



Regional Pastoral Livelihoods Resilience Project (RPLRP)

KENYA- ETHIOPIA CROSS-BORDER COORDINATION MEETING (CLUSTER 2)

DATE: 19th-22nd MARCH 2017, MOYALE, ETHIOPIA



REPORT

Compiled by: Peter Arucho (Kenya), Yonatal Mesfin (Ethiopia), and Elizabeth Mutisya (Kenya)

Kenya-Ethiopia Cross-border Flagship sub-project Coordination Meeting

Background

The Regional Pastoral Livelihoods Resilience Project is concomitantly under implementation in Kenya, Uganda and Ethiopia. IGAD is largely tasked with coordinating harmonization of cross-border area infrastructure development (Rangeland management and improvement of Water and livestock market infrastructure) and other similar activities. During the past two years, the project team identified many cross-border activities that need harmonization. In order to maintain and realize the cross-border element of the project, it is important to regularly discuss and agree on sub-projects on the border areas. These sub-projects on borderlands are flagship for the project approach, i.e regional approach. Thus it is important to bring together coordination units across the border in order to update the previous joint planning agreements, agree exact location of sub-projects on the border areas of the two countries and prioritize action. Therefore, IGAD RPLRP was coordinating the first 2017 cross-border meeting between Ethiopia-Kenya for Borana-Marsabit areas.

The meeting was completed in two stages: first round table discussion for half a day followed by field visit for one and half day. It was concluded by half-day wrap-up meeting at the end of second day. It enable a clear cut engagement by the two countries project team in order to discuss key activities being undertaken in their respective project area, flagship cross-border.

Objective

The main objective of this cross-border meeting is to facilitate discussion between the two countries project team about cross-border flagship sub-projects (rangeland management, water infrastructure and livestock market infrastructure) and identify site in the border of both countries. This workshop will bring together the Project staff from the two countries (national and sub-national) and IGAD as facilitator.

The following were the specific objectives of the meeting:

1. To bring together RPLRP teams from the two countries in order to discuss the approach to a harmonized cross-border project implementation.



2. Agree on major infrastructure that can be considered as cross-border Flagship sub-projects in the two countries
3. Conduct visits to candidate sites (Water, Market & Rangeland Management)
4. Agree Action Plan for the coming three months: relevant to cross-border initiative (national and sub-national)

The Meeting process

The meeting was presided over by Mr. Adan Bika, Coordinator ICPALD, on behalf of the Director ICPALD, who had travelled to Washington with the Regional Coordinator for discussions with the Bank. The key note speech was given by Weyessa Merga, the Vice Commissioner of Oromia Pastoral Development Commission Ethiopia and Juma Ambolo, the Deputy County Commissioner Marsabit County, Kenya. In his speech, on behalf of Oromia Region, Mr. Merga emphasized the current expanded effort by IGAD towards combating recurrent drought within the region. The IGAD effort of bringing stakeholders together to share experiences was appreciated by the two countries. Mr. Ambolo noted that there should be concerted sensitization of the pastoralists on issues of destocking in harsh situations, marketing and formation of cooperatives to boost their income and consider livestock seriously as a business enterprise. Overview and status of RPLRP in Oromia Regional State (Ethiopia) and County of Marsabit (Kenya) were presented by respective Team leaders, Mr. Sara Dhera and Dr. Shanda Guyo. The three day meeting was facilitated by IGAD led by Mr. Antony Awira.

Mr. Awira outlined the aim of the meeting being to visit key sub-project sites to benefit from the input of various disciplines represented and to come up with a 3-year action plan for national and sub-national program activities to be rolled out in a harmonized approach. He reiterated that we must understand that the national approach is good but not sufficient to address passed resolutions across borders. He suggested that a regional approach is required to address conflict as well. He enumerated the factors that constitute livelihood resilience as; sustained and maintained assets, timing and synchronization of Cross-border activities and strengthening the livelihood activities and income. He stated that IGAD uses cross-border approach to address pastoral issues for the 8 designated clusters.

