



Inter-Governmental Authority on Development (IGAD) Centre for Pastoral Areas and Livestock Development (ICPALD)

2024 ANNUAL REPORT

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MESSAGE FROM THE DIRECTOR, **ICPALD**

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DIRECTOR, Inter-Governmental Authority on Development (IGAD) Center for Pastoral Areas and Livestock Development (CPALD)

It is with immense gratitude to present on behalf of ICPALD the 2024 annual report which reflects the achievements. lessons and highlighting on potential future potentials made possible from the continued strategic collaborations in promoting the growth of the IGAD Region animal resources sector particularly in the pastoral areas.

In the year 2024, ICPALD remained committed as a catalyst in supporting Member States to tap into livestock sector opportunities through capacity building, facilitating policy advocacy, harnessing partnerships. research and supporting communitylead solutions to improve livestock production aimed towards market access.

Additionally, ICPALD advanced its mission in animal health, production and trade in promoting regional integration and stimulating economic development in the cross-border areas. This included strengthening sanitary and phytosanitary systems in the region and improving health and measures in preventing pests and diseases in livestock, ensuring safety and facilitating trade. As the region faces significant animal disease outbreaks, recurring feed and nutrition deficiencies, 2024 was fundamental in accelerating information sharing and data management on animal health measures and surveillance. ICPALD supported the development of an information sharing Protocol on Animal Health and Sanitary Measures in the IGAD cluster areas within the ASAL regions; facilitated technical support rangeland health monitoring through skills development on pasture and pasture-seed production. The popularizations of the Participatory Rangeland Management (PRM) manual commenced at the Regional Resilience Share Fair organized held in Nairobi.

As innovation and science continues to play a key role in applying practical tools to both effectively formulate and execute transformative, evolving strategies that drive growth, maximize value and make a dynamic impact in a rapidly changing world. ICPALD interventions recognized the impact of integrating science with traditional knowledge in tackling climate change. Through Anticipatory Action support, communities have adopted knowledge in unlocking the potential of research to strengthen Early Warning Systems in the pastoral areas that led to increased resilience. Furthermore. in 2024. the seed grants to harness investments was a notable achievement in empowering communities particularly the vulnerable populations such as women and youth in the pastoral communities through innovation and entrepreneurship that leads to improved livelihoods.

An additional significant milestone

in 2024, was the signing of the Free Movement of Persons and Transhumance Protocol by additional IGAD Member States i.e. Kenya, that will advance trade across the region. Moreover, boosting export standards that will be a gateway to new potential markets in other African countries

including MENA countries.

Looking ahead, ICPALD will continue to remain committed to implementing strategic interventions key to desirable transformational change in the livestock sector for the region.



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ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

AA **Anticipatory Action**

AfDB Africa Development Bank

AfTCA Africa Free Trade Continental Agreement

AHC Animal Health Certification **ASALS** Arid and Semi-Arid Lands

AU-IBAR African Union Inter-African Bureau for Animal Resources

CEWARN Conflict Early Warning and Response Mechanism

CVO Chief Veterinary Officer DRM Disaster Risk Management

DT Departmental Thrust

FIDER Entrepreneurship and Innovation Development for Fragility

Reduction

ΕU European Union **EWT** Early Warning Tools

EWS Early Warning System

FAO Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

FCDO Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office GIZ German Agency for International Cooperation **GHACOF** Greater Horn of Africa Climate Outlook Forums

Horn of Africa HOA

ICPAL D IGAD Centre for Pastoral and Livestock Development

IDDRSI IGAD Drought Disaster Resilience and Sustainability Initiative

IGAD Intergovernmental Authority on Development

IIsImplementation Letters

IDRC International Development Research Centre I MIS Livestock Marketing Information Service

LOAs Letters of Agreement

MENA Middle East and North Africa Memorandum of Understanding MoU

MS Member States

NDMA National Drought Management Authority

PASSAGE Strengthening Pastoral livelihoods in the African Greater Horn

through Effective Anticipatory Action

PLACE Regional Programme in Livestock and Pastoralism for Climate

Change Adaptation in Eastern Horn of Africa

PRM Participatory Rangeland Management

RLP Regional Livestock Programme

SCIIDA Strengthening Capacity of IGAD to increase Drought resilience

SDC Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation

SEM Sustainable Ecosystem Management for Pastoralism in Cross-border

Areas of the IGAD Region

SIDA Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency

SPS Sanitary and Phyto-Sanitary

TADs Transboundary Animal Diseases

ToT Training of Trainer

USAID U.S. Agency for International Development

WFP World Food Programme



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The IGAD Centre for Pastoral Areas and Livestock Development (ICPALD) was established in July 2012, endorsed by the 45th IGAD Council of Ministers, to advance livestock and complementary livelihoods resources development focused on socio-economic, policy and trade for pastoral areas as per Member States priorities. The strategic collaboration with diverse stakeholders aims to effectively promote, facilitate and advocate for a-people centered gender responsive sustainable development in Arid Areas and Semi-Arid Lands (ASALs) in the IGAD region.

