain
- Support capacity building of women and youth in the West Africa poultry value chain
- Support institutionalization of the Ibadan Avian poultry fair and conference

Domestication of the LiDeSA:

- Support to at least 10 MS and one region to adopt the NAIP and regional guidelines to strengthen inclusion of livestock in the NAIPs to enhance public and private expenditure in the livestock sector
- Support for the domestication of the LiDeSA in at least four MS
- Support to 6 MS to develop their Livestock Master Plans (will be dependent on the commitment of the MS). Work has already started in 5 MSs (Kenya, Egypt, Botswana, Rwanda, Ghana).
- Training of MS to utilize the Livestock Sector Investment and Policy Toolkit (LSIPT)
- Finalization and presentation of the BRR companion Advocacy Report to enhance the visibility of livestock in the Biennial Review Report process
- Support MSs and RECs to report on livestock disaggregated data to enhance the visibility of the sector in the Biennial Review Report as core vehicles for attracting increased investments
- Build AU-IBAR and partners' capacities for Communication and Knowledge Management to enhance awareness, visibility, and evidence based advocacy to attract increased investment
- Publish and disseminate information on adopted value chains, best practices and lessons to Member States other stakeholders.
- Awareness creation on implementation of policies and strategies
- Support the implementation of LiDeSA in Member States.
- Provide targeted support for livestock policy platforms established under the Live2Africa Project (AYLFAIN,AWARFA-N,2A-VSB and 2A-2E-V) and other platforms that have demonstrated sustainability to reinforce previous investments.

Systemic Capacities at Continental Level

COMESA

- Conduct inter and intra-regional business 2 business (B2B) meetings jointly with RECs and Regional Business Councils to provide a platform for meaningful networking discussions on potential markets and market opportunities within the AfCFTA for livestock producers, marketers and traders.
- Conduct Ministerial inter and intra-regional policy dialogues on elimination of cross border non-tariff barriers affecting trade in livestock and livestock products.
- Training on enforcement of quality standards Develop and roll out of Policy Investment Communication and Advocacy (PICA) modules to strengthen the ability of Member States and RECs to advance and advocate livestock policy issues for greater investment.

Continental

- Development of a continental LVC inputs and services value addition strategy
- Support the operationalization of the regional gene banks for animal genetic resources.
- Inventory of Animal Production and Animal Industries Tertiary Institutions Curricula and development of guidelines to strengthen and harmonize the curricula
- Follow up workshop in the assessment of the impact of COVID-19 on Africa's livestock sector
- Development of awareness creation and knowledge products

RESULT AREA 2: ANIMAL HEALTH DELIVERY SERVICES IMPROVED

Key Achievements:

- Towards improvement of veterinary Governance and diseases prevention and control, three regional virtual consultative meetings for Eastern Africa (IGAD and EAC), UMA and SADC were held and Short, medium and long-term priority actions needed to improve the levels of performance of the PVS critical competencies under each of the four components of the OIE PVS tool were identified. These are subject to live2Africa investments.
- To support harmonisation, quality assurance and delivery of veterinary curricular for improved animal health service delivery, the project developed and operationalised the African Association for Veterinary Education Establishments (2A2E-V);
- To assure national veterinary services of quality the project supported the adaptation and contextualisation of the OIE day 1 recommendations on the competences of graduating veterinarians to the African context. The guidelines have been shared with the Veterinary Education Establishments in Africa.
- In order to contribute towards the improved functioning of the veterinary services in line with OIE international standards, the Live2Africa Project has supported AU Member States to update/review their veterinary legislation. A cumulative total of 37 AU Member States have been supported to review/update their legislation to date.
- Technical support was provided to Burundi to respond to a PPR outbreak in 2018 and to Sierra Leone to respond to an outbreak of PPR and Rift Valley Fever (RVF)
- The OIE in collaboration with AU-IBAR and the Regional Economic Communities (RECs) provided personnel from Member Countries with an enhanced understanding of the performance of Veterinary

- Services (PVS) Tool and PVS Evaluation approach and methods. Two three days OIE PVS pathway orientation training workshops were organised for Anglophone and Francophone. Six Experts from AU-IBAR and One REC were trained. The trained staff provide support during external evaluation missions and to countries undertaking PVS self-evaluation using their own (trained) national experts.
- Developed and validated 'Day 100 Competencies' curriculum to furnish newly appointed Chief Veterinary Officers with skills commensurate with their elevated executive and strategic leadership roles in order to enhance the delivery of veterinary services.
 - The African Association of Veterinary Statutory Bodies (2A-VSBs) and African Association of Veterinary Education Establishments (2A2E-V) were established and supported to hold their respective Executive committee meetings to review progress on the implementation of the agreed activities (work plans) and to provide policy guidance for the Associations.
 - Within the framework of the global initiative to eradicate PPR by 2030 and in line with the continental strategy on PPR, AU-IBAR supported 39 Member States to develop national control and eradication strategies and 5 year action plans.
 - In preparation for the pledging conference hosted by EU in collaboration with FAO and OIE that took place on 7th September 2018 as part of the effort to secure the commitment of countries globally and mobilize resources for implementation of PPR eradication activities at different levels, the Project supported the preparation of Africa's common position on control and eradication of PPR that was presented at the Global PPR pledging Conference.
 - Training was provided for PPR surveillance teams in Cape Verde.
 - A detailed database and inventory of PPR control and eradication strategies and 5 year Action Plans formulated by 49 Member States and 4 RECs was prepared.
 - In May 2020, Lesotho was officially recognized by OIE as a country historically free from PPR following technical support from AU-IBAR for preparation, validation and implementation of a national PPR eradication strategy.
 - Support was provided for capacity building on sanitary regulation and enforcement by training Members of the Pan African Parliament on Sanitary and phytosanitary (SPS) provisions of the WTO and OIE and on animal Welfare.
 - Status of One Health in Africa was determined and roadmap to broaden and deepen the institutionalization of the OH approach in the management of TADs and Zoonoses was developed.
 - Africa CDC and AU-IBAR finalised an AU Position Paper on how the African Union will be addressing AMR in the continent and also finalised the AU Framework on AMR which was endorsed by the Summit in 2020.
 - Animal Health Strategy for Africa (AHSA) (2019-2035) was developed to guide harmonised and coordinated approach towards improvement of animal health delivery in Africa.
 - Continental Animal Health Platform in Africa (CAHP-Africa) and a Guiding Group (GG) have been established to support implementation of the Animal Health Strategy for Africa especially in areas of capacity development, collaborations and partnerships.
 - Mapping of animal health stakeholders and their respective interventions in Africa was carried out. The information is guiding complementary and synergy in the implementation of animal health interventions.
 - To strengthen regional harmonization and coordination of animal health and TADs prevention and control in various regions of Africa, support was provided to support the 6th regional meeting of

ECOWAS, RESOLAB and RESEPI that was held on 16th-17th September 2020 and the 9th and the 10th Annual Eastern Africa Regional Animal Health Network (EA-RAHN) meetings that were held in 2019 and 2020 to review progress made in the past two years; and identify specific national and regional roles to be played by EA-RAHN to support animal and Public Health interventions, and formulated the next steps for the network. During the meetings the Networks presented reports on joint planning and implementation of activities.

