

Updates on ongoing activities and plans for advancing Prolinnova PID and LISF approaches

Vincent Mariadho
Prolinnova Kenya Coordinator
April 11, 2024

☐ Are attached or related to current and just concluded projects (**ELI-FaNS and ISGAP**)-ISGAP II just got approval for second phase.

Eli-FaNS-Identification of LIs completed in the action learning sites

- Preliminary documentation done (More information are continuously added progressively)
- Innovations screened for PID (Three per ALS pre-selected)
- Analysis of commercialization potential of LIs in Kisumu ALS done (Vision to have social enterprises around some)

ISGAP- LOFODA G-Meal subjected to further analysis (Feeds ingredients and percentages)

- Application for KEBS certification done (Failed on three parameters out of 13)

- Livestock division on fodder and pasture management already roped in (Capacity building on formulation)

- Community based advisory services established (composition akin to LMSP)

LMSP- The three LMSPS and the CBAs well established/composed and capacity built on PID and LISF

- LISF management Committees established in all ALSs (Capacity building on their mandate and operationalization planned)
- More institutions and government departments have been looped into the LMSPs (diversified than LSCs)-Still reaching out to many more

Institutionalization- Strategy developed and in operation

Plans (-To form a specific committee on institutionalization)

- Accelerated engagement and participation of targeted institutions as per the strategy (IFIF&C)

Thank you

Merci beaucoup

Obrigado

Asanteni sana

African Partners Workshop

11-12 April 2024, Nairobi

[Country Platform report for the period November 2023-March 2024: achievements and lessons learned]

[GHANA]

[Presented by Naomi Zaato; Department of Agriculture]

☐ **Local innovations identification, documentation and dissemination**

- 16 local innovations (13 by women-80%) identified and documented in a booklet.
- 12 innovators (11f/1m) shared at National Farmers Day exhibitions in Dec 2023 at three Districts
- Inter-community exchange visits in Feb 2024 shared 15 innovations, creating increased awareness and interest among other farmers/women

☐ **PID / Farmer-led joint experimentation**

- 4 PID cases (2 female, 1 male, 1 social) selected and designed; 3 processes are in progress, with inputs and materials through LISFs.

1: Paliga innovation for grain storage



2: Community sharing session on innovations



□ **Scaling and commercialization of innovations through LISFs**

- All 16 new innovations have been assessed for LISF grants for upgrading and scaling
- 5 innovators (4f/1m) from previous SULCI-FANS project trained on business skills and supported through LISF grants for small equipment and packaging to commercialize

□ **Policy dialogue and Institutionalization**

- 2 articles published on external magazines and posted to website on *Kunduvori* resource social innovation and innovation exhibitions on National Farmers Day
- Policy dialogue engagements with 3 targeted institutions (NGO, UDS and ARI) for PID/LI institutionalization. Specific strategies developed for the process

1: Officials visit innovations on National Farmers Day



2: Innovator awarded on Nat. Farmers Day



Lessons learnt

- ❑ Farmers are increasingly gaining confidence and pride in sharing their innovations as local solutions to improve food insecurity and poverty.
- ❑ Institutionalization takes time and needs sustained commitment and resources by target organizations, we should pay attention to the short-term gains too eg individual integration and capacities developed in PID/LI etc
- ❑ Funding challenges to support the growing interest in innovation and farmer-led research have continued. Ensuring sustainability of LISFs through mobilization local funding will be our key focus going forward

Local MSP members meeting to plan field activities in Walewale site



African Partners Workshop

11-12 Avril 2024, Nairobi, Kenya

Rapport d'activités de la Plateforme Pays du Bénin pour la période d'Octobre 2023 – Mars 2024: réalisations et leçons apprises

Nicole SARAH/Léonard ADJE

Activités de projet

- Mise à jour du profilage des ménages,
- Enregistrement des ILs
- Processus de DPI en cours

- Mise sur pied des PML et des Comités de gestion du Fil sur les deux sites d'apprentissage

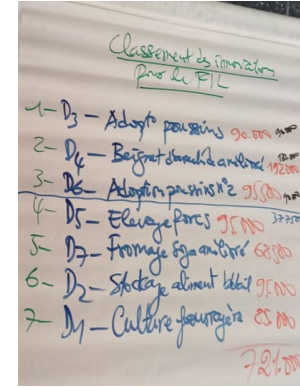
- Organisation de la Foire de l'IL à Guessou-Sud (68 participants **dont 41F (60%) et 27 H (40%)**)

- FIL: Lancement d'appels à candidature pour les deux sites d'apprentissage

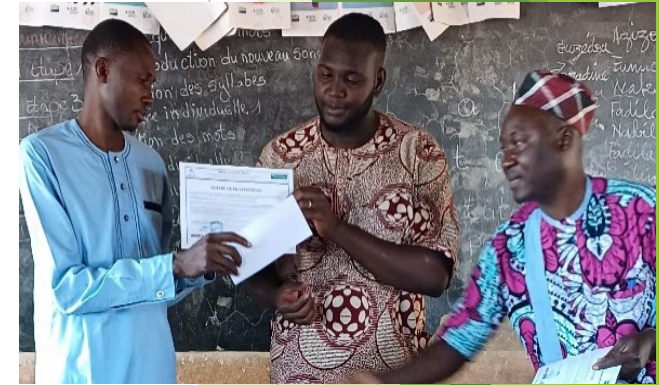
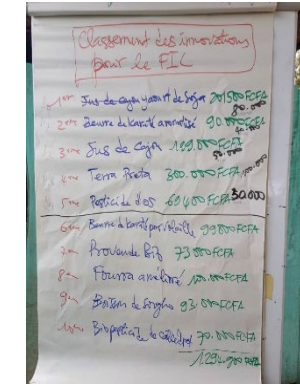


Activités de projet (suite)

❑ Dépouillement et classement des demandes enregistrées par les comités



❑ Remise des lettres de félicitations et des fonds aux bénéficiaires (en présence des autorités locales)



❑ Formation sur le DPI



Activités de projet (suite et fin)

☐ Rencontre avec les PMLs des deux sites



☐ Visite de quelques innovateurs sur les deux sites d'apprentissage



☐ Rencontre de suivi avec les organes de Prolinnova Bénin



☐ Rencontre de suivi post-formation du projet OKP/TMT+ sur l'IL et le DPI



Leçons apprises

- ❑ La formation continue sur l'innovation locale et le DPI est efficace dans la promotion de l'IL pour l'atteinte de la Sécurité Alimentaire et Nutritionnelle
- ❑ L'implication des autorités locales, des médias communautaires et des institutions d'enseignement technique dans les activités du projet contribue largement aux efforts d'expansion et de mise à échelle des acquis et d'institutionnalisation
- ❑ Les échanges d'expériences entre PPs et les visites de backstopping renforcent les capacités des organes de gouvernance des PPs et les rendent plus dynamiques

**MERCI DE VOTRE
ATTENTION**

African Partners Workshop

11-12 Avril 2024, Nairobi

[Rapport d'activités ELIFANS
PP /Burkina Faso
BURKINA Faso]

De Decembre 2023 à mars 2024

[BANGALI Siaka, Coordonnateur ELIFANS BF



Le nouveau PMP de Ourgou-Manega

a-Recherche menée par les agriculteurs sur l'innovation locale (Objectif 1).