This Annual Report highlights the projects. programs, and activities for 2024, showcasing the significant collective endeavors in transforming capacities in responding to food crisis and reflecting on the successes and the challenges faced in agro-pastoral development through the year.

In increasing production and productivity of livestock. **ICPALD** facilitated cross-border cooperations through Memorandums Understanding (MOUs) Transboundary Animal Disease (TADs) control. Furthermore. synchronized livestock surveillance and vaccination calendars between Ethiopia, Kenya, and Somalia was established. Shared diagnostic access points were identified in Mandera and Turkana. A regional livestock policy dialogue bringing together public and private sector, developed an implementation roadmap to guide in adopting and enforcing livestock policies, more than 273 pastoralists from the region were trained in Participatory Rangeland Management (PRM).

Technology and data continue to be

fundamental for livestock development, the launch of the Android-based Digital Platform for Cross-Border livestock marketing connected traders Amudat-West Pokot (Kenya-Uganda) Movale (Ethiopia-Kenya). and unlocking the potential of research to strengthen livestock development. fundamental achievements in 2024 were the collaboration with research institutions to develop climate-smart food security solutions and establish a platform through knowledge hubs and forums including organizing the 2024 Horn of Africa Pastoral Day in sharing knowledge on resilience, climate adaptation and sustainable foods systems to strengthen pastoral livelihoods

A milestone in accelerating the region's livestock trade through improved market access. was the signing of 5 countries (Diibouti, Ethiopia, Kenya, South Sudan and Sudan) the Transhumance Protocol, a positive move towards regional integration and development. Advancement on trade potential of Member States through was conducted regional dialogues, facilitation of countries on the adoption of AfCTA, trade tours to MENA and other African countries. Training in quarantine procedures, to improve disease surveillance, and livestock health certifications that led to the acquirement fundamental export requirements aiming to eliminate trade barriers and boost intra/inter-African trade.

Furthermore. in 2024. capacity strengthening efforts identified key capacity gaps in provision of border health facilities, crucial for preventing the spread of infectious diseases and other public health threats across countries at the points of entry for regional livestock markets. This led to the development of a regional Sanitary and Phytosanitary (SPS) monitoring framework leading to collaborative efforts for regular audits and compliance assessments among member states for animal health, as well as feed safety, which is serving to transform trade in livestock and agricultural products.



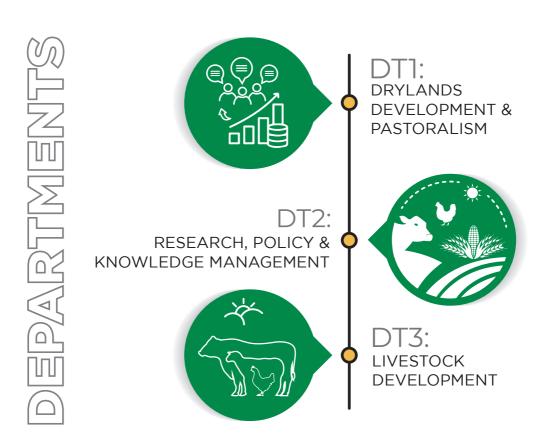
ICPALD AT A GLANCE

The ICPALD mission is "to promote and facilitate people centered and gender responsive sustainable development in ASALs and livestock in the IGAD region." ICPALD has three departmental thrusts that contribute to steering achieving the Center's strategic objectives, which are:

- (i) **Drylands Development & Pastoralism**
- (ii) Research, Policy & Knowledge Management
- (iii) Livestock Development

ICPALD's strategic partnership

approach is anchored on the investment plans of both the Member States and development partners at local, national, regional and global levels. In 2024, ICPALD implemented a total of 12 projects, the various initiatives in collaboration with local communities, national departments and agencies, private and research institutions. Financial contributions of member states in partnership with financing agencies that includes: Africa Development Bank, FCDO. IDRC. USAID, SIDA, SDC, FAO, EU, AFD, GIZ to name a few.



Title of Project/Program	Funding Source(s)	Implementing Partners
Horn of Africa Regional Livestock Program (RLP)	Switzerland/Swiss Development Cooperation (SDC)	Mercy Corps, Helvitas, HHW
The Entrepreneurship and Innovation Development for Fragility Reduction Project (EIDFR)	Africa Development Bank (AfDB)	Co-implemented with IGAD, other Health & Social Development
Strengthening Pastoral Livelihoods in the African Greater Horn through Effective Anticipatory Action (PASSAGE)	IDRC	IFRC, University of Sussex
Increased Resilience of Communities in the Karamoja Cluster (SCIDA III)	Germany (BMZ/KfW)	GIZ
Sustainable Ecosystem Management for Pastoralism In Cross-Border Areas of the IGAD Region (SEM)	Sweden Government	
Support to the Free Movement of Persons and Transhumance in the IGAD Region Project	EU	Co-implemented with other IGAD, HSD.
Program to Build Resilience for Food and Nutrition Security in the Horn of Africa (BREFONS)	Afrida Development Bank	Co-implemented with CIAT, ICPAC & IDDRSI
Cross-Border Community Resilience Project (CBCR) – Phase II	USAID	Chemonics
The IGAD Drought Disaster Resilience and Sustainability Initiative (IDDRSI-IL)	USAID	Co-implemented with ICPAC, IDDRSI