- A bilateral cross-border Technical meeting between Ethiopia and Sudan to finalize the Implementation Framework (IF) for the operationalization of the MoU was held virtually on 1st September, 2020; a virtual Ministerial meeting to sign cross border MOU between Ethiopia and Sudan September was held on 2nd September 2020. The intervention is supporting coordination and harmonisation of animal disease prevention and control activities along the common border.

Pending activities for the NCE

- Support piloting of Investment Plans/guidelines and resource mobilization plans aimed at addressing identified gaps in veterinary governance and veterinary legislation in 5 countries.
- The 'Day 100 Competencies' curriculum to enhance the capacity of the Chief Veterinary Officers to play their role will be rolled out
- The selection and designation of veterinary education establishments and animal health research institutions as Africa Union Centres of excellence on animal health.
- To enhance animal disease preparedness the draft rinderpest Contingency will be validated in addition to the development of emergency disease preparedness and contingency plans for other diseases.
- Support the publication of the State of Animal Health in Africa (SAHA in Nov 2022. SAHA provides an in-depth analyses of selected themes in Animal health in Africa to support decision making for priority actions and supports the implementation of Animal Health Strategy for Africa (AHSa).
- Support Governance meetings of 2A2EV and 2AVSB and implementation of their action plans especially the finalization of the quality assurance framework for veterinary curricula.
- Support selected MSs to develop technical plans to guide progression along the PPR eradication pathway.
- Following an assessment of the veterinary public health function in AU member states the project will Pilot Veterinary Public Health Practices in 5 countries (1 country/region).
- Support to the Regional Animal Health Networks in line with the work plans for the Regional Economic Communities (RECs).
- Support to cross border activities in line with the work plans for the RECs.
- Consolidate a Public Private partnership in the delivery of animal health services
- Support the General assembly of the African Platform on Animal Welfare (APAW) in 2022

RESULT AREA 3: ANIMAL PRODUCTION, PRODUCTIVITY AND ECOSYSTEM MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS ARE ENHANCED

Key Achievements:

- Within the framework of supporting the ECCAS priority regional livestock value chain, a roadmap for the harmonization of the regional activities and the implementation of the Central Africa Regional

Grand Parent Stock Farm as a nucleus system for raising, improving and disseminating superior egg-laying germplasm to the whole Central Africa Egg production and consumption sector was developed through consultative actions including 5 Central Africa Member States (Cameroon, Chad, Congo Brazzaville, DRC and Gabon).

- Within the framework of supporting the UMA + Egypt priority regional dairy livestock value chain, an assessment of the regional value chain was done which mapped the value chain components and its stakeholders, identified gaps and opportunities and built consensus on a harmonised approach to implement a regional dairy value chain genetic gain system that will promote the genetic improvement and dissemination of improved genetic materials in the region. The involved countries are (Egypt, Morocco, Tunisia and Mauritania), are complementarily contributing in areas of their comparative advantage.
- The status of availability, accessibility, and management of natural resources supporting the DLVC, and the priority interventions for supporting their management identified and validated
- Support to the development of the Livestock Master Plans including the situation analysis for two MSs (Kenya and Egypt) to facilitate the inclusion of livestock into the Malabo compliant National Agriculture Investment Plans (NAIPs) is ongoing.
- Two national rangeland management strategies for Somalia and South Sudan were developed in alignment with the IGAD Regional Rangeland Management Strategic Framework to support the sustainable management of pastoral systems in IGAD.

Pending activities for the NCE

- Establish and operationalise the grandparent stock farm in the selected host country (Cameroon). Approval from the host government and nomination of the farm to be upgraded are awaited.
- Egg-layers national stakeholders from other four (4) ECCAS MSs (Chad, Congo Brazzaville, DRC, and Gabon) will be supported with capacity building activities to secure the sustainable regional management of the GPSF and the equal benefit sharing among the ECCAS Member States.
- Complete the Establishment and sustainable operationalisation of the North Africa Dairy Genetic Gain System (NA-DGGS)
- Support MSs for enhancing productivity and resilience of pastoral systems in Eastern and Southern Africa. Support the Implementation of priority interventions to enhance availability and sustainable management of the natural resources (feed and water) for the Dairy Livestock Value Chain in North Africa.
- Support the domestication and adoption of the priority actions of the developed Camel Management Strategy for IGAD Region in 4 MSs (Ethiopia, Kenya, Somalia, Sudan and Djibouti).
- Supporting four (4) Member States Chad (Central Africa); Rwanda (Eastern Africa); Lesotho (Southern Africa); and Ghana (Western Africa) to develop their Livestock Master Plans.

RESULT AREA 4: RESILIENCE OF LIVESTOCK PRODUCTION SYSTEMS STRENGTHENED

Key Achievements:

- Within the framework of strengthening the MSs' capacities in Livestock Early Warning, and managing and deploying early warning information, the process of developing an Integrated Livestock Early Warning and Enhanced Early Action (ILEW/EEA) system is ongoing.
- In support of controlling cross-border conflicts and mitigating the impacts of seasonal cross-border animal and herders' movements, assessment and formulation of the regional policy dialogue on sustainable use of cross-border natural grazing resources in three disaster-vulnerable cross-border clusters: Ethiopia-Kenya; Kenya-Uganda; and Ethiopia-Kenya-South Sudan-Uganda in the IGAD region are ongoing.
- In support of MSs and RECs capacities for disaster risk management, an assessment of the domestication status of the "African Regional Strategy for Disaster Risk Reduction, ARS-DRR" and adoption of Indigenous knowledge in relation to Disaster Risk Management in 5 pastoral communities is ongoing.

Pending activities for the NCE

- Validate and operationalize the developed regional Integrated Livestock Early Warning and Early Actions in IGAD.
- Develop and operationalize the SADC Integrated Livestock Early Warning and Early Actions.
- Implement initiatives for supporting the operationalization and adoption of the Integrated Livestock Early Warning and Early Actions system in three IGAD and two SADC Member States.
- Awareness and advocacy for domestication of the "African Regional Strategy for Disaster Risk Reduction, ARS-DRR" and dissemination of applicable Indigenous knowledge practices in 5 pastoral communities across the continent.
- Undertake a study and develop modules to develop the capacities of women in DRM in three RECs

RESULT 5: TECHNOLOGY ADOPTION IN THE LVCS INCREASED

Key Achievements:

- Within the framework of enabling technology and innovation play a pivotal role in transformation and diversification of the African economies through the livestock sector, existing technologies, their suitability and profitability across regional livestock value chains in Africa including Apiculture and fisheries and aquaculture were identified through a continental consultative process. Each identified technology and innovations' strengths, Weakness, Threats and opportunities were documented. In addition their availability in Africa, primary users (gender-sensitive), Climate-smartness and environmentally-friendliness was reported. These in-depth studies were to further inform the suitability and adoption of select technologies and innovation in each production system context.
- In support to building technical capacities of the value chain actors to promote production and productivity, a regional Training-of-trainers workshop on Assisted Reproductive Technologies (ARTs) for promotion of the dairy value chain in Eastern Africa was undertaken and 45 stakeholders trained on the use of assisted reproductive technologies. An action plan was developed and a key recommendation on establishing centres of excellence is ongoing

- To support, the promotion of knowledge –based economies, production of training of trainers manuals; (1) Guidelines for the effective utilization of Assisted Reproductive Techniques (ARTs) in dairy livestock value chain and (2) Effective utilization of technologies and innovations for the promotion of local poultry value chains in Africa.