- 03 types d'activités sont en cours:
- **Identification des innovations**
 - ✓ 12 innovations identifiées anciennes dont 04 en EC et les 08 autres innovations sont en cours de caractérisées avec leurs initiateurs
- **Développement Participatif de l'Innovation (DPI)**
 - ✓ 02 GRA mixtes (introduction du Soja et de Dindon) au Nord
- **Facilité d'appui à l'Innovation Locale (FIL)**
 - ✓ 02 GRA (mixte et féminin (essai pour établir les évidences pour la mise à l'échelle (fertilisation, compost avec 02 plantes riches en Azote et cultures fourrager pour améliorer naturelle au Plateau central du pays)

b-Mise à l'échelle des innovations locales et des résultats du PID



- *Fonds de soutien à l'innovation locale (LISF) pour soutenir le PID et la mise à l'échelle des résultats.*
- ✓ *04 communes d'intervention de projet SULCIFANS ont suspendu les crédits et les fonds sont rédigés vers des projets de subvention*

Dialogue politique et institutionalisation de la DPI et FIL

- ✓ *Les IMF qui avait épousé la démarche sont aussi sans voie et ne comprennent pas. Une action d'évaluation devrait être fait avant de tout arrêt de ce processus qui leur permettait fondé des collaboration avec PI pour mieux les accompagner ...*
- ✓ *Institutionnalisation au niveau des écoles et faitières et collectivités : 03 écoles agricoles et d'élevage sont engagées ainsi les mairies des 02 communes et un programme de formation et informations est programmer le 2^{ème} trimestre AN 2*
- ✓ *Le nouveau PMP de Ourgou-Manega est mis en place et seront formé en DPI et FIL , les services techniques sont engagés et les représentés dans les organes*

Leçons apprises



1. Impliquer la recherche dès la conception du projet en faire une Cocréation
2. Responsabiliser les femmes dans la gouvernance et gestion après un bon coaching
3. Une procédure financière souple pour prendre en compte la gestion de fonds pour le développement de leurs innovations

**MERCI POUR
VOTRE
ATTENTION**

African Partners Workshop

11-12 Avril 2024, Nairobi

**Rapport d'activités de la Plateforme Pays du
Sénégal pour la période de Octobre 2023
jusqu'en Mars 2024: réalisations et leçons
appries**

SENGAL

Abdou Thiam

Activités

- ❑ Participation à l'atelier international des partenaires de Prolinnova
- ❑ Réunion avec le comité national de pilotage
- ❑ Formation des acteurs locaux sur l'IL et DPI (22 personnes dont 8 femmes et 9 jeunes)
- ❑ Identification de nouvelles innovations locales (25 innovations locales identifiées dont 14 femmes et 9 jeunes)



Activités

- ❑ Validations des innovations locales identifiées (14 innovations validées)
- ❑ Caractérisation et documentation des innovations locales (14 innovations dont 5 femmes et 5 jeunes)
- ❑ Visite de Sabine de Misereor aux nouveaux sites d'apprentissage du projet
- ❑ Visite de la consultante de Misereor du nom de Hildegard



Leçons apprises

- ❑ L'engouement et la volonté des paysans innovateurs du bassin arachidier à contourner les difficultés liées à la salinisation de l'eau souterraine
- ❑ Implication des membres des PMPLs pour faciliter le travail dans nos sites d'apprentissages du projet.
- ❑ La formation en DPI a permis aux membres de connaître le rôle des PMPLs

Atelier des partenaires Africain

11-12 Avril 2024, Nairobi

**[Rapport d'activités PP pour la période de
Novembre 2023 – Mars 2024 : réalisations et
leçons apprises]**

[Mali]

[Bourama DIAKITE]

Activités de projet

- ❑ Le 11 Décembre 2023 à l’Hôtel LAFIA de Dioïla, 25 personnes dont 04 femmes ont échangé sur le réseautage entre les utilisateurs et utilisatrices des innovations paysannes pour lutter contre le *Striga hermonthica*.
- ❑ Du 18 au 21 Février 2024, 120 aviculteurs et avicultrices des villages de Korosso, Falaba, Fala et Sidio, Commune Rurale de Zantiébougou, Région de Bougouni ont été formés sur deux innovations paysannes: les techniques de construction et d’utilisation de la couveuse en banco à pétrole et de la solution de potasse à base de cendre de tige de mil pour lutter contre la forte mortalité des pintadeaux.
- ❑ Le 04 Mars 2024 au Centre Gabriel Cisse de Ségou, 29 personnes dont 5 femmes ont échangé sur le réseautage entre les utilisateurs et utilisatrices des innovations paysannes dans le domaine de l’aviculture. Les participants étaient venus des Régions de Ségou, Mopti et Dioïla.
- ❑ Les restitutions des résultats des expérimentations ont eu lieu les 19 et 25 Février 2024, respectivement à Cinzana-Gare pour la Région de Ségou et à Wacoro pour la Région de Dioïla. 84 personnes dont 19 femmes ont pris part aux différentes restitutions.



