Livestock Service Reform
In Andhra Pradesh, India
Livestock Service Reform

In Andhra Pradesh, India

By

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About EASYPol

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This presentation belongs to a set of modules which are part of the EASYPol Training Path Policy Learning Programme – Module 4: Policy and Strategy Formulation, Session 2: Two case studies: Making sense of policy processes

EASYPol has been developed and is maintained by the Agricultural Policy Support Service, Policy Assistance and Resource Mobilization Division, FAO.
Summary

In Andhra Pradesh the State government is the main provider of animal health services.

Due to significant budget constraints, however, outreach of services is limited and the poor, who account for the majority of livestock keepers in the State, bear a large proportion of the livestock disease burden.

The Pro-Poor Livestock Policy Initiative of FAO (PPLPI) facilitated a multi-stakeholder policy process – involving public and private actors at local, national and international level – which culminated with the institutionalisation of community-based animal health workers in Andhra Pradesh, i.e. private village-level workers trained to liaise between livestock owners and veterinarians, besides them being able to provide basic animal health services to the livestock-dependent poor.
Objectives

After reading this module, you should know:

- what are the main elements of a ‘successful policy process’
- how to analyze a policy process
Outline

1. The context
2. The policy issue
3. Policy Process participation & analysis
4. Policy outcomes
5. Lessons learnt
Andhra Pradesh

- Population ≈ 76 million
- Per capita income ≈ 600 US$/year
- Agriculture ≈ 31% of GDP
- Livestock ≈ 18% of agri-GDP
- Poverty incidence
  - Rural (≈ 11%)
  - Urban (≈ 27%)
The policy issue:

- Economy grows fast
- Livestock grows very fast
- The poor livestock keepers unable to benefit from expanded markets

Policy reform of livestock services

Andhra Pradesh: trends in GDP, agriculture and livestock value added

Source: Government of AP
The policy context

The pros
- Favorable state for development practitioners
- Vibrant civil society
- Committed government

The cons
- Elites traditionally dominate the power structure
- Livestock producers are not an organized political lobby
Policy process: overview

- Transparency
- Stakeholder Engagement
- Issues & priorities
- Communication and Information
- Negotiation & Conflict Resolution
- Research and Analysis
- Decision support
- Research needs

Some guiding principles
- ‘Policy champions’ leading the process
- Bottom up participatory process to strengthen the role of ‘non-state’ parties
- Partnering for learning and experience sharing
- Nurturing the coalitions for change
Policy ‘champions’

- National Dairy Development Board, India (NDBB)

State level:
- Department of Animal Husbandry, Govt. of Andhra Pradesh
- Indo-Swiss Natural Resources Management Program (NRMPA)
- Capitalisation Livestock Experiences – India (CALPI)
- State Management Institute for Livestock Development (SMILDA)
- FAO Pro-poor Livestock Policy Initiative (PPLPI)
- Non Governmental Organizations (NGOs)
Multi-tier, Multi-stakeholder consultative process involving

- ‘Policy champions’
  - Farmers
  - Farmer organizations
  - Government departments
  - Tribal communities
  - Breeder cooperatives
  - Shepherds
  - And others

- Process guided by a steering committee chaired by the Department of Animal Husbandry
- Task Force to organize stakeholder consultations and meetings
- Task Force to derive policy recommendations
- National consultants to carry out field studies
- Expert committee to propose policy reform
- Government to approve policy reform
- Participatory implementation of policy reform

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Policy process: participation

Participation:
- Steering committee meetings
- Task force meetings
- District meetings
- Consultations with:
  - tribal households
  - shepherds
  - traditional healers
- Consultations with:
  - government veterinarians
  - government field officers
- Task force meetings
- Expert group meetings
- State level workshop