2024 ACHIEVEMENTS AT A GLANCE

Increasing Production and Productivity of Livestock

The operationalization of the crossborder cooperation Memorandums of Understanding (MOUs) between Ethiopia-Kenya, Ethiopia-Somalia and Kenya-Uganda in 2024, aided to put in place improved animal health disease control measures in the crossborder, which strengthened regional coordination for Transboundary Animal Diseases (TADs).

Cross-border mapping of migratory routes and water sources in the migratory livestock corridors. namely Tog Wajaale, Galkayo and Afmadow conducted in the 2024, informed preparation of investment in sustainable rangeland use in the targeted regional clusters. Additionally, as part of the cross-border livestock production development, the launch of the Android-based Digital Platform for Cross-Border livestock marketing. connected traders in Amudat-West Pokot (Kenya-Uganda) and Moyale (Ethiopia-Kenya). However, notedly the limited digital literacy among the smallscale livestock traders in these sites. hindered full platform adoption. In the reporting year, IGAD through facilitating capacity strengthening collaborations, 73 extension officers, private sectors (exporters and traders) were trained in entrepreneurship for livestock sector and feedlot establishment principles in transforming business processes and operations to improve efficiency, create new revenue streams.

A fundamental undertaking in 2024 was the handover of goats to pastoral communities in Uganda as a valuable contribution to facilitate the pastoral population in improving the market and trade efforts. The handover included 96 local female goats and 10 improved male goats to 32 beneficiaries in Kaboong and Morungole. Assorted planting material, pesticides, farm implements, apiary, fruits and vegetables were also distributed to the local communities.

Improving Measures to prevent Pests and Diseases in Livestock, ensuring Safety and facilitating Cross-border Livestock Trade



During the reporting period, IGAD facilitated to establish standardization of quarantine procedures. disease surveillance. and livestock certifications for IGAD member states to meet international export requirements. In this endeavor, Djibouti quarantine station staff were trained to support aligning the livestock market system with Gulf country export standards that led to, reducing the risk of livestock rejection at international markets. Further still, 17 field extension officers from Ethiopia, Kenya and Somalia were trained in risk-based and syndromic surveillance to improve shared access to diagnostic laboratory syndromic surveillance. To establish shared diagnostic access points in Mandera and Turkana, laboratory experts from Kenva, Ethiopia, and Somalia, were upskilled in identifying key capacity gaps in border health facilities, crucial for preventing the spread of infectious diseases and other public health threats across countries in the points of entry for regional livestock markets.

The development of a regional SPS monitoring framework. provided collaborative action to facilitate regular audits and compliance assessments among member states. Moreover, it enhanced the limited laboratory capacity in some cross-border areas that presented a challenge in disease diagnosis and certification processes through cross-sharing of facilities and services.

Unlocking The Potential of Research to Strengthen Early Warning Systems in The Pastoral Areas



In strengthening drought early warning systems in the Karamoja, Mandera, and Moyale clusters, a fundamental achievement in 2024 three national universities (i.e. Jigjiga, Nairobi, Makerere) were awarded research projects in developing climate-smart food security solutions. Additionally, over 500 stakeholders participated in

food security and nutrition outreach events in 4 events that promoted community engagement, these included Horn of Africa Pastoral Day, to celebrate the rich regional pastoralism culture, a cross-border regional resilience fair, to share on best practices demonstrated from success stories initiatives from community representatives.





Transforming Livestock Trade through Improved Market Access

The synchronized ioint livestock surveillance and vaccination calendars between Ethiopia, Kenya, and Somalia was established in 2024, in enhancing control of transboundary diseases (TADs) and zoonosis within the clusters. The action was based on the existing operational cross border memoranda of understanding (MoU).

Through the One Health programme, shared diagnostic access points were established in Mandera and Turkana, the focus at sub-national levels contributes enabling functional community diagnostic access points which provide livestock diagnostic services as well as linking communities with veterinary services.

Adaptation with possible mitigation co-benefits Better feed and housing Better veterinary health Switch to better adapted breeds or species Use manure as fertilizer Improve carbon sequestration Reduce livestock numbers e.g. before drought Diversify economic activities (mitigation benefits depend on activity)

A regional livestock policy dialogue, held in 2024 of 48 public and private sector representatives in the pastoral livestock sector, stemming from a political economy lens, raised the commitment of member countries to promote investment in climate-smart agriculture and pastoral livestock systems.