Formation sur la couveuse en banco à pétrole

- ❑ De Juin à Novembre 2023, 4 expérimentations conjointes ont été conduites en traitement des semences du mil et du sorgho pour augmenter la productivité du mil avec le Ficus « Torogongon » lutter contre le charbon du sorgho avec le *Guiera senegalensis* « N'Goundjè », les écorces, les feuilles et les banchettes de *Balanites aegyptiaca* « Zèguènè » et le *Striga hermonthica* avec le *Pennisetum pedicellatum* « N'Gôlô » en traitement de semences pour lutter contre le *Striga hermonthica*.
- ❑ Du 27 au 29 Décembre la 3ème édition de la Foire aux Innovations Paysannes s'est tenue à l'Hôtel LAFIA de Dioïla. La Foire a regroupé la participation de 124 personnes dont 29 femmes composés de Paysans innovateurs et innovatrices, des représentants de services techniques, d'ONGs d'Instituts d'enseignements supérieurs, de Commissions des Utilisateurs, de Chambres d'Agriculture, de l'Exécutif Régional (Gouvernorat et Préfecture de Dioïla) et de Radios de Proximité comme Banico de Dioïla.
- ❑ Le 16 Décembre 2023 dans la salle de conférence de la Direction Nationale de l'Agriculture (DNA), les résultats de l'évaluation externe de la Phase V du projet ont été restitués. 12 représentants de la plateforme multi acteurs d'innovation et 6 représentants du Comité de pilotage ont pris part à cette restitution
- ❑ Du 20 au 21 Mars 2024 15 agents de service d'agriculture dont 5 femmes ont été formés sur l'approche Développement Participatif de l'Innovation (DPI)



Visite guidée des stands

Leçons apprises

- Le partage des contacts entre les utilisateurs et utilisatrices des innovations paysannes lors des ateliers de réseautage contribue à la facilitation de l'utilisation des innovations paysannes.
- La Foire aux Innovations Paysannes constitue un espace/cadre d'échanges pour montrer aux acteurs du développement Agricole l'importance des savoirs et savoirs faire des paysans.
- La nécessité de poursuivre la diffusion des innovations paysannes surtout sur celles qui ont un lien avec le changement climatique.
- La poursuite du renforcement des capacités des acteurs pour la promotion de l'approche DPI.



Parcelle de Youma DIARRA, Expérimentatrice de *Pennisetum Pedicellatum*

African Partners Workshop

11-12 Avril 2024, Nairobi

**[Rapport d'activités PP pour la période de:
réalisations et leçons apprises]**

Cameroon

ETOA Jean Bosco

Activités de projet

- ❑ 9 ateliers d'information et de sensibilisation pour favoriser l'accès aux services de bases et faciliter l'identification des innovations paysannes avec: 140 OP; 54 représentants des services du conseil agricole; 120 présentations



- ❑ 38 IL identifiées par les OP, le CA, les ONG et la recherche

- ❑ 2 ateliers inter-départementaux de formation sur le dpi pour 29 innovateurs, et caractérisation de 13 ILs

Activités de projet

- ❑ selection participative de 13 ILs pour les processus de recherche conjointe en partenariat avec 3 universités.



- ❑ 4 processus de recherche conjointe documentés, en relecture à la coordination sous regionale, 7 en cours d'implémentation.
- ❑ Tenue de deux reunions du comité de pilotage

Leçons apprises

- ❑ Solutionner les problèmes d'animosité entre les services du conseil Agricole et les producteurs
- ❑ une simple mise en contact entre paysans peut être à l'origine d'initiatives autonomes mutuellement bénéfiques

African Partners Meeting

11-12 April 2024

Update on status of Country Platform

PROLINNOVA SOUTH AFRICA

Richard Sello Chuene and Thabo Makhubedu

- Of the 16 targeted LIs, 21 identified so far; positive deviation of 5
- Preliminary documentation of LIs completed
- 2 chicken production LI cases documented and submitted to Appropriate Technology
- Screening completed; 6 cases/site selected for PID



- Inter CP learning – Vincent key to capacity building
- Backstopping activities in SA learning sites:
 - Joe – KwaZulu-Natal
 - Vincent - Limpopo
- Hosted an IPW + ELI-FaNS + ProligEAFaSa PARTNERS ANNUAL WORKSHOP 22nd – 27th October 2023



Institutionalisation

University of Limpopo:

- ✓ PID is taught as an approach/method in Agric Extension module
- ✓ The postgraduate programme “Adoption and Diffusion of Innovation (SAXA082)” and “Adult Non-Formal Education (SAXD082)” at the Hons level, Prolinnova PID taught (7 students registered).
- ✓ Master students to investigate "the role of Agric innovation systems in promoting local technologies".- waiting permission from DoA.

University of Venda:

- ✓ PID has been incorporated in two agricultural extension modules:
 - Introduction to Rural Sociology: EXT 2141
 - Introduction to Agricultural Extension: EXT 3241

Lessons learnt

- ✓ Men work individually but women as a group and youth want incentives
- ✓ Snowball technique of identifying LIs crucial
- ✓ Not easy to select cases for PID
- ✓ Community members are becoming more and more proactive rather than waiting for the government to provide solutions to their day-to-day challenges

Challenges

- ✓ Higher expectations and growing interest in partaking in the ELIFaNS project
- ✓ Proved challenging to rob in stakeholders from the Department of Agriculture and that of Health
- ✓ LISF management committee not fully functional

Kea leboga
Asante sana
Thank you very much
Merci beaucoup



Progress report

Ethiopia

Local innovation under conflict and siege

Axum Tigray, Ethiopia

- Historically Axum area has different projects with Prolinnova (cumulative effect **visible/ invisible**)
- Last project (Proli-FaNS, 2016-1919)
- Followed by COVID, spread of locust and conflict
- Tigray was under genocidal war and siege from November 2020 to 2022
- After Pretoria agreement still territorial occupation
- Conflict expanded to other regions where mobility is difficult out of Capital
- The worst of the conflict is that it is skewed to ethnicity

The state of art in Ethiopia

- In Tigray they are harvesting the impact of Prolinnova pervious projects at bad times (environment and human crisis)
- The Prolinnova principles are continuing at farming level and government organizations (agriculture, research),NGOs), university on study of local innovation under conflict), Tigray others at conflict
- Extension is closely working with farmers knowledge and skill (under siege and no federal support)

The state of art in Ethiopia

- Support on going initiatives (**decentralization and centralization**)
- Consideration of national and local context (**coordination without this ABC is disaster**)
- **Revitalize** the linkages with context in equation
- Consider networking as **functional then fashion** (national context)

Other progresses

- **Mainstreaming** local innovation and PID different subjects: AAU (social sciences/ Geography , presentation and circulations on local innovation, student clubs establish
- **Documentation** of Ik /innovation on **urban agriculture** (urban agriculture commission, Municipality, NGOs
- PELUM Ethiopia with **network NGOs** documentation and PID exercise
- **Glimmer of hope** staff training on local innovation and PID
- **Revitalized** Axum innovators as agents of changes to the widespread of local innovation and PID.
- **Functional** than a fashion and **process** oriented

Local innovation under conflict and siege

eg. Axum Tigray, Ethiopia

- Formation of **grassroots institutions**: innovators of 7-9 individuals support each other
- Strengthen **social safety nets** (grassroots institutions facilitate the support of low income)
- Serving as **agents of changes** in the community (innovation and experimentation, competition)
- Expansion of Sallow **water ponds** (both in the homestead and field stead, small scale irrigation)
- Increasing **production and biodiversity** (cereals, vegetables, fruit trees, beekeeping)
- Shift from **oxen to hoe** culture (horticulture and agro-forestry)

Local innovation under conflict ...