Figure 1: (1) Guidelines for the effective utilization of Assisted Reproductive Techniques (ARTs) in dairy livestock value chain and (2) Effective utilization of technologies and innovations for the promotion of local poultry value chains in Africa.

- Within the framework of documenting environmentally friendly, climate smart and gender sensitive technologies as well as identify strategic interventions for increased technology transfer and uptake, a Compendium of Existing Technologies and innovations, their Suitability and Profitability across Priority Regional Livestock Value Chains had been developed. The compendium gives an in-depth review of over 120 technologies and innovations including digital applications documenting their strengths, weakness, threats, opportunities, availability and includes strategies to increase uptake and transfer. In addition, a complementary detailed photo gallery booklet has been produced.

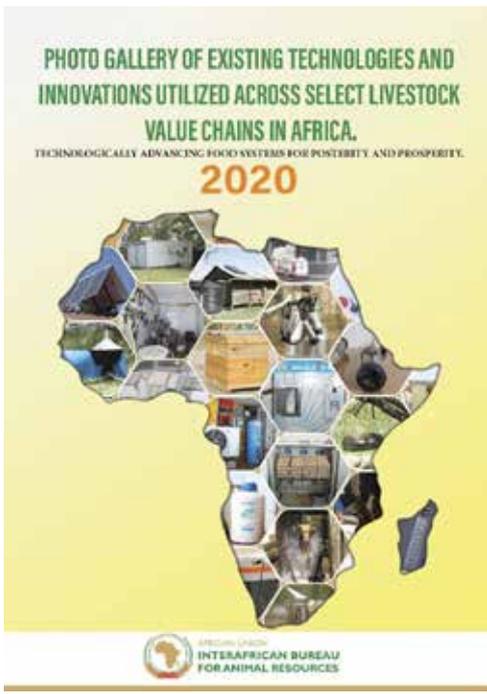


Figure 2: Publication Photo gallery of existing technologies and innovations utilised across Africa

- Competitive Call for Success stories on inclusive innovations for livestock based food systems undertaken and two winning articles identified “An Innovative Fish Farming to empower the youth and women in rural Ghana and Community-based sheep and goat breeding programs in low input African livestock systems are providing sustainable solutions for genetic improvement that lead to greater incomes for smallholder farmers in Ethiopia” and awarded prizes. Technology and innovations; the next frontier publication under draft and features the above mentioned success stories in utilization of inclusive innovations.
- Within the framework of increasing Technology adoption across the regional priority Livestock Value chains through strengthening Research-Extension farmer-input linkage systems (REFILS). A three pronged Continental Strategy has been developed that highlights need for capacity building and infrastructure support; policy formulation and adoption and awareness creation in the Research-Extension-Farmer Linkage Systems (REFILS) for increased technology development, transfer and uptake in Africa developed.
- Within the framework of strengthening the National Agricultural Extension systems to ensure seamless transmission of technology transfer and uptake, a handbook on “Lessons Learnt and Best Practices for Technology Uptake and Transfer in Animal Resources sector for National Agricultural Extension Services in Africa” developed.
- Training of trainers on utilization of technologies for the promotion of local poultry value chains undertaken in Cameroon and DRC, Central Africa (November 2020 and April 2021) and a total of 80 stakeholders including national extension officers, women and youth association members, private sector members trained. An elaborate action plan to enhance the sustainability of the PLVC in Cameroon and DRC developed.
- Training of Trainers (ToT) Workshop on Utilization of Innovative Technologies for Value Addition and Feed Management in the Poultry Value Chain in Ghana, West Africa, March 2021, a total of 46 stakeholders including national extension officers, women and youth association members, private sector members trained. An elaborate action plan to enhance the sustainability of the PLVC in Ghana developed.
- Training of Trainers (ToT) Workshop on Utilization of Innovations and Technologies for Improved production and Value Addition on the Dairy Value Chain in Rwanda, East Africa, May 2021 undertaken and a total of 42 stakeholders including national extension officers, women and youth association members, private sector members trained. A list of priority equipment identified for support across the PLVC.
- In support of increasing productivity and resilience of dairy value chain through genetic improvement and sustainable breeding stock delivery models for increased milk production, a mobile reproductive centre of excellence for the promotion of the dairy value chain in Eastern Africa has been established. This is in support of the country proposal “Strengthening the Dairy value chain (SDVC) in Kenya and Its neighbouring countries through utilization of Assisted Reproductive Technologies” project. Select ARTs equipment have been identified and purchased.
- Within the framework of taking stock of the existing status of animal biotechnology uptake in 2 Select Member states, a National Stakeholders’ Sensitization and Awareness Workshops on Animal Biotechnology Applications and Regulatory Perspectives was held in Naivasha, Kenya and Abuja, Nigeria on March and May 2021 respectively. Key recommendation and an action plan were developed.

- Several features have been developed in ARIs to enhance learning, data collection and decision making for regional livestock value chain actors.
- A continental consultative training workshop was conducted from 3rd to 7th of February 2020 in Nairobi, attended by 150 participants from 50 Member States, 5 RECs and AU-IBAR. During the training workshop trends and gaps in data and information systems and management at regional level; critical data content for the select priority RLVCs were identified; and a comprehensive continental data collection framework and robust feedback and information sharing mechanisms were developed. The data content will inform the development of the regional Livestock Value chain modules hosted within ARIS 3.

Pending activities for the NCE

- Publication and dissemination of the Knowledge products (Compendium, training manuals, Best Practises handbooks among others).
- Domestication and adoption of priority actions of ratified continental and regional strategies, frameworks and regulations.
- Operationalize the centre of excellence across the EAC region targeting small holders, though training of select dairy hubs.
- Build technical and infrastructural capacities of women and vulnerable stakeholders in the RLVCs – mainly focus on gender sensitive technologies-digital applications.
- Building technical and infrastructural capacities of select technologies and innovations to promote their applicability in enhancing production, productivity and profitability of selected livestock value chains.
- Domestication and utilization of the continental strategy through awareness creation and advocacy campaigns.
- Develop a regional action plan for sustainable digitalization of National extension services.
- Strengthen the utilisation of the AU-IBAR online ecosystem for enhanced knowledge flows and engagement among LVC actors and continental networks.
- Operationalization and training on the regional livestock value chain modules for 10 countries and 02 RECs.
- Training of relevant national and regional operatives on livestock market Information systems
- Strengthen data working groups within National Policy Hubs
- Support promotion of adopted strategies and appropriate technologies through awareness creation and publication.