The meeting was attended by 34 participants consisting of RPLRP Ethiopia (11), RPLRP Kenya (18) and IGAD Secretariat (5).



Presentation by Mr Awira: DAY 1: BRIEFS FROM RESPECTIVE COUNTRIES AND IGAD SECRETARIAT

Introduction: The World Bank (WB) initiated Regional Pastoral Livelihoods Resilience Project (RPLRP) based on official requests for support received from Ethiopia, Kenya and Uganda. The project is aligned closely with the Country Programming Papers (CPPs) for ending drought emergencies and the subsequent Regional Programming Framework coordinated by IGAD. In general, the RPLRP embodies the first attempt in the Horn of Africa (HoA) to deliver country-specific outputs directly linked to region-driven goals. The project goal is enhancing the resilience and livelihoods of pastoral and agro-pastoral communities inhabiting the drought prone cross-border areas located along the common border between Kenya and Ethiopia. The focus of RPLRP – Cross border is regular harmonization of activities between the two countries that lies in cluster two (2). Mr. Awira also shared some of the instruments that have been developed by IGAD such as Livestock Market, water infrastructure and Invasive plant distribution generated through GIS mapping.

Rationale for Regional Approach

- ▶ Respective national approach alone is not sufficient to build pastoralists' resilience disease control, markets, etc.
- ▶ Pastoralist rely on mobility to take advantage of transient availability of water & grazing,
- ▶ Some of the challenges need a regional approach: Conflict, range degradation and mobility.

Overall achievement: The workshop brought together the project implementation teams from Kenya and Ethiopia as well as the technical staff from IGAD to discuss and identify three-month actionable priority activities in cross-border areas. The linkage between RPLRP of Marsabit and RPLRP Oromia has been strengthened to facilitate joint planning for cluster 2 cross border activities.



Presentation by Marsabit County, Kenya

This was done by Dr. Shanda Guyo, County Project Team leader of Marsabit. He narrated progress in the four project components (Natural Resource Management, Market Access and Trade, Livelihood Support and Pastoral Risk Management) of significance to the meeting were those of Natural Resource Management and Market Access and Trade. He pointed out that the project has finalized all safeguard requirements towards the construction of two boreholes in Forolle and Koloba which are cross border flagships sub-projects. Rehabilitation works of Shallow wells in BalesaSaru and borehole in ElemaKarchowa are also at advanced stages. On rangeland management, there is proposed bush clearing of invasive species in Sololo to open up the land for suitable pasture production for livestock. On livestock marketing infrastructure, construction of new markets has been proposed for Dukana and Ileret while rehabilitation and expansion works are planned for Sololo Livestock Market in Sololo.

There is a proposal to drill more boreholes along the border e.g. at ChulaniChabich, El-Hadi, etc. in Kenya. Expansion of Forole water supply by piping water from HallaBorr in Magadho area of Ethiopia towards the common border between the two countries is a request by the Kenyan pastoral communities residing along the border. This is due to the scarcity of water on the Kenyan side. It is also envisaged that this will foster mutual relationship between cross-border communities from both countries.

Presentation by Boren Zone, Ethiopia

This was done by the Ethiopia RPLRP Oromia coordinator Mr. Sara Dhera. The region has 6 districts and 42 sub-districts in focus. All project target districts are located in semi-arid areas bordering Kenya with a targeted human population of 427,343 and livestock all species population of 3,228,053. Under the water development, 22 (20 shallow and 2 deep wells) have been prioritized for rehabilitation by the community and local authorities. Materials needed for rehabilitation had been procured and rehabilitation activities were to start in weeks' time. Feasibility studies and design for the construction, site selection for investment of community water pans and sand dams were underway and was expected to be complete by the end of March, 2017 by RPCU. Studies for investments of Boreholes and micro dams had been completed in the project targeted districts and site identification to commence construction was underway by FPCU. On range rehabilitation, it was noted that a considerable achievement of 2779.8 Ha against



a planned 1430 Ha has been rehabilitated. On proposed water development activities, at Dillo/Goray (MalkaSadeka) there is a proposal to construct new cattle troughs, water points, generator house and reservoir and to supply new brand generator and the same at Teltele/Obok.