ICPALD facilitated 18 technical laboratory experts from Ministry of Livestock as well as cross border area representatives from Kenya, Ethiopia and Somalia to assess the status of shared diagnostic laboratory facilities in mapping of lab facilities in the crossborder areas. This engagement fostered the member countries to identify paps in laboratory facilities in Mandera and Turkana to meet the cross-border health needs. The support was significant in documentation of tests, experts, capacity gaps, location/distance of the lab facilities from the bordering country, type of services covered in the cross-border laboratories.



Furthermore, in improving mobility, the SEM project undertook road assessment mission with civil engineers to Kaabong district, Uganda and Kapoeta East County, South Sudan for site evaluation to initiate the process of clearing the road between South Sudan and Uganda and construction of 1 business incubation centre in improving access to markets for trade to enhance transhumance routes in cross border areas.



¹ Promoting Investment in Climate Smart Livestock in Pastoral and Agro-Pastoral Systems for Co-Benefit of Environment and Livelihood. Policy brief No. No. ICPALD 35-CLE-2-2024. chromeextension://efaidnbmnnnibpcajpcglclefindmkaj/ https://icpald.org/wp-content/uploads/2024/03/ Promoting-Investment.pdf



Advancing Export Standards in New Potential Markets

As part of supporting member states to establish new export quarantine station, in 2024 technical dialogues between ICPALD livestock experts with the Djibouti Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Fishers consulted on standard distance of quarantines through a field visit to the quarantine Maior outcome was station. Al-Sahm widening of *auarantine* station and Prima International (A+B station) for better management of Transboundary Animal Diseases (TADs) spread that would require establishment of quarantine standards. The visit further provided a platform to channel technical advice to the Ministry on Diibouti establishing international standards for livestock exports to Gulf countries. he IGAD region exports live animals and meat to Middle East and North Africa (MENA) countries, annually meet about 50% of live animals and 10% of meat market demands. This is due to the Region's export investment

opportunities with MENA brought about by the advantageous proximity to MENA, the similarity of animal body configuration and meat taste, as well as relatively cheaper pricing. Furthermore, of livestock fostering export products from the IGAD region to the MENA countries ICPALD hosted two paramount meetings in 2024, coorganised with support from FAO/SFE, aimed to strengthen collaboration of private sector and regulatory bodies for enhanced investment in livestock and meat trade.

The 3rd Inter-Regional Private Sectors Meeting for IGAD exporting and MENA importing countries held on 8th July 2024, focused on enhancing livestock and meat trade and investment. The meeting evaluated the progress on trade between the two regions, raising critical issues faced by exporters and importers and charted ways to spur trade between the two regions.



Similarly, the 7th inter-regional joint regulatory bodies meeting on 9th July 2024 focused enhancing inter-regional Chief Veterinary Officers (CVOs)/ quarantine networks to foster trust and transparency between the importing and exporting countries. Regulatory body officials, traders and CVOs from Djibouti, Ethiopia, Kenva. Somalia Uganda, Saudi Arabia, Oman, Egypt and UAE, participation focused on comprehensive deliberations on issues regarding livestock value chain trade compliance, harmonizing laboratory test methods, current joint investments and planning for future investment forums. These dialogues have created space for establishing bilateral MoUs of exporting and importing countries.

The findings on assessment of the resilience-enhancing technologies and practices along the livestock value chain in the Karamoja Cluster carried out through the USAID funded IDDRSI IL further emphasised the importance of live animals and meat. Though the

MENA market has high demand for livestock and livestock products, it is often considered a buyer market. Thus, one of the actions proposed in the assessment was exploring alternative markets by IGAD member countries in the MENA countries and Africa. Consequently, in 2024, ICPALD facilitated the private and public sectors to a trade mission in Botswana. to learn from the country's improved breeding and management practices, feedlots, sanitary requirements (disease free zones/compartmentalization). livestock identification and traceability system and linkage of small farm to commercial farms to supply to the coveted premium European Union market with livestock products. This learning mission enhanced the capacity of the private and public sectors from the IGAD region in acquiring knowledge that contributed to the ongoing and subsequent efforts of IGAD member countries to enter new markets and expand the existing markets.





Use of Indigenous Knowledge, Practices and Local Innovations to Expand the Potential of Camel Husbandry

The one-humped dromedary camel is one of the animals reared by many of the pastoralist communities in the IGAD region. The region accounts for over 50% of the world's camel population (Table 1) and 66% of camel milk produced globally. Rich indigenous knowledge (IK) related to camel husbandry exists among traditional camel keepers of the region such as Somali, Gabra, Turkana Afar, among others. This knowledge includes selection and breeding, animal health care (identification and treatment of important camel diseases), feeding, animal welfare as well as traditional

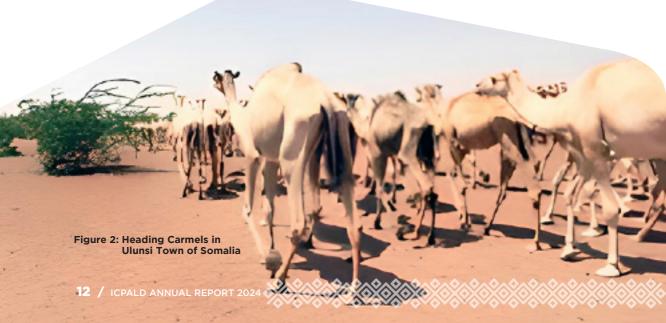
preservation, processing and marketing of camel products.