- **Organic farming** (shift to low input agriculture manure, compost and intercropping)
- Revitalization of **local land races** (fast growing, disease resilience and nutrition values)
- Experimenting on domestication of **wild food plants**
- Food/nutrition **security**(innovators & community)

Local innovation under conflict ...

- Support local **periodic local marketing** (availability of local food and affordability)
- Increase **income and savings**: many engaged on farm and off farm and purchase water pumps
- Facilitate **local urbanization**: with diversification of activities and invest on youth business



THANKS

African Partners Workshop

11-12 April 2024, Nairobi

[Country Platform report for the period 2023-2024, achievements and lessons learned]

Uganda Country Platform

Presented by: Daudi Ssentongo- Chair of NSC

Non Project-related activities

- Annual Prolinnova partners Activities that promote LI/PID approaches
1. Two Farmer Innovations Shows by Prollinova Members i.e. UNFFE, MAAIF, NARO. Over 200 Farmer Exhibitors in Eastern 10 days in August 2023 and 100 Farmer exhibitors in Northern (November 2023)
 2. National Agriculture Education Show/ Science fair June 2023- Agriculture innovations by young innovators and student in schools. 120 schools show cased and 60,000 learners attended.
 3. The agro ecology week 16th – 20th October 2023 led by Pelum Ug- 3 main activities i.e. National National Agroecology Actors Symposium and 2nd Agroecological markets systems Expo & indigenous traditional and seed fair.
 4. Farm Clinics at ZARDIs Led by NARO and Daily Monitor.

Photo captions

Farmer exhibition at the National show



Agroecology week



More Photos

Student innovators at NAES



Prime Minister inspecting Exhibition by students



Platform Activities

1. Orientation of new platform coordinator and focal person at host organization. 2 virtual calls and 1 Physical meeting at E-Alert
2. Resource Mobilization through call for proposals- 2 calls responded to i.e. Total Uganda call on NRM in Albertine region & McKnight call-**ongoing....**
3. Support in evaluation of best innovations under the Farmer Learning and Innovation cycle (FLIC Program) implemented by UNFFE & Andreas Hermes Akademie - **FLIC focuses on profiling, documentation, rewarding & scaling up & out of farmer innovations – 10 Innovations so far reward and supported to scale out**

Lessons Learnt

- More efforts in institutionalization of the Prolinnova approaches among platform partners to avoid memory loss once the focal persons leave the institution.
- Multistakeholder forums are more crucial for fostering collaborations, sharing lessons and resources & avoid replication of efforts by different members.
- Joint Strategic review of the progress achieved and challenges faced by the platform and individual partners activities is much need to foster new strategic direction of the platform and partners



AFRICAN PARTNERS WORKSHOP

Nairobi, 11-12 April 2024

National Platform of Mozambique

Presenter: Alvim Cossa

ACTIVITIES PERFORMED

Meeting of members of the National Steering Committee

Training of Prolinnova Mozambique members and development of the DPI institutionalization strategy, conducting SWOT analysis of the platform and visiting organizations: **FONGA** and **TCHEMULANE**

Participation in the General Assembly of one of the CP Partner: **ACTIVA**

SCALING OUT INNOVATIONS AND ADVOCACY THROUGH ART

A theatre piece was created that addresses issues linked to climate change and the importance of using grass pots.

It was presented in the communities of Impaputo, Changalane and Salamanga





Training of Prolinnova Mozambique members under analysis SWOT and Development of the DPI institutionalization strategy



Meeting of members of the National Steering Committee



National Steering Committee visits **FONGA** Network



National Steering Committee visits Tchemulane association

LESSONS LEARNED

The Prolinnova Network visit to Organizations:

They allow you to learn more about the activities carried out by the members of the Network;

They are a motivation to carry out activities related to innovations, mainly visits to OCBs.



MUITO OBRIGADO
KHANIMAMBO
THANK YOU

Nairobi, 11-12 April 2024

GUIDE TO EXPERIENCE SHARING

**DEVELOPING AND IMPLEMENTING
INSTITUTIONALIZATION STRATEGY**

Wanyama

1. Your understanding of the institutionalization strategy
2. The reasons why you decided to develop an institutionalization strategy
3. What steps do you go through in developing your institutionalization strategy
4. What went into the institutionalization strategy(content)? including objectives and milestones?
5. How have you implemented your institutionalization strategy?
6. Where are you in terms of achieving the objectives of your institutionalization strategy?
7. What challenges have you faced in implementing your strategy?
8. Any lessons?

African Partners Workshop

11-12 April 2024, Nairobi

PROLINNOVA-GHANA INSTITUTIONALIZATION STRATEGIES

Presented by Joe Nchor

The Context

- ❑ Prolinnova Ghana Strategic Plan: 2022-2026 provides the framework and strategic objectives for mainstreaming PID/LI approach into research, advisory service, education and rural development programming, and for sustaining Prolinnova-Ghana in the long-term

- ❑ The Strategic Plan maps out the key strategic institutions and their expected roles in promoting PID/LI and the value of institutionalization to each entity.
 - Ministry of Agriculture/ Department of Agriculture
 - Research institutes of the Council for Scientific & Industrial Research (ARI, SARI, STEPRI)
 - Universities (UDS, KNUST)
 - Local Government (Metropolitan, Municipal and District Assemblies)
 - NGOs (local and national)
 - Traditional authorities (community chiefs and opinion leaders)
 - Farmer organizations
 - Private sector (enterprises, banks, marketing entities)

Key actions taken to prepare the ground for institutionalization (**key strategies**)

1. Implementing project activities in partnership with strong relevant local NGOs operating in the target districts/ learning sites.
2. Regularly revising and strengthening the NSC, Technical Support team and local MSPs to include very motivated persons in the project thematic areas and related disciplines
3. Creating awareness and knowledge on PID and institutionalization through training workshops, project activities, policy dialogue meeting with the stakeholders
4. Meetings with each to develop institution-specific strategies and indicators for the institutionalization, and action plans (roles, timelines, resources, monitoring etc)

Institutionalization strategies for UDS-Third trimester programme unit

- Training and capacity building of lecturers on local innovation/participatory innovation (LI/PID) approach to use the principles and concepts in teaching and research
- Facilitate lecturers to participate in LI/PID activities/processes in the project sites to gain practical knowledge and skills to influence teaching and research methods
- Facilitate lecturers to participate in policy dialogue & networking activities (seminars, webinars etc local, national and international levels to learn and share experiences
- Participation in farmer innovation fairs, visit successful innovators for exchange learning to enhance teaching approach and content.

