

**Project Evaluation Series**

**Final evaluation of  
“Pursuing pastoralist resilience through  
improved animal health service delivery  
in pastoralist areas of Ethiopia”**

**Project code: GCP/ETH/083/EC**

**Management response**

Management response to the final evaluation of “Pursuing pastoralist resilience through improved animal health service delivery in pastoralist areas of Ethiopia”					17 June 2020
Evaluation Recommendation (a)	Management response (b) <b>Accepted,</b> <b>Partially Accepted</b> or <b>Rejected</b>	Management plan			
		Actions to be taken, and/or comments about partial acceptance or rejection (c)	Responsible unit (d)	Time frame (e)	Further funding required (Y or N) (f)
<b>Recommendation 1.</b> Future FAO projects and programmes should be aligned more actively with all SDGs to maximize project value for all stakeholders	<b>Partially Accepted</b>	<p>Recommendation 1.a on aligning project indicators to SDGs indicators is <b>Accepted</b>.</p> <p>FAO will make every effort to align indicators of future projects to UNSDCF outcomes and SDG indicators.</p> <p>Recommendation 1.b and 1.c on establishing coordination structures with other projects and also commissioning studies ideally through reciprocal pro bono agreements with other UN agencies or NGOs are <b>Partially Accepted</b>. Every effort will be made to support the Government in establishing coordination mechanisms with other projects in the geographical areas, however the success of such efforts will depend on the willingness of stakeholders to coordinate with FAO projects.</p>	Animal Health and Production Team	Ongoing	N
<b>Recommendation 2.</b> FAO should support the Government of Ethiopia to continue TAD control and PPR eradication as a government-funded flagship project within a National Veterinary Service (NVS) that meets the day-to-day needs of animal keepers and their animals, by working with government and other stakeholders in the following actions:	<b>Partially Accepted</b>	<p>In principle FAO Ethiopia accepts the recommendation to support the Government of Ethiopia’s efforts to control and eradicate PPR, however some of the proposed actions are beyond the remit of FAO and will be brought to the attention of the Government. These include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. ensure vehicles bought under the PPR Project continue to be used for PPR / NVS strengthening work after the end of the PPR Project</li> <li>ii. equip every NVS vehicle with a basic animal first aid kit;</li> </ul>	Animal Health and Production Team	Ongoing	

		FAO Ethiopia is currently working on documentation of lessons learnt from the implementation of the project and the outcomes will be presented to all relevant stakeholders in the upcoming stakeholders' workshop. FAO will make every effort to support the institutionalization of the lessons.			
<b>Recommendation 3.</b> FAO should assist the government in developing epidemiology, disease surveillance and response capacity as the cornerstone of an NVS capable of controlling TADs, by:	<b>Accepted</b>	FAO has supported the Ministry of Agriculture and NAHDIC in the development and finalization of data management tools (DOVAR/ADNIS and LIMS) and will continue to support the implementation of the tools. FAO will also continue to lobby the Ministry of Agriculture to approve the use of the guidelines.	Animal Health and Production Team	Ongoing	Y
<b>Recommendation 4.</b> FAO should assist the development of the communication aspect of the NVS.	<b>Accepted</b>	FAO will promote the operationalization of a communication strategy developed under the PPR project. This will also include scaling up of the use of the already existing communication materials	Animal Health and Production Team	Ongoing	Y
<b>Recommendation 5.</b> FAO should continue using its comparative advantage in leading international coordination for TADs Control and PPR eradication, as well as assisting with internal coordination wherever possible	<b>Accepted</b>	FAO Ethiopia through SFE will continue to lobby IGAD member countries to implement TADS Control and PPR eradication programmes. It is important to note that the implementation of the programs is a prerogative of the various member states.  FAO Ethiopia will engage also continue to lobby for the streamlining of internal processes and procedures to facilitate the smooth implementation of activities.	FAOR  FAOR		Y  N
<b>Recommendation 6.</b> Gender - FAO should work with donors, government and NGOs to bring women more actively into all aspects of the NVS, particularly for animal health and PPR-related projects	<b>Partially Accepted</b>	The opportunity to actively involve women in project activities depends on the Thermotolerance of the vaccines and the mechanism used to undertake the vaccinations. FAO has supported the development of Thermotolerant vaccines, therefore creating opportunities to work through community health structures. FAO will actively promote the inclusion of women in community health worker structures	Animal Health and Production Team	Ongoing	N

<p><b>Recommendation 7.</b> As part of continuing the TAD control and PPR eradication as a national funded flagship project, FAO and the Ministry of Agriculture should help address high staff turnover at federal, regional and woreda levels.</p>	<p><b>Partially Accepted</b></p>	<p>Addressing Government staff turnover is beyond the remit of FAO. The issue of staff turnover is an issue the Government of Ethiopia is seized with. FAO will enhance capacity-building initiatives to increase the pool of qualified staff to mitigate the impact of high staff turnover.</p>	<p>Animal Health and Production Team</p>		
<p><b>Recommendation 8.</b> As part of continuing PPR eradication as a national flagship project, FAO and the Ministry of Agriculture should lobby for adequate funding to the NVS</p>	<p><b>Accepted</b></p>	<p>FAO assisted the Ministry in the development, validation, and ratification of the PPR national strategy. The strategy will be used as a basis for mobilizing resources.</p> <p>FAO will commission studies to quantify the social and economic benefits of animal health interventions subject to the availability of resources.</p>	<p>Animal Health and Production Team</p> <p>Animal Health and Production</p>	<p>Ongoing</p> <p>Subject to the availability of resources</p>	<p>N</p> <p>Y</p>
<p><b>Recommendation 9.</b> In future country programming, FAO should support pastoralism as a special case given the inextricable role it plays in the effective use and management of rangeland biodiversity, water resources and productivity of animal resources</p>	<p><b>Accepted</b></p>	<p>FAO will continue to support the Government in developing veterinary service privatization strategy. Also, wherever possible, FAO will promote the implementation of market-friendly humanitarian interventions</p> <p>FAO within humanitarian and development projects will promote the commercialization of livestock production through the implementation of activities such as commercial destocking. FAO will support the development of a Rangelands and pastoralism policy</p> <p>As part of future programs, FAO will commission studies to quantify the social and economic benefit of animal health interventions.</p>	<p>Animal Health and Production Team</p> <p>Animal Health and Production Team</p> <p>M&amp;E Team</p>	<p>Ongoing</p> <p>Ongoing</p> <p>Ongoing</p>	