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Food and Agriculture
Organization of the
United Nations

Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation SDC

Background

Cross border areas in the HoA is home to some of the most vulnerable populations in the region and are therefore critical in the regional resilience agenda. There are a number of national resilience building interventions in cross borders that require a regional approach. Cross border programming for policy and investment is gaining momentum, following years of piloting and advocacy by various actors in the HoA. Programming at cross border level is imperative if adverse effects of policy and investment decisions and actions are to be avoided including problems of overgrazing, transmission of trans-boundary animal diseases and resource use conflicts.

IGAD-FAO Partnership Programme (PP) is formulated in support of IGAD Drought Disaster Resilience and Sustainability Initiative (IDDRSI) with a focus to implement cross border actions in close collaboration with the respective communities and national authorities.

Donor

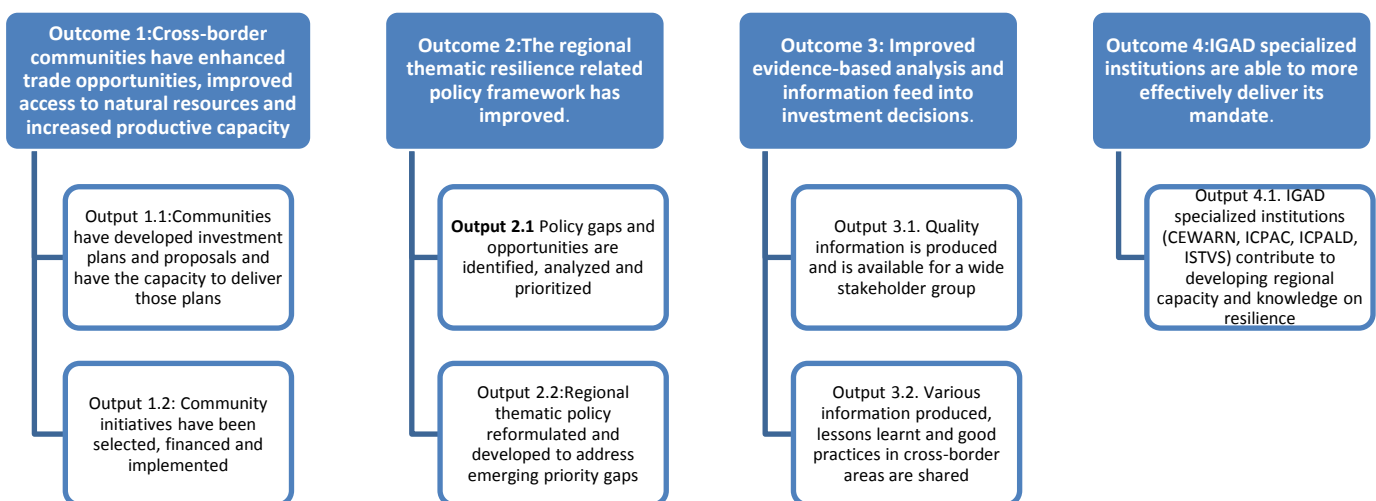
The programme is funded by Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC) with a budget of USD 10 million over 5 years.

What is the Project about?

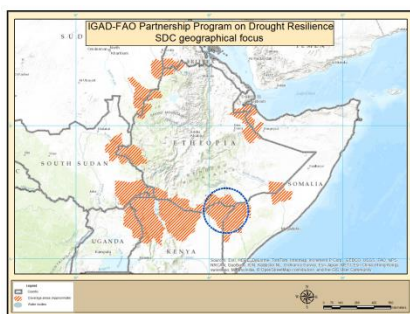
The programme is designed by IGAD and FAO to bring communities at the centre of cross-border policy and investment discourse and actions, not only as beneficiaries but as key stakeholders defining the agenda of their future. Its seeks to enhance the resilience of communities in selected cross border areas coupled with the strengthening of IGAD's capacity (particularly the specialized institutions) to effectively lead and facilitate interaction among its member states on policy and investments thereby fostering the delivery of cross border resilience. Four key components identified through interaction with various key stakeholders frame the programme:

Target location

The Ethiopia, Kenya and Somalia border including selected cross-border locations of Ethiopia (Liben),



Kenya (Mandera) and Somalia (Gedo) among ethnic Somalis. The target areas also encompass the watershed of the Dawa River which forms part of the Ethiopia-Somalia and Ethiopia-Kenya border. The area is characterized by high food insecurity, conflict and insecurity both caused by political strives as well as tribal competition over access to pasture and water.



Programme thematic focus

- Transboundary Animal Diseases
- Cross-Border Marketing and Trade
- Natural Resources management
- Cross cutting areas of work(Cross-border conflict, Gender , nutrition)
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Who are the stakeholders?

The primary programme stakeholders are cross-border communities living in drought- and conflict-prone cross-border ASAL areas of IGAD member countries. The envisaged target communities are primarily agropastoral in nature deriving their livelihoods largely from livestock production/herding supplemented by smaller-scale crop production and petty trading. The other key stakeholders are the Member States, IGAD and its specialized institutions, research organizations, the donors, NGOs and the service providers (consultants, contractors and others).

Project component		Concerned Stakeholders
Cross-Border Investments	Community	Communities, representative bodies of ASALs communities, local government units in cross-border sites, NGO, CBOs and civil society, CEWARN, FAO, IGAD -ICPAC, ICPALD, among others.
Strengthened Policy & Institutional Framework		IGAD, IGAD member countries, CEWARN, ICPAC, ICPALD, African Union, Inter-African Bureau of Animal Resources (AU-IBAR), FAO, International Food Policy Research Institute (IFPRI), International Livestock Research Institute (ILRI), World Bank, civil society, DLCl among others.
Evidence-based analysis for informed investments		Community institutions and local government, UN agencies – IFAD, UNDP, UNICEF, UN-OCHA, WFP – Famine Early Warning Systems Network (FEWSNET), CEWARN, IGAD-ICPAC, ICPALD, and PCU, Technical Consortiums, Active Learning Network for Accountability and Performance in Humanitarian Action (ALNAP), The Food Security and Nutrition Working Group (FSN WG), Regional Strategic Analysis and Knowledge Support System (ReSAKSS), among others.
Strengthened specialized institutions	IGAD	IGAD including relevant specialized institutions, in particular CEWARN, ICPAC ICPALD and ISTVS, member countries.

Principles underlying the Joint IGAD-FAO Partnership Programme Approach

The IGAD-FAO Partnership Programme and its actions are firmly grounded in the Nairobi Heads of State Summit (2011) where IGAD was mandated to take the lead in resilience in the HoA. This programme is guided by a number of principles that are an integral part of both the HoA Plan of Action and the IDDRSI:

- Demand-driven interventions: It will support interventions that have been identified through in-depth analysis of gaps and solid participatory needs assessments;
- Linking communities and their support structures to national systems: support to communities and other beneficiaries of the programme is provided not as an end in itself, but as a means towards strengthening national systems and institutions to better deliver investment plans and programme in cross-border areas;
- Regional approach: the programme will embrace the principle of investing nationally while thinking regionally to ensure coherent and harmonized action across countries in the region.
- Partnership and collaboration: the programme envisages a broad, yet well-coordinated, equal partnership across key actors in the resilience agenda;
- Promotion of advocacy, policy dialogue and accountability.

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