Plenary:

- Cross border peace meeting done in Buluk, Kenya. -Ethiopia sought to know how they were involved in the Cross Border peace meeting that had been supported by RPLRP (Kenya). Dr Shanda explained that through the existing peace platforms, Kenya had consulted counterpart community leaders in the South-Western Region of Ethiopia, who had mobilized their communities to bring together the Hamar, Gabra and Dassenach. The Peace Committees that were formed are targeted for training in Conflict Resolution and Peace Building. The meeting was held in early February and was co-organized by the Oromo Pastoral Representative and the local administration. It was noted again that differences in the approach to Conflict Resolution and management may have contributed to the absence of RPLRP Ethiopia from this activity.
- IGAD noted that commonalities on both water and rangeland between the two countries had not been properly articulated by both sides.
- Proposal to pipe water from Ethiopia to Forolle Kenya –Ethiopia wished to know how it was going to benefit from this initiative (HallaBorr borehole is 23km away from Forolle town). Dr Shanda explained that during favourable times, pastoralists from Ethiopia move their animals to graze on the Kenyan side while Kenyan pastoralists bring their animals for watering to the HallaBorr borehole during drought. He explained that conveyance of water to a point near the border would reduce the distances to the watering point for the communities from both countries.
- On harmonized vaccination by Oromia Region State and Marsabit County- Kenya was asked to proceed and vaccinate as they had procured the vaccines unlike Ethiopia who are still in the lag phase. Dr Edmealem Shitaye, IGAD/IDDRSI National Coordinator (Ethiopia) emphasized the need to harmonize/disease surveillance and vaccination and informed the delegations that this matter will be discussed at a different forum. He stated that shared resources reduce conflict. The vaccination

campaign in Marsabit has not kicked off due to the prevailing drought although Ethiopia is carrying out its vaccination against PPR through a project supported by EU. There is lack of communication. This matter has been discussed with the PTL Kenya Mr. Didacus through his representative Jane Gakure and it has also been agreed that zero-surveillance will be carried out.

- On Emergency Response Ethiopia explained that owing to the current drought they have secured a no objection from the World Bank to drill boreholes through a single sourced contracting firm and a second batch of boreholes is awaiting a no objection by the Bank for a similar process in order to mitigate the effects of the ravaging effects of the drought. Kenya on their part explained that the Emergency Response Manual is under review by the Bank to operate under a buffer fund as opposed to the Zero Budget approach.
- On Kenya-Ethiopia Cross-Border Activities, it was agreed that the two project coordinators being in close proximity, should be able to engage through e-mail and physically, and move pro-actively to trigger activity as opposed to waiting for IGAD to initiate interaction towards the same
- Conflict Resolution: It was noted that committees have been established at every level and what is left is to agree on what to do when livestock need to be returned across the border in the event of a conflict.

DAY 2 FIELD VISIT

The team set out for the field visit beginning with the Ethiopian side, following cross border investment sites:

i. **Bokola Pasture Management Site (Ardido Site)**

This is a 200Ha bush thinning site. The site had been cleared for pastures reseeding and production. It is combined with pastures enclosures for regeneration. District Plans are in place and agreement has been reached with the community on where to fence off land for the purpose of bush thinning and reseeding. They use local grass seeds species for reseeding and Rhodes grass. The thinning targets invasive species leaving some trees for shade and medicinal values. There exist community bylaws that protect the area and



that must be adhered to since this being a community resilience activity meant to cushion them against the adverse effect of drought by preservation of certain areas (customary rangeland units). The area being close to 20Km away from the surrounding villages. They have witnessed wildlife (antelopes and Ostriches) returning due to improved ecosystem because of bush thinning.

ii. Market at Magadho (Ethiopia)