RESULT AREA 6: ACCESS TO INPUTS, SERVICES, MARKETS AND VALUE ADDITION SYSTEMS IMPROVED

Key Achievements:

- Africa's trade interest and image promoted in the OIE standard setting negotiation forum through change of narrative to address the African context and mobilization of African Scientists and Member States to develop science-based African Positions and Comments on OIE standards and related texts
- 28 National SPS and OIE Focal Persons from the IGAD region trained on the World Trade Organisation (WTO) and African Continental Free Trade Area (AfCFTA) Sanitary and Phytosanitary transparency provisions
- Capacities of 50 national animal health experts from Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Liberia, Nigeria and Zimbabwe built on OIE standard setting
- Five (5) Pan African Chief Veterinary Officer's meetings have been convened since 2016. During this period Member States were supported to formulate 57 Common Positions and comments on priority issues to the 88th, 87th, 86th, 85th and 84th sessions of the OIE General Assembly.
- Support an inventory of animal production and animal industry curricula in African tertiary institutions to build greater capacity for development of affordable and more accessible inputs and services in the livestock sector

Pending activities for the NCE

- Mapping of marketing infrastructure, policies and legislation at the RECs, MSs
- Disseminate the findings including enhancing multi-stakeholder platforms for information sharing
- Integrate National Livestock Marketing Information Systems with the Regional Livestock Marketing Information Systems;
- Build capacities of stakeholders on Livestock Marketing Information Systems
- Validate the quality assurance framework to enhance the quality of training of veterinary personnel
- Support 3 Veterinary Statutory Bodies (VSBs) to develop and implement guidelines for development, governance, delivery and harmonisation of Continuous Professional Development (CPD) programmes in 3 Countries
- Reinforce the successes achieved in the formulation of African Positions on OIE standards by providing further support to strengthen national and continental coordination for the review and commenting on OIE standards
- Support 5 Member States to use OIE standards and good practices to improve sanitary conditions in livestock market or quarantine/holding facilities or slaughterhouses/abattoirs

RESULT AREA 7: AU-IBAR CONTINENTAL CAPACITIES STRENGTHENED

Key Achievements:

- Conducted audit assignments effectively and reports sent to both Management and the Head Quarters. Recruitment request for an internal auditor submitted to AU HQ and process is underway. In the meantime, internal audit functions of the project are performed by the AUC Internal audit department annually.

- Procurement processes were verified by the certifying officer to ensure adherence before payment to external suppliers and audited by both the Internal and External Auditors during the annual audits of the project. These process were strictly according to procurement rules hence few audit queries, invitation to bids, bid analysis, evaluation reports and the local internal procurement committee meeting reports prepared.
- In order to promote strong procurement practices within the organisation, Annual Procurement Plans (APP) have been developed and implemented.
- The systems Administrator ICT technical support in the development of ARIS infrastructure and supported the smooth operation of the computer network for AU-IBAR.
- Internal Audit reports on the internal processes and procedures ensuring that there is adherence to the standards laid down in the financial and staff rules and regulations. And ensuring that procurement and certification were undertaken during the review of transactions.
- All transactions reviewed and certified to adhere to the established rules and regulations to ensure reduced in the amount of ineligible expenditure during the internal and external audit. This was achieved during the period of the project.
- Developed IBAR Audit Plan for the yearly assignments
- Establishment of proper filing mechanism of documents, including making plans for electronic documents for easy access for future reference.
- Development of Standard operating procedures, for management of projects procurement. This has enhanced efficiency in procurement.
- Establishment of system of capturing procurement requests and flow through the system, for easy tracking, to ensure efficiency
- Reduced ineligible financial transactions during internal and external Auditing as certification ensures that all transactions are reviewed and certified prior to disbursement and adhere to the existing Financial , Staff rules and regulations/ donor requirements
- Accountability of all funds utilized during missions and meetings was done and no misuse of funds was established. Funds not utilized were banked and reconciled to imprest collected during the project period.
- System review of internal processes such as: Ticket refunds; Stores management; Procurement processes; Payroll; Staff Advances
- Responding to both the Internal Audit and external Audit management responses once auditing has been completed. This was done during the period and still is an activity whenever an audit has been undertaken.

Pending activities for the NCE

- The Internal Auditor will be necessary to sustain compliance and reinforce internal control systems hence the need to retain this position throughout the implementation of the project.
- There is a need to sustain system administration hence the need to retain the need to retain the systems administrator and Systems Manager positions throughout the implementation of the project.
- This activity is dedicated to building project management and technical capabilities of AU IBAR project staff to backstop and capacitate implementing partners in the RECs and Member States. The following capacity building training programs will be sourced: Program and Project Planning; E-Procurement and

SAP module based training; Animal Resources – Information System; Management of knowledge; Ethics, integrity and good governance, Two (2) technical animal resources related courses.

4. CROSS CUTTING ISSUES

GENDER AND YOUTH

The Live2Africa Project is facilitating engagement of women in the livestock sector through the African Women in Animal Resources and Agribusiness Network (AWARFA-N) using a strategy that combines institutional development (registration, launch of national and regional chapters and building capacity for network governance), development of national and regional Strategies and Business Plans, preparation of bankable proposals targeting specific donors, exploration of strategic partnerships with technical partners (Strathmore University) and potential funding and financing partners – engagement of the Trade and Development Bank. Ninety-four AWARFA-N Members capacity built and profiled; AWARFA-N Eastern Africa, AWARFA-N Ghana, Zambia and Zimbabwe launched, twelve other MS are being prepared to launch national chapters.

MONITORING AND EVALUATION

The indicator tracking table with the updated status of achievements towards indicator targets as at 31 May 2021 shown in Annex I

Key Achievements:

- Baselines for the revised indicators were determined as a basis for measuring the impact of the project.
- Monitoring activities were carried out annually and monitoring reports were generated. The findings were used to improve and refocus programming.

Pending activities for the NCE

- Final audit of the project
- Outcome mapping in the five regional livestock value chains
- Final project technical evaluation

KNOWLEDGE MANAGEMENT, STRATEGIC COMMUNICATION AND VISIBILITY

Key Achievements

- This component focused on developing capacity and utilising new information tools to share knowledge and foster a dynamic communications culture. AU-IBAR's approach to knowledge management, strategic communication, and visibility shifted towards demand-driven open models targeting various stakeholder groupings in the context of specific governance and processes within the Live2Africa project.
- From 2019, AU-IBAR established a new and much closer relationship with media firms to broaden visibility and expand audience outreach through multimedia productions. Another area of improvement

aligned to strengthening the sustainability of AU-IBAR’s impact in knowledge management. In 2020, AU-IBAR began to rebuild its ‘knowledge architecture’, including establishing an online Communities of Practice and Learning Alliances and revisiting the role of the Animal Resources Information System in supporting functionalities of stakeholder data needs (see result 5).