The policy brief, "Camel Husbandry in the IGAD Region: Use of Indigenous Knowledge, Practice and Local Innovations"², published in 2024, was an essential outcome from the initiatives on camel herding to foster knowledge sharing a part of the Regional Camel Strategy.

Table 1: Carmel Population in IGAD Countries (Millions), 2023

Djibouti	Eritrea	Ethiopia	Kenya	Somalia	Sudan	Uganda	Total
0.07	0.32	8.0	4.6	7.5	5.0	0.04	24.5

Source: State Department of Livestock of respective countries and FAO statistics (2023)



² Policy brief, Camel Husbandry in the IGAD Region: Use of Indigenous Knowledge, Practices and Local Innovations: No. ICPALD-42-CLE-9-2024. chrome-extension://

Accelerating Information and Data Sharing and Data for Cross-border resource management



The Program to Build Resilience for Food and Nutrition Security in the Horn of Africa (BREFONS) project supported the development of an information sharing Protocol on Animal Health and Sanitary Measures for the Dikil cluster (Ethiopia and Djibouti) and Karamoja cluster (Ethiopia, Kenya, South Sudan and Uganda)3. The signing of the Protocol in 2024 facilitates the lawful and secure sharing of information between partner agencies.

Furthermore, the Protocol provided cross-border the basis between counties regions and along Karamoia cluster to facilitate and govern efficient, effective and secure sharing of good quality information on animal health to strengthen planning and implementation of animal disease prevention and control measures within the cross-border ecosystem. As of the year 2024, the protocol has been pivotal to facilitate animal disease information collection and sharing, in the crossborder areas, essential in supporting effective and timely decision-making, for the prevention of animal disease spread.

In the efforts of improving the systematic collection and analysis of data on unusual animal health events to detect and respond to potential

disease outbreaks for a proactive

Outlook Forum (GHACOF) fundamental platform to document and share the climate impacts across the region and formulate responses to the regional climate outlook in the GHA. Climate information users from all relevant sectors (disaster risk management, agriculture and food security, livestock, health, water resources, and media), as well as NGOs and development partners. actively participated in the formulation of mitigation strategies. ICPALD in collaboration with ICPAC facilitated the forum that integrated livestock theme into the GHACOF that included analysing the past season performance and forecast for the respective season and downscaling the climate

approach in preventing large-scale outbreaks that can have significant economic and social impacts, especially in pastoralist communities. In 2024, a ToT was conducted on risk-based and approach for 17 Government field extension officers from Ethiopia, Kenya and Somalia designed to extensively develop the national capacity to implement risk based and syndromic surveillance at cross-border areas. Moreover, the targeted trainees were trained on Standard Methods and Procedures (SMPs) for Priority TADs and Quarantines. The Greater Horn of Africa Climate

³ chrome- extension:// efaidnbmnnnibpcajpcglclefindmkaj/http s:// icpald.org/wp-content/uploads/2024/07/ Karamoja-Protocol.pdf



information to local level. Relevant information on the climate forecast. implication on water, fodder and transboundary animal diseases (TADs) through the lens of the early warning focus highlighted for the livestock sector.

An assessment on data on cross-border shared resources (rangelands, water and ecosystem) was collected through community level engagement, aimed to enhance sustainable rangeland management and use of transboundary rangeland resources for community resilience. The assessment identified a border post location between Ethiopia and Sudan to be constructed at Kurmuk center that will enhance and promote economic potential in the cross-border area.

A Regional State of Resilience Meeting for IGAD Cross-border Programming held in 2024 supported by the CBCR project to disseminate the results of resilience programming focusing on Clusters 1, 2, and 3 to promote sustainable development, and prosperity by strengthening the capacity of stakeholders, facilitating information sharing and collaboration, influencing policy processes, raising awareness about critical issues. The meeting was attended by a diverse range of participants selected to ensure representation from key stakeholders involved in cross-border resiliencebuilding efforts.

Progressing Poultry Production and Marketing in the ASALs



2024, ICPALD supported the documentation of good practices poultry relevant for ASALs which 5 countries identified areas of consideration for upscaling, that included:

- Integrated value chain approach: Successful poultry initiatives combine production with capacity building, market access, and policy support.
- Community engagement: Involving local communities in planning and implementation ensures sustainability and ownership.
- Infrastructure investment: Developing feedlots, storage facilities, and

market infrastructure is crucial for scaling poultry production.

• Policy support: Favorable policies and regulatory frameworks are essential to encourage investment and address challenges in the poultry sector.