This is an area occupied by refugees from Kenya about 30Km from Forolle Kenya. The market was built by CEWARN to foster peace and trade between Kenyan and Ethiopian pastoral communities. The market in its current state has not been used 2 years since construction and has not been handed over to the community because it lacks critical facilities. It is envisaged that RPLRP Ethiopia will come in to rehabilitate the market and put in other infrastructure such as water, loading ramp etc. Feasibility studies need to be done to determine the need gap. The team noted that there should be accelerated pace to fast track the remaining works to meet its purpose of mitigating conflicts and enhance trade. Infrastructures being operational are the key output and not just construction works.

iii. Borehole at HallaBorr Ethiopia

This is a major cross border water infrastructure of major importance to both Kenya and Ethiopia. It is situated 20Km from Forolle Kenya. The Kenyan communities water their livestock in this borehole site through set community agreements on both sides. The Ethiopian community also grazes on the Kenyan sides under the established management committees that oversee the mutual relationship. The borehole is high yielding and considered one of the best boreholes in the Northern and Southern Ethiopia and Kenya respectively. Currently, the *genset* has broken down and the communities on both sides are gravely affected. There is need for quick intervention to repair the *genset* to bring it back to use. The water management board of Oromia region should be noted of the dire situation at this point. There was also a proposal made by Marsabit County on the need to pipe water from the borehole site to the Kenya side to reduce trekking distances. It was agreed that an initial discussion should start with the two coordinators of both county and region.

iv. Elema Karchowa Borehole in Kenya



Built by county government of Marsabit in 2015, it is high yielding although it is currently broken down. Assessment has been done and BQ of the same generated. It is supposed to be rehabilitated in the next one month. This borehole once rehabilitated is expected to reduce pressure on HallaBorr borehole across the border.

DAY 3

v. Sololo Livestock Market

Constructed by CEWARN in 2013 for purpose of peace building among the warring communities and has not been used since. Absence of water, partitions for different livestock species. The RPLRP intend to extend water from the adjacent dam to the site. The market has not been functional due to drought and lack of other associated infrastructure. There is absence of Hay storage that needs a proposal. The market is co-managed by the community and county government and this can be a good avenue for linking this market to the marketing information system. There is a need to undertake a feasibility study on the functionality of the market.

WRAP UP SESSION

The late afternoon meeting entered into more discussions based on matters arising from the field excursions to the investment sites as outlined here below:

- On extraction of water from HallaBorr borehole towards the Kenyan border, the County Project Team Leader, Marsabit informed the meeting was that the authorities on the Kenyan side were planning initiate a formal request to their Ethiopian counterparts in order to trigger the process. Ethiopia stated that a decision to be reached should be supported by research and analysis to show the beneficial effect to both countries.
- On the additional market in Dukana, Kenya was asked to explain why they plan to construct a new market while there are two existing markets in the region. It was noted that Dukana Market is 120 Km from Forole and 200Km from Sololo and this gives it opportunity to flourish. Half of the sheep coming into Ethiopia come from Dukana. The Market Access and Trade Officer (Kenya) stated that Dukana was the result of agreement in a meeting and we should be referring to the minutes of previous meetings to inform our way forward and include the necessary items in the budget.

- **Border Inspection Points (BIPs):** (Discussed at the Nanyuki Joint Planning Meeting 2015/2016 & Follow-up in Addis between Kenya and Ethiopia). In Nanyuki it had been agreed that we have Border Inspection Points (BIPs) and we are trying to put one in place because we need to be serious about controlling TADs. BIPs were intended to deal with this aspect. The Addis meeting reduced the initial number of the BIPs. Marsabit maintained Forole. Marsabit as a county alone cannot establish the BIP. In the Kenyan system, a BIP is established by various agencies such as Immigration, Directorate of Veterinary Services and Customs some of whose mandate and that of RPLRP do not necessarily have a common area. There is therefore need for a framework to be developed under which RPLRP can operate to contribute towards this initiative.