The key activity highlights undertaken during the reporting period FY 2016-2020 to strengthen Knowledge Management, communication, and visibility include:

Knowledge Management

- Stakeholder engagement has remained an integral part of Live2Africa to ensure that stakeholder interests are identified and addressed. As a critical intervention, AU-IBAR began the phased development of an online ecosystem platform to strengthen knowledge sharing and engagement across multiple Communities of Practice (CoP) and stakeholder groups across livestock value chains, continental, regional and national networks in the animal resources sector. In addition to strengthening linkages between agribusinesses in livestock value chains, the ecosystem platform was built to enhance policy dialogue and collection and storage of policy-related documents at the national and regional levels, including utilizing a shared space for project processes.



Figure 3: Online community space – landing page



Figure 4: AWARFA online community space under development



Figure 5: National Policy Dialogue space under development

- The first phase of the ecosystem development process involved capacitating stakeholders in engagement processes and building agribusiness profiles. One hundred and fifty stakeholders have been trained in the utilization of the community platform to date.
- Several reports and documents have been produced to capture processes and tools developed under the Live2Africa project. In 2020, open access e-repository platforms (Open Science Framework and Teams) were populated with grey literature to curate existing knowledge by managing the channels necessary to collect, organize, categorize and distribute project content.
- From December 2020, the curation process began by deploying 'DSpace', as a uniform platform for accessing and disseminating all grey literature and knowledge products.



Figure 5: AU-IBAR e-repository under development

Communications and Visibility

- The communications tasks undertaken during 2020 supported Live2Africa to frame issues, attract higher quality attention to livestock development in Africa through strategic, targeted communications and campaigns that influenced vital stakeholder groups. The key communication mediums included the AU-IBAR website and social media channels (LinkedIn, Twitter, and YouTube).
- With channels in place, key campaigns, such as International Women’s Day, The Africa Continental Antimicrobial Awareness Week, and World Animal Day, have been undertaken each year from 2019. In addition, the Livestock Development Strategy for Africa and the Animal Health Strategy for Africa were often profiled through social media. As a result, social media increased stakeholder engagement and saw increased growth by 40% on average and over 400% profile visits per month.
- In addition to social media, from 2018, AU-IBAR has continued to produce publications from the mapping studies and assessments undertaken. The majority of outputs are in the form of grey literature generated across selected priority value chains (See Result areas).
- A series of 4 bi-annual newsletters have been produced from 2020 to capture lessons and share experiences by women and youth in agribusiness and animal health.
- Media partnerships were strengthened to disseminate press releases and key messages through newspaper articles and online postings.
- Support has been rendered to increase the visibility of AU-IBAR, the EU, and other project implementing partners by ensuring clear branding and logo placement according to agreed partner brand guidelines. As a result, visibility from the project onset has been aligned to:
 - Working closely with stakeholders to ensure adherence to branding guidelines.
 - Over 183 thematic pull-up banners, wall banners, e banners, table valances, posters/large signs have been produced for live2Africa meetings.
 - Conference products, where provided, have been branded and distributed at meetings—conference bags, USBs, lanyards/ memory sticks, presentations, pens, coats.
 - Branding online meetings, including online exhibitions (with the onset of COVID-19), has been branded with the display of online banners to recognize implementing partners.





Figure 6: Live2Africa branded memorabilia

Top media Tweet earned 2,718 impressions

Voices of Women [#agribusiness](#) [#IWD2020](#)

'Equal access to information, finance, training, marketing, technology & networking is key to enhancing regional & global trade' - Annie Kabayi, C/Person African Women in Animal Resources Farming & Agribusiness Network- Southern Region
pic.twitter.com/LGHMRCIJLj



1 9 15

Top media Tweet earned 1,443 impressions

On [#WorldAnimalDay](#), let us reflect on how we can collectively transform the [#animalresources](#) sector through adoption of good [#animalwelfare](#) practices for human wellbeing.

Happy [#WorldAnimalDay](#) from [@au_ibar](#)
[@AfricanNewspage](#)
[@OIEAnimalHealth](#)
[@FKremeier](#)
[@HBoussini](#)
[@patricialumba](#)
pic.twitter.com/Nu5JHqWczh



Pending activities for the NCE

- The NCE offers a window of opportunity to leverage continental policy frameworks to build momentum and change complex systems in livestock development through Knowledge Management, Communications, and Visibility.

Knowledge Management

- AU-IBAR mobilises stakeholders to unite around development priorities that impact livestock development. In addition to bringing all voices to the table, AU-IBAR will continue to enhance that work in the NCE by building and leveraging partnerships across the value chains, working through online community platforms to create sustainable spaces for diverse views and interests.
- Peer-to-peer learning and knowledge exchange is a growing area for AU-IBAR and is required in the NCE. There is a need to continue learning from actions and relationships, curating, creating, and sharing knowledge continentally and across regions and countries. A key focus will be to strengthen reporting and capturing of evidence-based issues in Live2Africa, mainly to gather success stories and highlight common challenges in implementing regional approaches to livestock development.
- In addition, more work is required to produce knowledge outputs that will turn learning into improvements and adoption of best practices in livestock development and provide a feedback loop through the learning and knowledge architecture (online Communities of Practice and repository and integration of similar systems being managed by other stakeholders).
- There is a crucial role required in supporting existing networks in their accreditation and sustainability beyond the project. For example:
 - Work towards strengthening data working groups would entail knowledge sharing and engagement by national and regional data curators through the community of practice ecosystem platform.
 - The platform will enable project teams to interact with technical experts, other stakeholders, and livestock value chain actors, helping them to scale up their activities.
 - Strengthening the capacity of stakeholders in online engagement will be a crucial activity in the future. The objective will be to expand on earlier work to support the stakeholders at all levels, including professional networks through building engagement and capacity for greater inclusion in decision-making within the sector.

Communications and Visibility

Given that several activities under the Live2Africa require completion during the NCE, there is continued project support needed to:

- Utilize various audience-specific communication tools to transfer messages (across the main AU languages) to stakeholders - social media, publications, multimedia productions.
- Support awareness and visibility of the Live2Africa project and recognise the role of implementing partners through branding and distribution of memorabilia at various project events.
- Collaborate and build media and stakeholders' capacity to raise awareness and share knowledge on livestock development in regions. Regional media networks will be concretised to ensure more consistent reporting aligning to regional priorities.

5. MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES CARRIED OUT DURING THE REPORTING PERIOD (13TH DECEMBER 2016 TO 10TH JUNE 2021)

Achievements:

- During the implementation period, two (2) project Technical committee (PTC) meetings were held. The PTC provides technical guidance, coordination and synergy in the implementation of the project.
- During the implementation period, Three (3) project Steering committee (PSC) meetings were held. The PSC provides guidance as well as oversees and validates the overall direction and policy of the project. It also facilitates synergies and complementarities with other existing initiatives;
- Rider to the project action was developed and approved in June 2020
- The Result Oriented Monitoring was carried out in 2018

Pending Activities

- **Exit plan:** Develop an exit plan that puts in place the structures and concepts that will guarantee continuity after the closure of the project;
- **Close out activities;** documentation of successes, lessons learned, outcomes and impacts; close out activities including close out workshop;

6. CHALLENGES AND REASONS FOR NON-ACHIEVEMENT OF SOME OUTPUTS AND TARGETS

Live2Africa commenced on 13th December 2016 and is expected to come to a close on 12th December 2021 a number of strategic activities that are necessary for impact and sustainability of the results so far achieved still remain to be implemented due to challenges experienced during implementation of the project that were beyond the control of the Project management team.

- **Delays in the Recruitment of Project Staff:** The Project officially came into force on the 13th December 2016. However, effective implementation only commenced in May 2018 when the full complement of Project staff was on Board. The delay in recruitment of the Project staff was due to the protracted recruitment process by the African Union Commission (AUC)
- **Impact of the COVID-19 Pandemic:** The Covid-19 pandemic has affected the livestock sector in general with significant impacts on implementation of Project actions affecting timelines. The initial lockdowns and restrictive measures in all countries stalled the Project's implementation especially the regional and continental consultations. The Project Team has and continues to adjust and respond to the situation and is implementing activities through embracing ICT innovations and resorting to national activities, which are conducted in compliance to national COVID-19 protocols. This approach has allowed business continuity even though it is restrictive and excludes key stakeholders who do not have access to ICT infrastructure.
- **Adoption of the Rider Approach:** To enhance the efficiency of delivery and operations of the Project, and to procure the desired impacts, as recommended by the 1st Project Steering Committee held in December 2017 and the EU commissioned Results Oriented Results Mission undertaken in 2018, the activities of the Project original Description of Action were rationalized from a thematic

approach to a value chain approach, as outlined in the approved Rider Addendum 01 dated 11 June 2020 Ref Ares (2020) 3118525. The approval process took long (9 months) impacting on the implementation timelines as the Project could only adopt the Rider from the date of approval.

- **Poor response rates:** Poor response and participation rate for some activities conducted virtually due to access and costs of internet connection for the invited participants
- **Limited travel:** Innovating and adopting to the Pandemic but some activities require travel, field work and physical presence to operate optimally and for monitoring purposes

7. PROJECT MANAGEMENT DURING THE NO-COST EXTENSION PERIOD

The management of the different Results of the project will be retained during the no cost extension period.

- All seven Results will be retained
- The Thematic heads of each Result will be retained given the need for their technical input

AU-IBAR capacity support for implementation under Result 7 will continue

Regional Economic Communities shall continue as implementing partners

ANNEXES

ANNEX 1: REPORT ON INDICATOR PROGRESS UP 30 MAY 2021

Results Chain	Indicator #	Indicators	Baseline (2019)	Cumulative Achievements to 30/05 2021	Targets	Remarks
IMPACT: A transformed livestock sector that significantly contributes to Africa sustainable socio-economic development and equitable growth	1	% contribution of livestock and livestock products to Intra African Trade;	30%	30%	Positive change	Takes a long time to see change
	2	Change in poverty gap ratio among livestock dependent communities;	42% (Average proportion of population below the poverty datum line)	42% (Average proportion of population below the poverty datum line)	Positive Change	Takes long to see change
OUTCOME: Systemic capacities of continental, regional and national Livestock Sector stakeholders are strengthened for sustainable transformation of the livestock sector.	3	% increase in uptake of technologies across LVCs	80% of MSs were at Basic Level	80% of MSs were at Basic Level	Positive change	Takes long to see change
	4	# of MSs attaining level 3 or above Performance Veterinary Services (PVS).	3	3	Positive change	An assessment will be carried out in 2021 to determine if there are changes
	5	% increase in public sector investments in LVCs				It was difficult to objectively determine the baselines due lack value chain specific disaggregated data. Attempts are being made to establish the same with the detailed value chain analysis that are in progress CAADP Reports;
	6	% increase in private sector investments in LVCs				
	7	# of MSs with functional Animal Resources Information management systems	48	48	55	These are number of countries where the ARIS System is functional
	8	# of RECs with functional regional livestock market information systems	0	0	5	No REC has been supported to establish a functional Market information system to date
	9	# of African Common positions on animal health and food safety (animal origin) standards adopted by OIE and Codex	17			OIE; CODEX reports; AU-IBAR Reports
	10	Continental Average Livestock production sector growth rate	4%	4%	Positive change	The continental average livestock sector growth rates are as determined in the baseline

Results Chain	Indicator #	Indicators	Baseline (2019)	Cumulative Achievements to 30/05 2021	Targets	Remarks
OUTPUTS LEVEL INDICATORS						
Result 1: Investment in livestock value chains are increased.						
Output 1.1: Priority and promising new VC showcased.	11	# of livestock value chains mapped and published	0	6	6	On track, the LVCs were Mapped but not yet published
	12	# of priority value chains supported	0	6	6	Support is the six priority regional livestock value chains is ongoing
	13	# of regional and national hubs supported to enhance performance of LVCs	0	1 Regional 13 National	25 (5 Regional, 20 National)	This was achieved in the context of support to ESADA which has 1 regional and 13 National hubs
Output 1.2: Policies, regulatory frameworks and strategies to enhance LVC performance publicised.	14	# of RECs and MSs supported to develop policies/ regulatory frameworks / strategies to enhance performance of LVCs using models developed by VET-GOV project	0	11	20	SADC –supported
Output 1.3: Innovative incentives and financing mechanisms for increased investment along the LVC expanded.	15	# of feasibility studies on the establishment of value addition carried out	0	0	5	Not yet done
	16	# of transformative trainings supported	0	0	5	Not yet done
	17	# cross sectional dialogue mechanisms and partnerships established/ supported	0	3	10	
Result 2: Animal health delivery systems improved.						
Output 2.1: PVS competencies strengthened.	18	# of follow up PVS Missions to selected Member States to determine the current state of play of the NVSs	To get the data	To get the numbers	12	Carried out regional follow up meetings to establish the status of PVS implementation.
			Almost all counties where more than five years			
	19	# of Member States assisted to formulate Investment Plans and resource mobilization to address outstanding gaps in Veterinary Governance and Veterinary Legislation	0	11	25	The countries where supported to include Livestock into NAIPs
	20	# of African Experts trained on PVS Gap Analysis and veterinary legislation support	0	106	220	Dakar, 39 PVS OIE
21	# of MSs supported to develop strategic plans based on PVS Gap analysis	0	1	12	Nigeria	