Institutionalization strategies for UDS -Third trimester programme unit cont'd

- Support lecturers to write and publish papers on farmer innovation and PID results and make presentations at seminars.
- Making space for farmer innovators to share and showcase their innovative products and processes at University sessions, events, colloquia,
- Providing supplementary funding for third trimester students to work on the field with innovators and local partner NGOs on LI/PID; small grants to students for first and second degree related research/thesis work.
- To include more lecturers in technical support team to support PID/LI activities and build own capacities to use the approach in academic work.

Institutionalization strategies for District Department of Agriculture

- Train and build capacities of extension officers on LI and PID approach
- Including extensionist in the local and national Multistakeholder platforms
- Provide technical support in the application of PID/LI other participatory approaches for planning and delivering extension services + reviews and learning sessions
- Support /fund field extension teams to select promising local innovations, screen and promote through field demonstrations, field days and community sharing sessions etc
- Support field officers to work with innovators to conduct simple farmer-led experiments to learn how innovations work and how it compares with conventional on-farm research.

Institutionalization strategies for District Department of Agriculture

- Support best innovators to prepare and exhibit/present innovations at Farmer innovation fairs and National Farmer Days for awards
- Organise district level fora for innovators to share experiences and results with stakeholders and other farmers
- Support in documentation and packaging of results from using the approach for presentation at District Assembly Agric Sector meetings and at Research-Extension Liaison Committee (RELC) meetings
- Regular participatory monitoring and assessment of application of LI/PID approaches by field staff and sharing results/ experiences at workshops

Thank you

Emerging Lessons on Evaluating Grassroots and Transdisciplinary Research

Dr. Mutizwa Mukute, Director, Social Learning And Innovation Director, and
Friend of Prolinnova

Presented at the **PROLINNOVA JOINT BI-ANNUAL AFRICAN PARTNERS WORKSHOP & ANNUAL PROJECT PARTNERS WORKSHOP**

Purpose of the presentation

- ✓ To share my insights on evaluation approaches designed to support transdisciplinary research for just and sustainability transformations.

KEY LESSON

Evaluating complex transdisciplinary interventions designed to address interconnected challenges could benefit from working with the African concept of Ukama

Ukama (relatedness) – an essential component of the African philosophy of ubuntu, seems to be a critical element of intervention and evaluation approaches that supports transformations to thriving. It encourages:

- Acknowledging the relationship and interdependence between the self, others, culture, and nature.
- Being, thinking, and doing with others towards the common good.
- Linking the past, current and future generations in creating and sharing knowledge, moral values, and the natural heritage.

SOURCES OF INSIGHTS

- Evaluation of the Africa Climate Change Resilience Alliance (ACCRA) programme, Phase 2 (2011-2016)
- Evaluation of Oak Foundation Environment Programme Strategy (2016-2020)
- Evaluation of the Transformations to Sustainability Programme of the International Social Science Council (2016-2022).
- Evaluation of the Agroecology Fund Initiative (2012-2023).

INTERVENTION PROCESSES FOR SYSTEM CHANGE

- Capacity building – learning from knowledge already there, and accessing necessary resources.
- Knowledge and solution/innovation co-production.
- Agency development and relationship building.
- Experience and knowledge documentation, synthesis, sharing, cross-fertilization, replication/adaptation, and scaling.
- The role of the researcher is not just technical/academic but also political.

FUNDING TRANSDISCIPLINARY RESEARCH INSIGHTS

- Flexible funding is required to accommodate change that may occur during the research process.
- Funding for developing/refining and sharing research methodologies that learn from good practice and building the knowledge and evidence building capacities is needed.
- Prioritizing the funding of knowledge producers who are marginalized.
- Funding principles that are built on inclusivity, equity, context-responsiveness, and trust are potentially helpful for farmer/grassroots-driven action research.
- Interactions between natural and social scientists, farmers and donors, including field visits help deepen understanding between. This can increase the flow of funding.



EMERGING INTERVENTION OUTCOME LESSONS

Healed and revitalized wounded minds and attitudes, relationships, and natural systems entails combinations of:

- More equity and sustainability.
- More even knowledge relationships between and among practitioners and scientists.
- Enhanced capabilities for co-designing and knowledge co-production.
- New understandings, ways of bringing about change, and more responsible actions.
- Developing capabilities and creating enabling conditions transformations to healthy human and natural systems.

LESSONS ON EVALUATION APPROACHES

1. Sensitized by complexity and systems thinking.
2. Mostly theorized and concept informed to address complexity.
3. Participatory, inclusive, reflexive, and utilization-focused.
4. Interest in:
 - Understanding context, intervention structures and processes, and outcomes and the interactions between them.
 - the transformation of capabilities and power relations.
 - Contribution to transformations to livelihood improvements, equity and ecological sustainability.
 - Generating lessons for the improvement of future and related interventions.

CONCLUSION

Ukama (relatedness) – an essential component of the African philosophy of ubuntu, seems to be a critical element of intervention and evaluation approaches that supports transformations a good life, more even relation between people, knowledge justice, and environmental sustainability.

African Partners Workshop
Nairobi (Kenya), 11-12 April Mars

Harvesting additional cases studies for the booklet on PID
institutionalisation

Kouété Paul Jimmy
Subregional Coordinator for West and Central Africa



Documenting PID institutionalisation?

Detailed elaborated reporting of institutionalisation undergoing process and the results in terms of evidence of the approach integration

3 major parts:

Part 1: Select a case where PID was introduced and promoted for a minimum of 1 year **and describe the context** (project or non-project based)

Part 2: describe the activities towards PID institutionalisation (project activities involving organisations, training, policy influence, fair, etc...)

Part 3: Effectiveness of the PID institutionalisation (changes achieved at individual and organisational in the targeted institutions)



Actor targeted in institutionalisation?