Prevention and control of TADs will not be achieved as envisaged because the measures require to be applied in a blanket manner. Kenya and Uganda are meeting to harmonize establishment of the BIP. On the Kenya-Ethiopia side, things are pending but we must move to ensure that the process to establish the border post commences. Two projects are assigned to support this BIP that will serve as a veterinary inspection point. There is need to operationalize this BIP by supplying it with equipment.

RECOMMENDATIONS AND WAY FORWARD

1. Each country presented its cross border flagship investments as follows:

A. Ethiopia Flagship Sub- Projects

- **Rehabilitation of market:** Magado livestock market: Ethiopia must answer the questions raised by carrying out assessment studies before any work can begin on this sub-project. The work can only begin after the targeted three months period because the fiscal year ends in June. The next three months plan will be to conduct the necessary assessment studies and public consultations. There's need to sort out the marketing day so that each market is assigned a distinct day to facilitate flow of animals from one market to the other.
- **Secondary Market construction at Edilola Kebele, Miyo Woreda:** This cross-border flagship infrastructure was not visited during the meeting in Moyale; however, the



regional project coordination unit suggests that it should be part of the cross-border intervention because the infrastructure could potentially be used by communities from the two countries. Currently, the site selected is used as a bush market and RPLRP Ethiopia plans to build a new secondary market center on the site. The next 3 months plan is to conduct the feasibility study and develop a design preferably, adopting the designs which are already advanced from the Kenyan side.

- **Water rehabilitation**: Dilo Korai (Malka-sedeka) borehole water rehabilitation: The studies are complete, BOQ prepared and the necessary equipment already purchased and the rehabilitation can be done within the immediate 3 months period.
- **Rangeland rehabilitation** in all six (6) Woredas. - This work will be continuous in the 3month period. There is also need to share the rangeland prosopis management guideline that has been developed, with the Kenyan counterpart for purposes of harmonizing the work/approach. Ethiopia uses two approaches. i) Bush thinning and re-sowing. No need for harvesting. Such pasture is used as standing hay based on customary laws. ii) Bush Clearing and sowing pasture for purposes of harvest and conserve in a hay-shed. Machinery will be procured to facilitate the work. Clearing is done in consultation with the communities to ensure sustainability. Harmonization of efforts to deal with invasive species will work in the medium. Rangeland rehabilitation (specifically bush thinning) at Dilo Woreda, Arbale Kebele could be considered as a flagship cross boarder intervention as the rangeland is being used by communities from both countries. Already bush-thinning of 200 hectares is completed and rangeland management committees are established and community by-laws prepared for its sustainability. In the next three months monitoring and evaluation of the intervention will continue and ways of harmonizing similar interventions from the Kenyan side will be communicated.
- **Surveillance Activities**: In Ethiopia, Zero-surveillance and active surveillance activities are regularly conducted by National Animal Health Diagnostic and Investigation center (NAHDIC). This is also supported by a passive surveillance by

livestock epidemiology directorate at the Ministry of livestock and fisheries using mobile data collection system.

B. Kenya Flagship Sub-projects

- **Water Development:** Drilling of 1 borehole in Forolle: All studies and procurement process complete. To be drilled within the 3 months period.
 - Rehabilitation of Elema Karchowa water point: To be completed within the 3 months period.
 - **Market Development:** Rehabilitation of Sololo Market: The safeguards studies will be completed within the 3 months period.
 - Safeguard and feasibility studies for Dukana market will be complete within the 3 months period.
 - **Range land rehabilitation:** Rehabilitation of 50 acres of rangeland in Sololo will be done in the 3 months period: It was felt that the targeted area is small but it should be up- scaled as good progress is realized.
2. **Animal Health:** Kenya-Uganda will hold a meeting through the coordination of ICPALD to deliberate on synchronized approach to vaccination targeting the cross-border communities. Ethiopia to be invited to the next meeting based on the policy document that has been constituted to guide this activity. The Project Livestock Health Officers and veterinary personnel to be invited to participate in the discussions.
3. Vaccination in Marsabit County, Kenya to be done in the next 3 months.
4. **Scheduled Meetings:** Project Teams at different levels to have scheduled meetings as follows:

Project Team	Frequency of Scheduled Meetings
Planning and Coordination Meetings	Every 6 Months
Community Meetings	Every Month
Technical Meetings	Every 3 Months

- a. The County/National Coordinators will facilitate respective teams to participate.