Results Chain	Indicator #	Indicators	Baseline (2019)	Cumulative Achievements to 30/05 2021	Targets	Remarks
	22	Guidelines, inclusive of QRA (Quality risk assessment) developed and published	0		1	This activity was deemed not necessary as the PVS tool is very comprehensive
Output 2.2: Capacity for coordination and implementation of integrated quality animal health services strengthened.	23	# of MSs supported to formulate proposals and mobilise resources on emergency preparedness and response	0	0	25	Not yet started
	24	# of countries and RECs in which recommendations of the stocktaking on one health initiatives are piloted	0	0	5 Countries	Stocktaking carried out and piloting to be undertaken during the NCE
	25	# RECs and MSs to supported to establish/ strengthen sustainable integrated coordination mechanisms to harmonize and enhance animal health service delivery, SPS standards and the control of TADs and zoonoses	0 RECs	4 RECs	5 RECs 20 MSs	East Africa Animal Health Network
			0 MSs	46 MSs		Networks CAHP-Africa, Guiding group
	26	# of regional animal health centres established/ strengthened	0	1	5	Support was provided to regional animal health Centre in Bamako
	27	# of RECs and MS supported to develop PPR strategies	17	21	5 RECs 20 MSs	
	28	A continental framework on PPP published	0	0	1	It was found not necessary as OIE had already developed a handbook guidelines for PPP in the veterinary domain
Result 3: Animal production, productivity and ecosystem management systems are enhanced						
Output 3.1: Genetic potential and performance of animals improved.	29	# of MSs/ RECs supported to formulate/ update and implement their AnGR policies/ legislation	26	0	5 RECs 20 MSs	To be done in the NCE

Results Chain	Indicator #	Indicators	Baseline (2019)	Cumulative Achievements to 30/05 2021	Targets	Remarks
Output 3.2: Sustainable best practice in NRM adopted;	30	# of scoping studies in each region to identify interventions for upscaling in natural resources management	0	2	5	Done for UMA and IGAD
	31	# RECs and MSs supported to implement climate smart technologies and practices	0	1	5 RECs 20 MSs	1 REC targeting two MSs
Output 3.3: Access to quality feed and water enhanced.	32	A scoping study of pastoral systems to identify gaps carried out	0	2	1	Done in Somalia and South Sudan
	33	# of proven water harvesting and feed conservation technologies promoted	0	0	5	Not done
Result 4: Resilience of livestock production systems strengthened						
Output 4.1: Livestock Early Warning Systems (LEWS) strengthened.	34	# of MSs and RECs supported to strengthen LEWS	0	2 RECs	5 RECs 20 MSs	Development of integrated LEWS In IGAD and SADC
				7 IGAD MSs		
	35	# of African experts trained in collecting, analyzing and application of LEWS data.	0	0	110	To be trained in NCE
Output 4.2: Disaster Risk Management (DRM) enhanced.	36	# of African Experts trained on disaster risk reduction	0	0	110	Not yet done
	37	# of MS and RECs supported to formulate proposals for enhancing resilience of livestock production systems	0	0	20	Not yet done
Result 5: Technology adoption systems in the LVCs strengthened						
Output 5.1: Adoption of modern technology to enhance production, productivity, value addition and competitiveness publicised;	38	# of Studies on existing technologies across priority regional livestock value chains carried out and appropriate publications produced and disseminated	0	1	5	Done, conducted one continental study that incorporates all the five regions
	39	# of assessments of gender-sensitive technologies across priority LVCs undertaken	0	1	1	Continental assessment to be featured in the compendium
	40	# of regional Technology and Innovation Incubation hubs in Africa (A-TiChubs) and centres of excellence established and operationalised	0	2	5	1 SADC Region TiChub in Stellenbosch endorsed 1 in East Africa Mobile ART Centre of excellence Kenya

Results Chain	Indicator #	Indicators	Baseline (2019)	Cumulative Achievements to 30/05 2021	Targets	Remarks
	41	# National extension and REFIL services, technical and infrastructure capacities strengthened	0	2	2	A continental strategy for strengthening REFILs is developed A handbook for lessons learnt and best practices for the National Agricultural extension services in Africa (NAES)
Output 5.2: Animal resources knowledge enhanced;	42	# of African Experts from MSs and RECs trained on new ARIS Modules and on ARIS operations	0	128	110	On track
	43	# of data working groups established and strengthened within National Policy Hubs	0	0	55	To be prioritized in the NCE period
Result 6: Access to inputs, services, markets and value addition increased.						
Output 6.1: Harmonised livestock marketing information systems showcased;	44	# of African Experts trained on livestock market Information systems trained	0	0	110	Resources were intergrated in 1.1.24
	45	# of MSs supported in formulating proposals for enhancing market infrastructure, policies and legislation	0	23	20	
Output 6.2: Post harvest losses reduced;	46	A continental LVC inputs and services value addition strategy developed	0	0	1	Resources were intergrated in 1.1.24
	47	# of technologies on post-harvest losses reduction identified and promoted	0	0	5	Resources were intergrated in 1.1.24
Output 6.3: Access to quality affordable inputs and services expanded.	48	# of policy frameworks on affordable inputs and services formulated and implemented	0	0	1	Resources were intergrated in 1.1.24
	49	# of African Experts trained on enforcement of quality standards A continental LVC inputs and services value addition strategy developed	0	0	110	Resources were intergrated in 1.1.24
Result 7: AU-IBAR continental capacities strengthened						
Output 7.3 capacities for project coordination strengthened	50	Number of staff engaged disaggregated by function	10	11	15	

ANNEX 2: REPORT ON PROGRESS TOWARDS INDICATORS ON THE KNOWLEDGE MANAGEMENT, COMMUNICATION AND VISIBILITY PLAN

Results Chain	Indicators	Baseline (2019)	Targets	Achieved to 31 May 2021	Remarks
KNOWLEDGE GENERATION					
R1.1 Stocktaking exercise to define interventions areas along the selected priority livestock value chains	No. of dissemination channels Press release is uploaded for access	1 (website)	6 (1 website; 3 social channels, and interactive platform – online Community of Practice (CoP); & repository & media listserv)	3	Formulated and disseminated on AU-IBAR website and listserv of attendees
	No. of dissemination channels for communicate on selected priority livestock value chains interventions	1 (website)		3	Formulated and disseminated on AU-IBAR website and listserv of attendees
R1 - Value Chain Characterisation information and policy Booklets	No. of booklets distributed and referral on use				
R 2- Information briefs & infographics on actual and putative drivers and determinants of private sector investments in priority and emergent promising Livestock Value Chains inclusive of member states investments and mechanisms for blended finance;	no. of booklets distributed and referral on use	0	5 (Regional network events)	0	Moved to NCE & to be disseminated during AWARFA-N related events to promote adaptation of technologies
			Online Repository		
R.6.1 - Livestock market infrastructure, policies and legislation studies	No. of channels for the dissemination of study report		5 (Regional Economic Community events) and Online Repository		Moved to NCE & to be disseminated during at REC events.
R2 - Continental framework on PPP	No. of booklets distributed and referral on use	0			
R1-6 - Development of new techniques, processes and breakthroughs being transferred to agri-business actors and livestock keepers/ producers for piloting	No. of case studies on pilots for dissemination and sharing	0			34 Case studies have been compiled for experience sharing in 2 Bi-annual newsletters (AWARFA-N; AYLFAIN)
R1-6 - Guidelines, templates, manuals, reports, tools, policy briefs, infographics, booklets on adapted livestock development practices developed for member states;	No. of booklets distributed and referral on use				2 – Guidelines developed under technologies.