These insights provided a roadmap enhancing poultry production and marketing that is envisaged in contributing to improved livelihoods and food security in the IGAD region particularly in Mandera and Moyale cluster areas.



Advancing Policy Implementation for Impactful Decision-Making to **Transform Livestock Food Systems**

The outcome of a regional livestock policy dialogue convened by ICPALD and attended by 48 representatives from Djibouti, Ethiopia, Kenya, Somalia, South Sudan and Uganda as well as development partners such as USAID, FAO, AfDB, Mercy Corps, Helvetas, WHH and AU-IBAR determined actions on the status of implementation of the livestock transformation strategies of each country. Key policy and technical

challenges including coordination mechanisms with partners and private sectors were addressed. The dialogue provided a platform for the findings of the comprehensive assessment of livelihood diversification completed in two cross border areas to be discussed that enabled empirical decision making for effective policy implementation on livelihood diversification in the pastoral areas.





Empowering Communities Through Rangeland Management

Through the SCIDA project manual for technical trainings on pasture and seed production guidelines, prepared for 500 copies of the Participatory Rangeland Management (PRM) Manual to be printed and were utilised in popularizing rangeland management in the pastoral areas. As part of 2024 range land management capacity initiative. 27 building extension officers from Ethiopia, South Sudan and Uganda were trained as ToTs in livestock and fodder value chain, which contributed to strengthening capacity for feed production, processing and marketing. Additionally, the feedlot ToTs were conducted for Ethiopia 14 participants (6 females and 8 males), representatives from the Ministry of Agriculture, the Livestock Bureaus of Oromia and Afar regions and the private sector from exporters and Traders Association. In Uganda, 22 (4 females and 18 males) representatives from the Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Industry and Fisheries, Uganda National Bureau of Standards, Feedlots Owners/ Mangers and Extension Officers were also trained. These ToTs equipped the extension officers and private stakeholders with skills and knowledge on feedlots establishment principles and sharing of best practices.

The field data collection undertaken in 2024 for the development of a rangeland and water management plan for the borderland communities of Karamoja (Uganda), Turkana/West Pokot Counties (Kenya) provided a cross-border tool to implement the regional rangeland management policy. The seasonal rangeland forage prediction data accessible on the ICPALD GIS public domain⁴, has enable users particularly in the rangeland management in cross border areas in utilizing scientific data for utilization on livestock rangeland management.

Investing in Research to Enhance Livestock Value Chain



Uganda.

Additionally, the SEM project awarded 3 research institutions, Assosa University (Ethiopia), Juba University (South Sudan) and Soroti university (Uganda) undertake research to create synergetic effects on rangeland use sustainability while reducing poverty.

This collaboration with national research centers, think-thank groups universities and has over time provided scientific information on sustainable pastoralism and rangeland management, disseminated to promote sustainable pastoralism and ecosystem management.



⁴ https://icpald.maps.arcgis. com/home/gallery.html?sortFi eld=modified&sortOrder=desc&focus=maps



Bridging Borders with Livestock: Boosting Trade Across the Horn of Africa

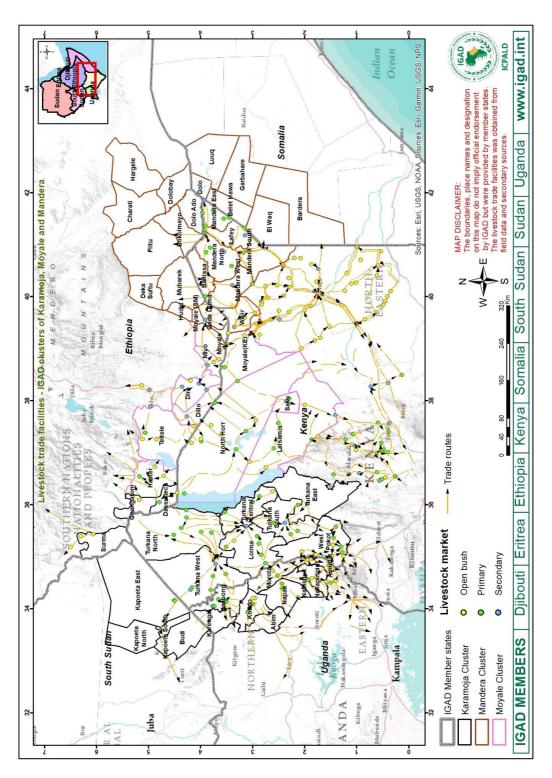
significant milestone the Free movement of persons and transhumance Protocol was the signing of protocol by Kenya in 2024. This adds to a total number of 5 countries so far that includes the Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia, Republic of Sudan, Republic of South Sudan and Republic of Diibouti. The Protocol is a critical mechanism in providing a framework for the free, safe and orderly cross-border mobility of transhumance livestock and herders in search of water and pasture. The protocol has been instrumental in governance of conflict prevention, mitigation, and resolution, fostering peaceful coexistence and reducing the risk of violence. It also encourages cooperation and coordination among neighbouring countries to address common cross-border challenges.