- b. A follow-up meeting to the Moyale (March 2017) meeting will be held in September 2017.
 - c. Meetings for the other Clusters: It was agreed that all clusters cannot meet together as the group would be too large. IGAD was requested to ensure that the other clusters hold similar meetings within the next 5 months (All to take note).
 - d. Cluster 2 and 3 should meet jointly while Cluster 1 meets separately (It was noted that Ethiopia has no Cluster 3).
 - e. Respective Countries will facilitate communities to meet.
 - f. It was agreed that inter Cluster meetings will schedule to meet more frequently.
5. **Reference to Minutes:** It was agreed that going forward, reference to minutes of previous meeting will be the basis of future meetings to facilitate tracking action and progress on past recommendations. The summary of the minutes and agreed action plan could also be summarized and presented in the follow up meetings to guide next actions.
6. **Bilateral Agreement:** It was recommended that IGAD facilitates the bilateral agreement between Ethiopia and Kenya that would initiate the requisite communication and possible study concerning the conveyance of water from HallaBorr Borehole towards the Kenyan border because such a study is beyond the scope of RPLRP.
7. **Market Organization:** In order to trigger the flow of livestock trading between the two markets, respective Countries should undertake Social and Technical assessments for Sololo and Magadho to assign a distinct market day to each and to determine livestock populations, market volumes, flow and other parameters respectively.
- a. The two markets in Sololo and Magadho should be handed over to the community by IGAD for the project to trigger operations.
8. Cross border rangeland invasive species must be tackled simultaneously on both sides of the border.
9. The Kenyan side must accelerate and upscale its approach towards rangeland rehabilitation.
10. Meetings and circulation of minutes of the proceedings to be undertaken.

11. Reviewing Local Legislation: Project documents can be used to make room for looking into local legislation in order to review for purposes of addressing gaps and/or harmonize the same within the member states. IGAD was requested to spearhead this initiative. IGAD is also working on the transhumance requirements. A draft policy will soon be circulated for comments.

12. Three (3) Month Action Plan for Kenya and Ethiopia

COUNTRY		KENYA		
	Sub Project Name/Location	Nature of Investment	Area of Intervention	Time Frame
1.	Sololo Livestock Market, Sololo Ward Marsabit County	Rehabilitation of Market	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assessment Studies done • Installation of water supply. • Sub-division of the pens. • Construction of hay shed • Constriction of Loading Ramp and Sanitary Facilities 	April to June 2017
2.	Dukana Livestock Market, Dukana Ward, Marsabit County.	Construction of new Livestock Market	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction of the market • Construction of revenue offices. • Construction of veterinary office/laboratory. • Construction of banking unit. • Construction of hay shed • Installation of water supply. • Construction of market stalls • Construction of shades for sellers/buyers. 	Preparations for the market construction will continue in the 3 months period.
3.	Elema Karchowa borehole, Maikona Ward, Marsabit County	Rehabilitation of the borehole and the accompanying infrastructures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assessment of the borehole • Flushing • Test pumping 	April to June 2017