Results Chain	Indicators	Baseline (2019)	Targets	Achieved to 31 May 2021	Remarks
R4 - harmonization and strengthening of harmonised LEWs Information (support to MS and RECs)	No of policy briefs on studies on LEWs		I (Regional Economic Community Event)		Moved to NCE & to be developed and disseminated to RECs.
			Online Repository		
R4 - Livestock Early Warning System information brief	No. of booklets distributed and referral on use		I (Regional Economic Community Event)		Moved to NCE & to be developed and disseminated to RECs.
			Online Repository		
R6 - Booklet on Livestock Value Chains (booklets to incorporate appropriate technology)					
KNOWLEDGE ORGANISATION					
R1-6 Livestock Value Chain actors and stakeholders interacting through formalised networks such as the Regional Policy hubs meetings, and Investment opportunity seminars; African Animal Welfare Platform;	% of stakeholder events captured on interactive calendar of events.	0		I Online ecosystem with interactive features developed	150 stakeholders have registered on online platform. Online calendar is in place
	No. of stakeholders engaging on key issues/ participating in interactive online forums	0		I Online ecosystem platform developed	
R 1-6 - Cross-sectoral dialogues among stakeholders in livestock, infrastructure, rural development and other relevant sub-sectors formulating collaborative strategies in the pastoral areas for an integrated approach the development of Livestock Value Chains	Percentage increase of other relevant sectors included in mailing lists and targeted communications	0	A contacts list of 660 multistakeholders exists in Teams and is regularly populated.	I Stakeholder database in place	Teams contact list will be migrated to constituent relationship management system that is being developed to integrate information processes with types of data users by capturing details and categories of stakeholder groups.
R-5 - ARIS regularly updated to store and archive data, and best practices, policies, and procedures, and monitor and report performance on ARIS	Number of countries/ Departments of Livestock/ & Stakeholder utilising ARIS for decision support		54		
Updated website and document libraries (both online and documentation centre) on all programme activity based information, including documents, communique, etc.	Document library established		I	I	Online repository developed to capture documents

Results Chain	Indicators	Baseline (2019)	Targets	Achieved to 31 May 2021	Remarks
	Numbers captured Live2Africa documentation				250 documents captured (chiefly grey literature)
R 1 & 5 - Development of Investment portal in ARIS	% increase of users through reference to investment portal (leading to increase in investments)				Investment Portal Not yet developed
R 6 - Booklet on Livestock Value Chains (booklets to incorporate appropriate technology)	no. of information briefs distributed and referral on use				Booklets not yet produced
R5 - Compendium on appropriate technologies;	Distribution channels and referral on use				
Communication & Visibility					
Development of audience-specific communication tools used in the transfer of messages to stakeholders (Mail Chimp, YouTube, Flickr - see table on list of communication tools)	No. of tools used in message dissemination for better understanding and engagement by different stakeholders	1	8	8 (1 website; 3 social channels, and interactive platform – online CoP; repository & media listserv; newsletter; Adobe Spark)	Tools have been developed at various utilization levels
	% of stakeholder growth in on boarding of tools			20% increase in engagement	70% onboard rate on social media tools; & 30% engagement rate
					CoP developed recently and not measured
RI-6 - Developed website section on Live2Africa on AU-IBAR website	AU-IBAR Website redesigned on content management system for seamless workflow of content.			AU-IBAR Website redesigned on content management system for seamless workflow of content.	Website redesigned on content management system and migration of content in place.
	% increase in number of hits/ website referrals				

Results Chain	Indicators	Baseline (2019)	Targets	Achieved to 31 May 2021	Remarks
RI-6 - Capacity and systemic involvement of media to report on livestock development issues	Increased media engagement for reporting on Live2Africa/livestock development.				5 Working relationships have been established with 5 media firms established to increase dissemination and transfer (Africa NewsPage; Standard Media Group; AUC 31; Pixy Korner; Africa Vet) ;
					160 journalists and media personnel captured in media listserv.
Maintain a stakeholder (incorporating Media mailing list) to facilitate stakeholder communication	No. of stakeholder subscribers and contributors				150 Subscribers on online community platform to facilitate information flow;
					600 subscribers on website feeds
Templates and guidelines for report back stories to Stakeholders	Increase in contributions to success stories/ experience sharing	2		2	2 templates developed – one to capture experience sharing and profiling that have been used in compilation of newsletter stories. The other for impact stories
Utilisation of calendar for media	increase in media engagement with sector players				Media personnel included in interactive CoP platform.
Social media campaigns	increased advocacy on livestock development				Undertook key campaigns on global and continental events such as International Women's Day, The Africa Continental Antimicrobial Awareness Week, and World Animal Day to raise awareness on various themes under Live2Africa.
Promotional outcome based videos on best practices	increased visibility of project & programme outcomes	0	4	6 (one per result area)	4 videos developed:
					i) Based on 2 webinars on women in agribusiness & Animal health development in Africa
					ii) Veterinary legislation
					iii) Continental networks
iv) Live2Africa animated introductory video					
Programme brochure and promotional fact sheet for each result area	increased visibility of funders and programme existence		3	7	Overview factsheet on Live2Africa
					1 Live2Africa brief
					1 project fact sheet

Results Chain	Indicators	Baseline (2019)	Targets	Achieved to 31 May 2021	Remarks
Programme Annual report of Live2Africa Programme (E-Version)	better visibility of funders and programme progress				Programme Annual report of Live2Africa Programme (E-Version)
Banners, posters and infographics					
Memorabilia (T-shirts, pens, flash disks) - event based	increased visibility of funders and key stakeholders and programme existence		Over 183 thematic pull-up banners, wall banners, e banners, table valances, posters/large signs have been produced for live2Africa meetings. 120 folders 120 usbs 120 pens		Working closely with stakeholders to ensure adherence to branding guidelines.
Communication of brand guidelines to key stakeholders	increased visibility of funders and key stakeholders and programme existence				
Knowledge Use					
Development Community of Practice Guidelines	improved capacity and collaboration among teams and stakeholders		Developed an online toolkit, a manual and online support helpdesk for users of the community platforms.		
improved capacity and collaboration among teams and stakeholders	improved capacity and collaboration among teams and stakeholders				
Stakeholders awareness on Knowledge Management & Communication strategy/ tools	improved use and updated content on knowledge management systems		250 stakeholders have been sensitized in the utilization of the community platform from January – June, 2021. This also involved providing continental leads in engagement processes and profiling of their agribusiness profiles		
Monitoring and Reporting of Knowledge Management and Communication activities	Monthly and quarterly monitoring and reporting on knowledge use		Usage data is accumulated bi-annually for review; and prior to the introduction of a new tool: e.g. trainings on Online CoP		



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