Category	Areas	Actors
Public/Private	Research	Universities, research institutions
	Education	Universities, agricultural secondary schools
	Development services	Public and private agricultural advisory offices
Public	Policy	Diverse local authorities, national, subregional and regional authorities/institutions
Civil society	Research, education and development combined	Farmer organisations (FOs), NGOs, professional associations, foundations

In PID documentation ongoing within Prolinnova, two categories of actors are concerned:

- Research institutions & Universities
- NGO/ Government organisations at different level/ Farmer Organisations

Current documentation on PID insitutionalisation in Research institutions & Universities

- 3 webinars completed; 8 case studies

Webinars	Topic	Case studies
1	Linking Universities and Research institutions in PID (4)	Collaboration of agricultural research in the promotion of PID: Experiences of INRA Burkina Faso and Prolinnova-Burkina through Proli-GEAFaSa Project (Research institution)
		Engaging for a change: The use of PID as an entry point towards Scholarship of engagement (Education)
		Integrating local innovation and PID into academia: Status and lessons for Nepal
		Powering up farmer-led research: Experiences of linking with research & innovation organisations in the UK and Europe

Current documentation on PID insitutionalisation in Research institutions & Universities

Webinars	Topic	Case studies
2	Building capacities within universities and research institutes to create conducive conditions for stimulating reflection and integrating PID (3)	<p>Experiences with PID tailor-made training in Mozambique, Sudan and South Sudan</p> <p>Mainstreaming PID through partnership and capacity building with university and agricultural college actors in Northern Benin</p> <p>Experiences of integrating PID into the curriculum at Maseno University</p>

Current documentation on PID insitutionalisation in NGO and Government (local, agricultural services)

Webinars	Topic	Case studies
2	Networking and resource mobilisation to support the process of integrating PID concepts and practices into universities and research institutions" (1)	<p data-bbox="1108 452 2305 672">Experiences from Prolinnova initiatives to strengthen capacity in PID within institutions of agricultural research ad higher education : Case study from Senegal</p> <p data-bbox="1108 768 2331 982">Panel discussion – Networking and resource mobilisation to support the process of integrating PID into institutions of agricultural research and higher education</p>

Current documentation on PID insitutionalisation in NGO and Government (local, agricultural services)

- **2 case studies prepared/in preparation**

Case studies	topics
1	<p>Institutionalising Participatory Innovation Development in a nongovernmental and a governmental organisation in northern Ghana</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Working Paper 38 on Prolinnova website▪ Presented at AFAAS Extension Week 2023 in Abuja Nigeria
2	<p>PID institutionalisation and practice: experience of local multistakeholder platforms in Kenya (under review)</p>

To come/to do

- Organise webinar to present two case studies from Ghana and Kenya
- Prepare and publish a booklet compiling together case studies from webinar and two case studies (Ghana and Kenya)
- Plan the webinar (indicative date)
- Harvest more case studies especially PID institutionalisation by NGO, Farmer Organisations/ Government Organisations (to balance)

Harvest time

- 1)
- 2)
- 3)

Thank you for your attention !

Projet de Promotion de l'innovation locale dans la Gestion de l'Eau en Agriculture Familiale au Sahel (ProlinnoVA-GEAFaSa)

AFPW 2024,

Kilimo Grand Resort Nairobi,

11 au 12 Avril 2024

Djibril Thiam: Coordinateur ProlinnoVA Senegal

Sommaire

- Hypothèse, vision et but,
-

- Objectifs du projet,
-

- indicateurs d'impacts,
-

- Budget, partenaires, zones d'intervention,
-

- Activités menées et principaux résultats atteints,

Hypothèse

Si les exploitations agricoles familiales **ont accès à l'eau** pour irriguer leurs cultures, abreuver leur bétail ou développer la pisciculture, leur sécurité alimentaire sera garantie.

Vision

Une agriculture du sahel résiliente aux effets des changements climatiques à travers **la mise en échelle et le soutien de la créativité des agriculteurs** dans la gestion de l'eau agricole »

But

Collecter, documenter, améliorer et partager **les innovations locales développées par les agriculteurs** dans le domaine de la gestion de l'eau agricole

Objectifs

Objectifs du projet

Objectif de développement

Contribuer à utiliser l'eau agricole de manière plus efficace, à renforcer la sécurité alimentaire et à améliorer les revenus des petites exploitations agricoles.

Objectif du projet

OP N°1

Les petits exploitants agricoles (en particulier les femmes et les jeunes) développeront l'innovation en matière de collecte, de conservation, de stockage et d'allocation efficace de l'eau agricole.

OP N°2

les acteurs des plateformes locales et nationales et leurs alliés vulgariseront l'innovation paysanne en matière de l'eau agricole et commenceront un dialogue politique afin d'arriver à institutionnaliser le DPI au sein de la RAD

OPN°3

les structures de Prolinnova au niveau de l'Afrique de l'Ouest et africain seront fonctionnelles et promouvoir l'innovation conjointe menée par les agriculteurs au niveau local et national.

Indicateurs de résultats d'impact

Indicateurs liés à l'OP 1

Les petits exploitants agricoles (en particulier les femmes et les jeunes) développeront l'innovation en matière de collecte, de conservation, de stockage et d'allocation efficace de l'eau agricole

- 1.1: **D'ici la fin du projet, au moins 60% des parties prenantes** issues de la Recherche Agricole et Développement (RAD) dans les pays où est réalisé ce projet auront montré qu'elles sont capables de créer le Développement Participatif de l'Innovation (DPI), de l'animer et de promouvoir des processus d'innovation locaux.
- 1.2: **D'ici à la fin du projet, au moins 80% des communautés locales** accompagnés, en particulier les femmes et les jeunes, auront mené avec succès des DPI/tests, amélioré au moins 10 innovations locales et démontré et documenté le fait que l'eau agricole est mieux gérée et que d'autres changements positifs ont eu lieu.

Indicateurs de résultats d'impact

Indicateurs liés à l'OP 2

Les acteurs des plateformes locales et nationales et leurs alliés vulgariseront l'innovations paysanne en matière de l'eau agricole et commenceront un dialogue politique afin d'arriver à institutionnaliser de DPI dans la RAD :

- 2.1 : **D'ici à la fin du projet, au moins 2.000 paysans**, les décideurs locaux et acteurs de la RAD auront été sensibilisés sur l'innovations paysannes dans le cadre du projet et l'approche DPI à travers différents formats (partage communautaire, présentations radiophoniques, 2 forums nationaux etc.)
- 2.2 : **D'ici à la fin du projet, au moins 250 petites exploitations agricoles** auront appliqué l'innovations paysannes locales ; ces innovations seront documentées et vulgarisées dans le cadre du projet.