The progression of Kenya ratifying the Transhumance Protocol in 2024 among the 5 Member States (Djibouti, Ethiopia, Kenva, South Sudan and Sudan), is a significant milestone that showcased the progressive steps towards regional integration in the region. Additionally, in the reporting year, a national public participation meeting aimed at raising awareness of the IGAD Transhumance protocol was conducted for members of the public, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Ministry of livestock.

2024, transhumance watering sources for Tog Wajaale and Galkayo corridors were mapped through field mission assessments conducted in Kabribayah, Gilo, Harta Sheik in Ethiopia, Gumburaha. Baligubade, Gebiley in Goldogob, Somaliland. Galkayo, Burntnile, Darlasalaam in Puntland Somalia. The participatory mapping identified and mapped routes for livestock trade and trade facilities and shared rangeland resources along the migratory livestock corridors in the cross-border areas of Tog Wajaale and Galkayo. The maps and data for the clusters are accessible on the ICPALD GIS portal.

A scoping exercise in Somaliland State on the major livestock markets and market routes in Garowe in Puntland Harta Sheikh. Kebribavah States. Woreda in Ethiopia and Gumburah was documented and used to advise on future investments plans in the areas.





https://icpald.maps.arcgis.com/apps/mapviewer/index. html?webmap=af7b3c98505d459b91101f8bb0e5ff0d

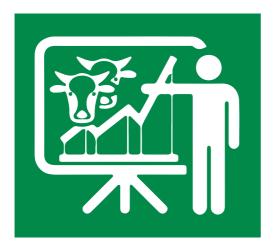
Youth and Entrepreneurship to **Enhance Investment in the Pastoral Communities**



The EIDFR project intervention supported by the Africa Development Bank (AfDB) strengthening on institutional capacity Entrepreneurship and Innovation (E&I) and job creation for youth is intended improve the Entrepreneurship Ecosystem (EE) for IGAD countries, focused on addressing fragility to improving agricultural and livestock production. The project facilitated the supply and installation of prefabricated containers and assorted equipment as well as renovation/expansion of works.

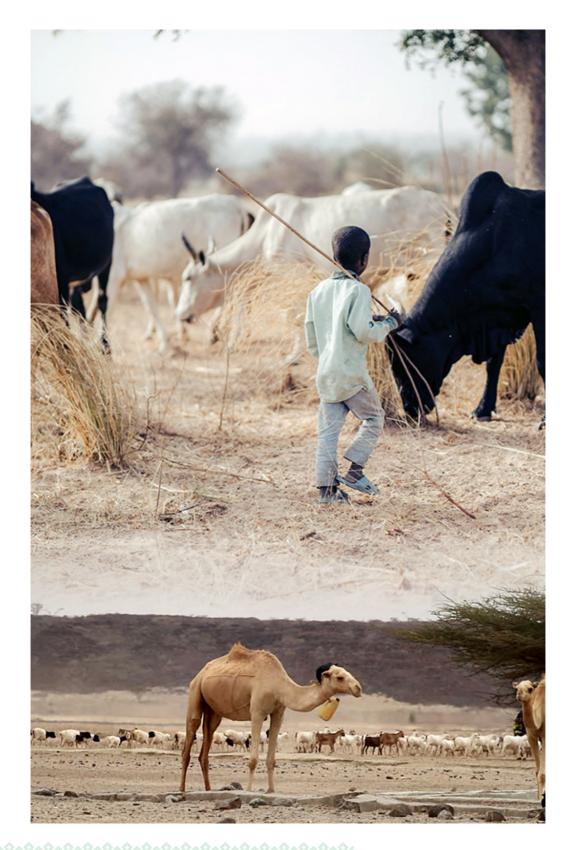
In collaboration with universities, the EIDFR project selected 29 applicants from a national Call for innovation for youth in South Sudan and Djibouti. The award provided seed money for entrepreneurial assistance that included a Bootcamp training for the applicants.

Under IGAD, Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations



- Letter of Agreement project, in the reporting period, 2 ToTs on entrepreneurship were conducted in Kenya (10 females and 15 males) and Somalia (4 females plus 22 males) that equip extension officers and private stakeholders with entrepreneurship skills and knowledge. The training manual and a roadmap action developed to improve entrepreneurship skills and knowledge within the livestock sector was utilized.





GENDER-CENTRED LIVESTOCK **DEVELOPMENT** IN EMPOWERING **WOMEN IN ANIMAL** RESOURCE **GENERATION**



ICPALD initiatives 2024 demonstrated profound efforts towards empowering women within the feed, fodder and livestock value chain in the member states, particularly in the pastoral communities. Women play a crucial but often overlooked role in

livestock management, facing barriers in time, mobility, and decision-making. In this regard, in the reporting year, ICPALD initiatives highlight scalable, gender-inclusive solutions to enhance resilience, improve livelihoods, and ensure sustainable livestock systems.