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Installation of power supply • Construction of more livestock watering troughs • Repair/installation of pump 	
4.	Drilling of a new borehole at Elle Dimtu in Forole, Maikona Ward	Drilling and equipping of a new borehole	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drilling and equipping of a new borehole • Construction of all accompanying facilities 	April to June 2017
5.	Extension of water supply from HallaBorr borehole in Magadho, Ethiopia to Forole in Kenya	Piping of water from HalaBorr borehole to Forole	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Extension of the water draw pipes to Forole • Construction of livestock watering troughs • Construction of water tanks • Construction of water point office 	Preparations for the negotiations will continue in the 3 months period.
COUNTRY		ETHIOPIA		
Sub Project Name/Location		Nature of Investment	Area of Intervention	Time Frame
Maghado market Center		Rehabilitation of Market	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consult the community • Conduct detail feasibility study • Identify the missing infrastructures • Construction of missing infrastructures 	Consultation and feasibility study will be conducted from April to Jun, 2017
Bore Hole at Dilo Woreda Melkasedeka		Rehabilitation of Borehole	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assessment conducted • BOQ Prepared • Missing structures already procured • Installation of the equipments and operationalizing 	April to June, 2017
Secondary Market construction at Edilola Kebele, Miyo Woreda		New market construction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Feasibility study and design (the design should be harmonized with 	Feasibility study and design will be conducted from April to June, 2017

		Kenyan counterparts) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction of secondary market and the necessary auxiliary structures 	
Rangeland rehabilitation DiloArbaleKebele	Bush thinning (200 Ha)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bush thinning conducted • Management committee established • By-laws prepared for sustainable management • Monitoring and evaluation of its management 	April to June, 2017

CLOSURE

Mr. Juma noted that much had been said on livestock without looking at the economic aspect of communities. He stressed the importance of coming up with work plans in collaboration with Community Based Organizations to enhance the sustenance of the communities especially during the drought period. Emphasizing that efforts must be directed towards enhancing Community survivability, He stated that appropriate strategies, including capacity building of the communities in basic skills such as repair and maintenance of *gensets* for the boreholes are critical.

Mr. Sara Dhera in his closing remarks thanked all for their participation and acknowledged that it had been a valuable experience of learning from each other for both sides. He appreciated the hospitality that had been accorded to the team while in Kenya earlier that day and hoped that the teams would continue meeting in future as he was looking forward to the next meeting in Marsabit. The meeting ended at 6.30pm.

Pictorial presentation



Figure 1 De-briefing at Koket Hotel Ethiopia



Figure 2 Presentation by Antony Awira



Figure 3At Range rehabilitation site in Bokola Ethiopia



Figure 4 CEWARN IGAD market in Magadho



Figure 5 Borehole site in HallaBorr Ethiopia



Figure 6 Broken Genset at HallaBorr



Figure 7 At Deputy County Commissioner Sololo



Figure 8 Team photo

List of participants

No.	Name	Organization	Designation
1.	Ahmed Mohamoud	IGAD	Operations Officer
2.	Adan Bika	IGAD	
3.	Awira Anthony	IGAD	Monitoring & Evaluation Officer
4.	Edmealem Shitaye	IGAD	
5.	MugandiKuum	IGAD	
6.	Jane Gakure	RPLRP Kenya	Natural Resource Management Officer
7.	Maurice Ouma	RPLRP Kenya	Market Access and Trade Officer
8.	Rajab Obama	RPLRP Kenya	Project Monitoring & Evaluation Officer
9.	PancrasNagti	RPLRP Kenya	Knowledge Management Officer
10.	Elizabeth Mutisya	RPLRP Kenya	Social Safeguards Officer
11.	Dr. UmuroShanda	RPLRP Kenya	County Project Team Leader, Marsabit
12.	Peter Arucho	RPLRP Kenya	County Monitoring & Evaluation Officer, Marsabit
13.	Dr, James Dokhe	County Government of Marsabit	County Executive Committee Member for Agriculture, Livestock & Fisheries
14.	Paul JallaElema	County Government of Marsabit	
15.	JumaAmbolo	National Government (Marsabit County)	Deputy County Commisioner, Marsabit
16.	Ambrose Lochokwe	County Government of Marsabit	
17.	Victor Wanjohi	County Government of Marsabit	Accounts Moyale (Kenya)
18.	YonatalMesfin	RPLRP-Ethiopia	Safeguards specialist
19.	Samson Laike	RPLRP-Ethiopia	Infrastructure Engineer
20.	WondmagnegehuShibru	RPLRP-Ethiopia	Livestock Specialist
21.	WeyessaMerga	Oromia Pastoral Area Development Commission	Vice Commissioner
22.	Sara Dera	RPLRP-Ethiopia	Oromia Region coordinator
23.	JemanehWakie	RPLRP-Ethiopia	Oromia Region M&E Officer
24.	WakumaMerga	RPLRP-Ethiopia	Oromia Region Rangeland Officer
25.	TewodrosZeinu	RPLRP-Ethiopia	Oromia Region Infrastructure Engineer
26.	Dr. DerejeTolossa	RPLRP-Ethiopia	Oromia Region Livestock Specialist
27.	HussienGalgalo	RPLRP-Ethiopia	Oromia Region- Mobile support team leader
28.	GodanaHuka	RPLRP-Ethiopia	