Indicateurs de résultats d'impact

Indicateurs liés à l'OP 3

les structures de Prolinnova au niveau de l'Afrique de l'Ouest et africain seront fonctionnelles et promouvront l'innovation conjointe menée par les agriculteurs au niveau local et national.

3.1 : D'ici à la fin du projet, les deux plateformes pays de Prolinnova des pays cibles du projet (Burkina Faso et Sénégal) **respecteront tous les critères de fonctionnalités** définis par le réseau Prolinnova.

3.2 : D'ici à la fin du projet, la plateforme sous-régionale pour l'AOC **travaillera avec d'autres plateformes sous-régionales sur la promotion de la recherche agricole dirigée par les agriculteurs.**

Budget-Partenaires-Zones d'exécution

Budget: 450'000Euros sur une durée de 03 ans (juillet 2023 – Juin 2026)

Partenaires: Plateformes Pays (Burkina Faso et Sénégal)

Structures de coordination: ONG AgriBio Services (Sénégal) et ONG Réseau MARP (Burkina Faso)

Zones d'exécution: 04 nouveaux sites d'apprentissages, ce qui donne au total

- ❖ 04 sites d'apprentissages pour le Burkina;
- ❖ 04 sites d'apprentissage pour le Sénégal

Activités menées

Activités menées au niveau des plateformes pays

- Mise en place Equipe projet
- Socialisation des acteurs des nouveaux sites d'apprentissage du projet
- Formation des acteurs locaux sur l'IL et le DPI
- Mise en place des plateformes multi acteurs locales
- Identification de nouvelles innovations locales
- Analyse des innovations locales issues de la phase précédente
- Validation des innovations locales nouvellement identifiées

Principaux résultats atteints au niveau des PPs

- ❑ Une équipe de 08 personnes (03 femmes et 05 hommes),
- ❑ 91 personnes ont été sensibilisées sur l'IL et le DPI,
- ❑ 64 personnes (40% de femmes et de jeunes) formées sur l'IL et le DPI,
- ❑ 04 situation initiale de reference (SIR) réalisées autour des nouveaux sites,
- ❑ 04 nouveaux sites d'apprentissages mise en place,
- ❑ 33 innovations locales ont été sélectionnées et documentées
- ❑ 50 innovations locales ont été analysée suivant une nouvelle grille

Activités menées au niveau sous régional

- Organisation de l'atelier de lancement du projet,
- Participation à l'organisation de l'atelier IPW2023 a Polokowane,
- Participation à la Semaine de la Vulgarisation Agricole organisée l'AFAAS à Abuja (Nigéria) du 6-13 Novembre 2023
- Facilitation de la mise en place de la PPs RDC,
- Production d'un article sur l'expérience du burkina sur la compétition des paysans innovateurs,
- Préparation du webinaire 3 avec la présentation d'une étude de cas du Sénégal sur l'institutionnalisation du DPI,

Perspectives

- Poursuite de l'identification et la documentation de nouvelles innovations locales,
- Finalisation du processus d'analyse des innovations de la première phase,
- Organisation de deux webinaires avec les partenaires de Misereor (anglais, français),
- Diffusion des innovations locales de la première phase,
- Elaboration d'une proposition conjointe de projets pour le Mali et le Burkina,



PROLINNOVA

PROMoting Local INNOVAtion
in ecologically-oriented agriculture and natural resource management

ELI-FaNS Project progress of implementation

By Joseph Nchor - Project Coordinator

African Partners Meeting / Project Partners Workshop
Nairobi, Kenya

11-12 April 2024

Project Background

- ❑ Expanding the promotion of local innovation for Food Security and Healthy Nutrition to Strengthen resilience with focus on women -**ELI-FaNS**
- ❑ Particular focus on institutionalization of LI/PID approach
- ❑ Period: Jan 2023 – Dec 2025 (3 years)
- ❑ Budget: 908,366 Euro, funded by Misereor, Germany
- ❑ Project partners: Benin, Burkina Faso, Ghana, Kenya, South Africa
- ❑ Supports Proli subregional activities and Africa regionalization process

PROJECT GOAL

Improved food security and livelihoods for the smallholder communities in the selected project sites (with specific benefits for women and youth), providing evidence necessary for institutionalising farmer-led research and innovation in agroecology and NRM within organisations that are mandated to support them.

PROJECT OBJECTIVES

Objective 1:

Small-scale farmers (especially women and youth) actively innovate to improve the food and nutrition security and livelihoods of rural communities

Objective 2:

Researchers, university lecturers and other relevant decision makers at local, national, subregional and regional level pay more attention to PID approaches and engage in activities to promote PID

Objective 3:

Prolinnova structures at all levels are functional and convincingly promote farmer-led joint innovation at local, national and subregional/regional level

Countries learning sites and targets

COUNTRY	LEARNING SITES	INNOVATIONS	PID CASES	INSTITUTIONALISATION OF LI/PID
Benin	Bembéréké District Tchaourou District	16	6	2
Burkina Faso	Gomponsom Somassi/Ourgou-Manega	12	4	4
Ghana	Walewale North East Gonja	8	4	6
Kenya	Makueni Busia	8	4	6
South Africa	Polokwane Gcumisa	16	6	4
Totals	10	60	24	22

Project activities

Obj 1: Local innovation promotion & PID

- Identification and promotion of LIs including social/group
- Facilitating and supporting PID processes (including linkages for commercialization)
- Implementing Local Innovation Support Facility (LISFs) to support LI/PID
- Monitoring impacts of LI/PID and LISFs on food security & incomes

Obj 2: Institutionalization of LI/PID

- Determining current status of PID institutionalisation results
- Building capacities for policy dialogue and institutionalisation
- Supporting evidence-based PID policy dialogue and advocacy

Project activities

Obj 3: Strengthening Prolinnova structures, networking & Regionalisation

- Capacitating the structures for advancing PID and building strategic institutional partnership at local, national and subregional levels
- Strengthening the functioning of WCA and ESA subregional platforms
- Supporting CPs through South–South backstopping.
- Inter-CP capacity building, mentoring and knowledge sharing
- Documenting cross-CP lessons from PID processes and policy dialogue work

Achievements to date: Objective 1

❑ Identification of innovations

- 86 innovations (45f, 29m, 12 mixed groups) identified and profiled in drafts (60 innovations target and 60% target for women achieved). **CPs lists of LIs available**
- Categories: Nutrition, animal husbandry, crop protection, soil fertility, fish farming, NR conservation, income-generation, social/group

CP	Target	Achieved (figures based on Annual Yr 1 reports)	
Kenya	8	11	(6 female, 5male)
Ghana	8	16	(10 female; 4 male; 2 mixed group)
South Africa	16	20	(10 female; 6 male; 4 mixed group)
Benin	16	27	(14 female; 13 male)
Burkina Faso	12	12	(5 female; 1 male; 6 mixed group)
Total	60	86	(45 female; 29 male; 12 mixed group)

□ Documentation & dissemination of innovations

- CPs have variously produced catalogues, brochures, fliers, and short articles for magazines and Prolinnova website.
- Disseminated by radio, community sharing, innovation fairs, national farmers' days, and policy-dialogue workshops, at local, national and international levels approach.