Capacity building programmes

2003

2007
Policy process: participation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Period</th>
<th>Venue</th>
<th>Topic/Purpose</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>December 2003</td>
<td>Mahboobnagar</td>
<td>Consultations with livestock farmers, local NGOs, cooperative unions, financial institutions, village level administrative units, and field level government functionaries</td>
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<tr>
<td>February 2004</td>
<td>Chittoor</td>
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<tr>
<td>July 2004</td>
<td>Annavaram</td>
<td>Consultations with tribal households</td>
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<tr>
<td>July 2004</td>
<td>Rampachodavaram</td>
<td>Consultations with sheep and goat rearers</td>
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<tr>
<td>December 2004</td>
<td>Ahmedabad</td>
<td>First training and capacity building for AP government officers from Animal Husbandry Department</td>
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<tr>
<td>May and June 2005</td>
<td>Multiple locations</td>
<td>Consultations with selected NGOs, training institutes, animal health workers and para veterinary staff</td>
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<td>September 2005</td>
<td>Hyderabad</td>
<td>State level workshop to bring together the results of all the studies and consultations</td>
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<tr>
<td>October and November 2005</td>
<td>Mahbubnagar, Chittoor, Prakasam, East Godavari, Adilabad and Hyderabad</td>
<td>Focus group discussions with professional veterinarians</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>November 2005</td>
<td>Ahmedabad</td>
<td>Third training and capacity building for AP government officers from the Animal Husbandry Department</td>
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Several task force, steering committee and minor veterinary expert group meetings held in Hyderabad.

A detailed list of meetings / consultations is available at [www.fao.org/ag/pplpi.html](http://www.fao.org/ag/pplpi.html)
Policy process: analyses

**Issues analysed:**

- Political economy analysis of the livestock sector
- Economic review of the livestock sub-sector
- Problems and potentials of para-veterinarian and animal health workers
- Para-vet training programmes
- Minor veterinary services
- Strategy to control animal diseases affecting the poor livestock holders
Livestock Service Reform (Andhra Pradesh)

- **Summary Report** 20 November 2006
  Promoting Livestock Service Reform in Andhra Pradesh

- Livestock Service Delivery in Andhra Pradesh: Veterinarians’ 
  Perspectives

- Assessment of Livestock Service Delivery in Andhra Pradesh

- Minor Cattle Breeds in Andhra Pradesh: A Synthesis of 
  Consultations & Expert Group Deliberations

- Control Strategy and Action Plan for Animal Diseases of 
  Economic Importance for the Poor in Andhra Pradesh

- Animal Health Workers in Andhra Pradesh: Service Delivery, 
  Supplies, Support & Supervision

- Para-veterinary Training Programmes in Andhra Pradesh

All policy documents are available at [www.fao.org/ag/pplpi.html](http://www.fao.org/ag/pplpi.html)
Policy process: pro-poor outcomes

- Government order to streamline minor veterinary services
- Disease control strategy (and fund raising for the same) initiated by the Government
- Enhanced attention to backyard poultry vaccination
- Uptake by other states
  Recognized as unique effort in terms of process and outcome
Lessons learnt: challenges

- Build trust among interest groups
  Diverse/opposing views and perspectives

- Deal with frequent changes at senior Government levels

- Make the participatory process effective
  Policy dialogue versus action on the ground
Lessons learnt: strengths

- **Multiple-tier multi stakeholder policy process**
  - no top-down approach
  - no ‘cult of expertise’

- **Participation**
  - capacity building
  - ‘interactive learning’

- **Policy analysis**
  - field studies
  - emphasis on analytics rather than on interests
Summary

- Policy process towards livestock service reform in Andhra Pradesh:
  - policy champions
  - participation
  - analysis

- Pro-poor policy reform of vet services:
  - para-veterians and animal health workers
  - minor veterinary services
  - backyard poultry

- Uptake of methodology by other Indian States
Further readings

- Ahuja V. et al., 2006. *Promoting Livestock Service Reform in Andhra Pradesh*. Pro-Poor Livestock Policy Initiative (PPLPI), FAO, Rome, Italy.

- Ahuja V. et al., 2006. *Assessment and Reflections on Livestock Service Delivery in Andhra Pradesh*. Pro-Poor Livestock Policy Initiative (PPLPI), FAO, Rome, Italy.


FAO Policy Learning Programme
Module 4: Policy and Strategy Formulation
Session 2: Two Case Studies: Making Sense of Policy Processes

Links to Module 4: Sessions 1-7

**FAO Policy learning programme**

**Module 4: Policy and Strategy Formulation**

- **Session 1:** Making sense of policy processes
- **Session 2:** Two case studies: Making sense of policy processes
- **Session 3:** Key factors in state citizen synergy
- **Session 4:** Extrapolate
- **Session 5:** Rice trek – Simulation game
- **Session 6:** Ministerial Loan Bargain Game
- **Session 7:** Pulling it all together
Thank you!