Gender Responsive Cross-Border Rangeland Management, Livestock **Production and Trade**

Additionally, through the RLP project, livestock market actors, to identify the gaps on gender-response policy approaches. This resulted in building capacities of stakeholders in adopting gender responsive mechanisms in management, livestock rangeland production and trade for pastoral communities through training policy reviews.



Rangeland Management Committee (RMC) of Nakonyen, Tapac Sub County, Moroto, Karamoja Sub region



Gender-Transformative and Inclusive Approaches in AA Through Research

The PASSAGE project, in collaboration with a consortium of implementing partners, designed a project level Gender Equity and Inclusivity (GEI) Strategy in line with the focus on research for livestock development in the region. A gender and diversity analysis conducted in the targeted countries determined an intersectional

approach, necessary for inclusive and equitable climate resilience building. Through the project, research grants, adopted to include comprehensive analyses of vulnerabilities, risk factors. and coping strategies to inform protective, gender transformative, and inclusive outcomes.



Under the SEM project, a ToT was organized to facilitate key stakeholders in the pastoral cross-border areas of Ethiopia, Kenya and Uganda to support in the gender roles for livestock value addition in feed production, processing and marketing and sustainable rangeland management. The Trainers advanced their skills and expertise to identify and prioritize key catalysts for inclusive gender responsiveness. Training sessions were held in three project sites:

- Narus (Uganda-South Sudan border): 20 participants (13 women, 7 men)
- **Morungole (Uganda-South Sudan** border): 21 participants (8 women, 13 men)
- Akendeyu (Ethiopia-Sudan border): 21 participants (9 women, 12 men)

The training engaged participants in participatory, practical exercises to deepen their understanding of gender roles and dynamics within their communities using various technical approaches that allow community participants to develop key roadmaps, these approaches included, Gender Role Analysis, Visioning Exercises, Gender Balance Tree.

The outcome of the trainings conducted in the 3-project site. provided community-led co-creation of initiatives aligned to the ICPALD project. Some fundamental initiatives identified were:

- Narus opportunities in advancing poultry keeping, beekeeping (apiary), and crop farming in readiness of planned initiative of the construction of the market incubation center in Narus in 2025.
- Akendevu and Morungole leveraging skills livestock restocking and in subsidiary agropastoral livelihood, such as in maize, beans, pumpkin, and sorghum production.



PROCUREMENT ACTIVITIES IN 2024

In attaining the deliverables under ICPALD initiatives which were conducted in 2024, the procuring of goods, services and works was required. The procurement activities reflect strategic endeavors aimed at enhancing infrastructure development. technological capabilities. and collaborative partnerships.

The procurement of works, goods and services were as per the IGAD procurement regulations that also

adhere to the partner financing and operational requirements outlined in all project agreements and approved workplan and budgets. The procurement awarded in the reporting year included consultancies for assessments, research and policy reviews, communication and visibility materials, training and stakeholder dialogue workshops, learning and exchange forums, procuring equipment and undertaking works on building renovations.

Below is the 2024, procurement activities

ITEM	Amount in USD
Workshops/Trainings/Dialogues (conference facilities, Per Diem/DSA, tickets, road transport, interpretation and visa fees)	1,811,019.00
Non-consultancy services (printing and publications)	63,680.00
Consultancy services (individual and firms, operational costs)	483,288.00
Goods	60,960.00
Works	120,000.00
TOTAL	2,538,947.00

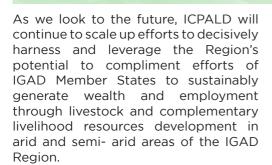
2024 ANNUAL BUDGET

ICPALD budget for 2024, came from both Member State contribution and partnership financing through direct and indirect funds. Budget summary

is as below from January 2024 to December 2024 in USD (Unaudited report).

S. No.	Project Name	Amount USD
01	BREFONS	354,634
02	EIDFR	2,310,761
03	SCIDA III	444,100
04	PASSAGE	1,388,984
05	SEM	1,517,820
06	SLU DT	14,485
07	RLP	473,416
08	IDDRSI OEGI - 02	857,986
09	CBCR	122,748
10	MS CONTRIBUTIONS	989,338
TOTAL		8,474,272

LOOKING AHEAD



- ICPALD, as a center of excellence, will expand its learning culture for continuous improvement of its capabilities to serve the Region as its premier technical and development work.
- The Center will harness its

comparative advantage through the strategic focus on fostering intersectional transformative change.

 Advance building both human and physical capital, and supporting transitions and innovative financing by stimulating domestic solutions to alleviate strengthening the livestock sector in the region

Build a collaborative environment where a diverse range of stakeholders support the region's development priorities through building global partnerships that the Center will continue to strategic collaboration that forge includes private sector such as trade associations, research institutions etc.





THE INTER-GOVERNMENTAL AUTHORITY ON DEVELOPMENT (IGAD)
CENTRE FOR PASTORAL AREAS AND LIVESTOCK DEVELOPMENT (ICPALD)

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