CP	Major national events used to share Innovations
Ghana	National Farmers Day at 3 districts
Benin	Farmer innovation fair at Guèssou-sud
Kenya	60 th Madaraka Day in Makueni, Lower Eastern region ASK shows in Machakos.
South Africa	International Prolinnova Workshop; Farmers Day at Gcumisa
Burkina Faso	Farmer innovation fairs at 2 sites, World Food Day, World Climate Day

□ PID or farmer-led joint experiments on innovations (3-yr target:24)

- CPs conducted introductory trainings on LI and PID for local MSPs, technical support teams/partners to prepare for the PID processes
- Final selection of innovations for PID is on-going for most CPs, except Ghana and BF who have selected and started PID on 3 and 2 innovations respectively
- Plan for capacity building of CPs in LI/PID developed to be executed in Year 2 by IST/SRCs/2 Project Coordinators.

Country	Capacity building topics	Date	Resource team
BENIN	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PID process, LISF, Documentation, Governance, Feld visits to partners and innovators 	March	-Chesha, Joe Nchor, Paul Jimmy
BURKINA FASO	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PID, Documentation, Revisit LISF Institutionalisation + documentation • Governance structures 	June	-Djibril Thiam, Paul Jimmy (SRC-WCA)
GHANA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Institutionalisation, Review of PID process, LISF operationalization • Feld visits to meet partners and innovators 	July	-Chesha, Paul Jimmy -Joe Nchor
KENYA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LISF, Documentation, Institutionalisation, PID review Governance structures • Feld visits to partners and innovators 	Sept.	- Jacob Wanyama, Chesha -Joe Nchor, Vincent
S.AFRICA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PID, LISF, Institutionalisation, Documentation 	June	-Brigid, Jacob Wanyama -Joe Nchor

❑ Establishing and operating LISF approach to support LI/PID

- Ghana, Benin, Kenya and Burkina Faso have set up (or revamped) and started operating LISFs at learning sites,
- Participatory assessment of impact of LISFs and PID/LI for Oct-Dec 2024
- Ensuring the funds are truly managed at community level by innovators and the sustainability of the LISF are critical issues to consider by all CPs

Achievements to date: Objective 2

□ Institutionalization:

- CPs have sensitized their multi-institutional stakeholders at local and national levels and started participatory processes in identifying strategic organizations for institutionalisation
- CPs participated in three IST-led webinars experiences of working with university and research actors to promote PID and farmer participatory approaches in ARD
- CPs/innovators have share their innovations at local, national and international events creating awareness and interest on LI/ PID approach in ARD
- SRCs have drafted a concept note to help CPs in documenting of PID institutionalisation

Achievements to date: Objective 2

□ Institutionalization Cont'd

- Ghana and Kenya developed strategies for institutionalizing LI/PID and started institutionalisation processes with Universities, Research and Advisory Services.
- SA engaging with 2 Universities for curriculum revision and research collaboration related to PID
- Kenya has engaged with 5 Universities for curriculum revision to include PID/LI approach
- Ghana has documented and publicised its experience on institutionalising PID under the previous phase in a paper posted to Prolinnova website:

Achievements to date: Objective 3

□ CP-level Governance and project management structures

All CPs have established (or strengthened) their structures which include:

- National Steering Committees for CP governance, policy making, funds mobilization;
- National Multistakeholder Platforms for networking, policy dialogue and learning
- Local Multistakeholder Platforms at the learning sites for project implementation, learning, policy dialogue/institutionalization at the local level;
- Technical support teams for project implementation, M&E and learning (Ghana)

The structures are not working at the same strengths among the CPs and need continuous training, involvement in CPs activities and support to sustain them

Achievements to date: Objective 3 contd

❑ Subregional/Regional structures and systems

- The subregional structures and systems towards an Africa ProInnova network are still being reviewed and developed, building on what was had started in previous phases
- The subregional taskforces are being revived to support the sub-regional activities and networking.
- The virtual subregional secretariats to be managed by each SRC are being worked on.
- The subregional charters have been signed for implementation.

SRCs have to do more to get the structures and systems established and operating to achieve ProInnova Africa regional by end of ELI-FaNS

Achievements to date: Objective 3

❑ Backstopping and capacity building of CPs

- Annual Project Partners Meeting/IPW in SA Oct 2022 shared and learned experiences
- Wanyama (ESA SRC) made backstopping visits to the CPs in Kenya and Mozambique
- Paul (WCA SRC) visited Burkina Faso and provided support on PID in the field, and strengthen of the CP's governance and networking in September 2023
- Joe Nchor visited SA and advised on financial administration and field activities at the KwaZulu-Natal action-learning site in October 2023
- Chesha, Joe Nchor, Paul conducted PID training and backstopping for Benin in Mar 2024
- Capacity building plan developed for training and backstopping of CPs in 2024 by team of IST/SRCs/Joe & Djibril

Achievements to date: Objective 3

Resource Mobilization

- Not much success made in securing complementary funding to support ProInnova activities.
- A multi-country (Ghana, Senegal, Benin) proposal to Darwin was unsuccessful due to organizational lapses by ABN, the lead organisation in the consortium.
- A concept note submitted in response to Global Affairs Canada's call was also unsuccessful.
- ProInnova Kenya secured funding from 11th Hour project to hold an International Farmer Innovation Fair and Symposium in April 2024 in Nairobi.

Networking and policy dialogue at regional and international levels

SRCs and IST members participated (in-person or virtual) in regional and international conferences, webinars and shared on ProInnova, PID/LI approach, climate change, food systems, agroecology

Conclusions concerning achievement of the objectives

By end of the Year 1:

- ***Objective 1 (LI processes and PID)*** has registered the highest achievement.
- ***Objective 2: (PID institutionalisation)*** made modest achievement and need more attention in the remaining project period.
- ***Objective 3 (Prolinnova structures, networking, resource mobilization)*** needs greater attention, particularly funds mobilization and establishing SR/Africa regionalization structures and systems.

Thank you !!!