29.	SertseSebuah	RPLRP-Ethiopia	
30.	Adan Tura	RPLRP Kenya	Driver
31.	David Muigai	RPLRP Kenya	Driver
32.	HawoAbdullahi	County Government of Marsabit	

ATTENDANCE LIST FOR CROSSBORDER COORDINATION MTG KENYA-ETHIOPIA IN MOYALE,				
Name	Organisation	Email	19th March	22nd March
AHMED MOHAMMAD	IGAD	ahmed.mohamed@igad.int		
ADAN BILKA	IGAD	adan.bilka@igad.int		
Edmealem Shitaye	IGAD	edmealem.shitaye@igad.int		
AMIRA ANTHONY	IGAD	amira.anthony@igad.int		
Shandis Guyo	RPLRP Kenya	ushandis@gmail.com		
AUBROSE LOCHOKWE	CGM - Kenya	harugurah@gmail.com		
PETER ARUCHO	RPLRP Kenya	aruchopeter@yahoo.com		
PAUL JALLA ELEMA	CGM - Kenya	elemajalla@yahoo.com		
Wakuma Merga	RPLRP Ethiopia	wakuma2@yahoo.com		
Godana Hukka	RPLRP Ethiopia	mochohukka@gmail.com		
Temachew Ukke	RPLRP Ethiopia	wake.temachew@gmail.com		
Wondmagegnehu Shibre	RPLRP - Eritrea	Sh.wondm@gmail.com		
Elizabeth Muntanya	RPLRP Kenya	elizabeth.muntanya@gmail.com		
Jane Gatireu	RPLRP Kenya	gatireu94@gmail.com		
UMA MAURICE OMANGO	RPLRP - Kenya	onyioma@gmail.com		
RASAB ERANT	RPLRP - Kenya	talaboboma3@gmail.com		
PANCAS TUMBA NGATI	RPLRP - Kenya	ptngati@yahoo.com		
Samson Laika	RPLRP-Ethiopia	Samson.laika@gmail.com		
Yonotal mesem	RPLRP-Ethiopia	nyonotal@yahoo.com		
Sara Dera	RPLRP-Ethiopia	sara.dera1@yahoo.com		
SERTSE SEBUH	RPLRP-Ethiopia	sebuah.ku@gmail.com		
Victor G. Wanjohi	ICC Moyale	Victorwanjohi@gmail.com		
Derese Totessa	RPLRP-Ethiopia	drus46k@gmail.com		
Weyda Merga	RPLRP-Ethiopia	WeydaMerga@gmail.com		
ADAN TURA	RPLRP Kenya	adanaclaw@gmail.com		
Mugadi Kuvu	IGAD	mugadi.kuvu@gmail.com		
David Muigai	RPLRP	Davidmuigai@gmail.com		
Hawo Abdullahi	County Government of Marsabit	hawoado@gmail.com		
Husein Galgal	RPLRP-Ethiopia	00066711hg@gmail.com		
DAVID O. JUMA	INTERIOR	david.o.juma@gmail.com		
Dr. Dokke, J. A	MARSABIT COUNTY	jdokke@yahoo.com		