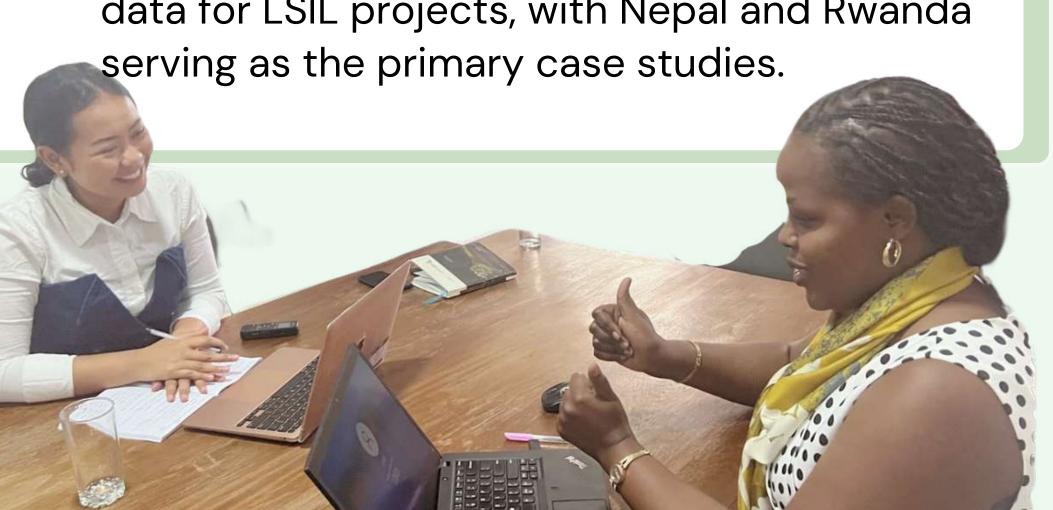


Formulating and Implementing Evaluation Framework for Localized Capacity Development Initiatives in Livestock Systems in Nepal and Rwanda

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INTRODUCTION

- The Livestock Systems Innovation Lab (LSIL), supported by USAID, emphasizes Local Capacity Development (LCD) to achieve inclusive and locally led development in the livestock sector to enhance productivity, sustainability, and resilience.
- LSIL's Competitive Awards program encourages local partners in Burkina Faso, Ethiopia, Niger, Nepal, and Rwanda to create and execute their own capacity-building initiatives, promoting innovation, relevance, and ownership.
- The practicum includes developing an evaluation framework and gathering baseline data for LSIL projects, with Nepal and Rwanda



BACKGROUND

Project Background in Nepal

The Agriculture and Forestry University (AFU) in Nepal is initiating a project to enhance the dairy and goat sectors through an establishment of National Livestock Research-Industry-Policy Platform to improve collaboration across academia, research, and policymaking.

Project Background in Rwanda

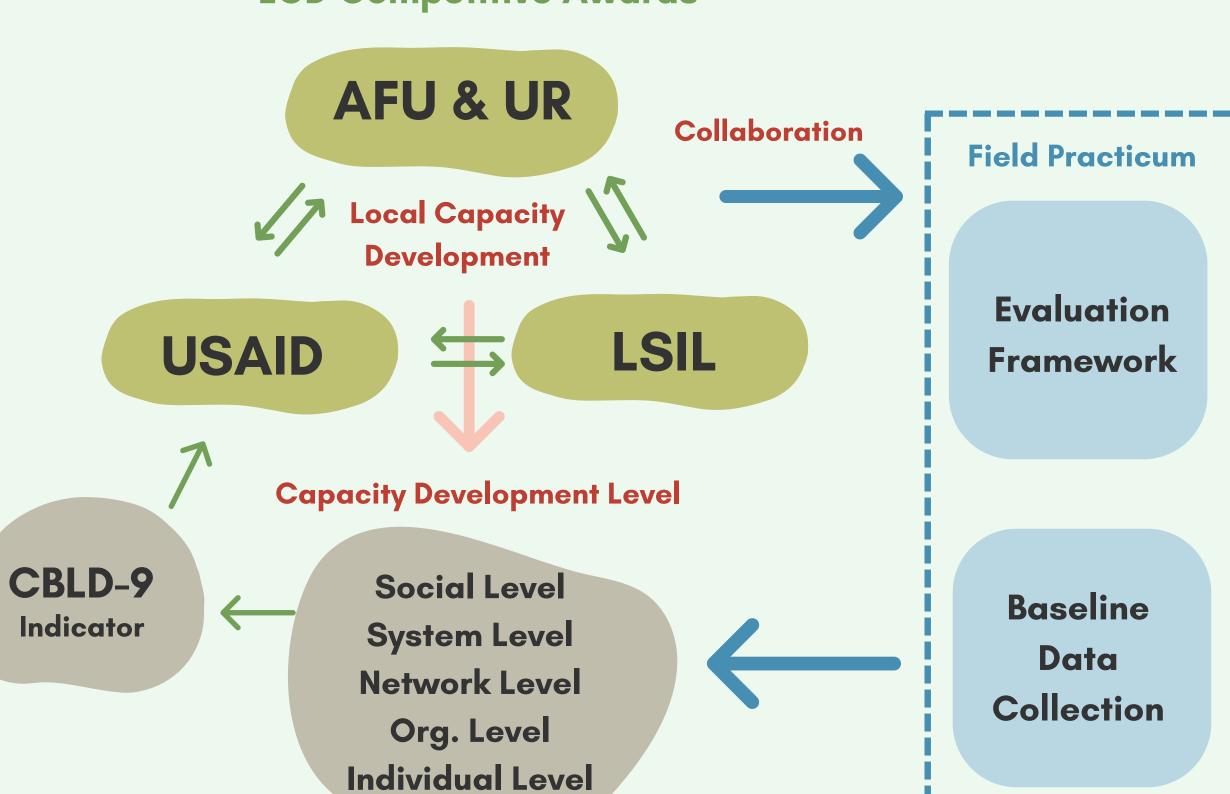
University of Rwanda's (UR) is initiating a project to enhance knowledge and skill among field



veterinarians and slaughterhouse personnel for pig meat inspection to improve the safety and quality of pig meat.

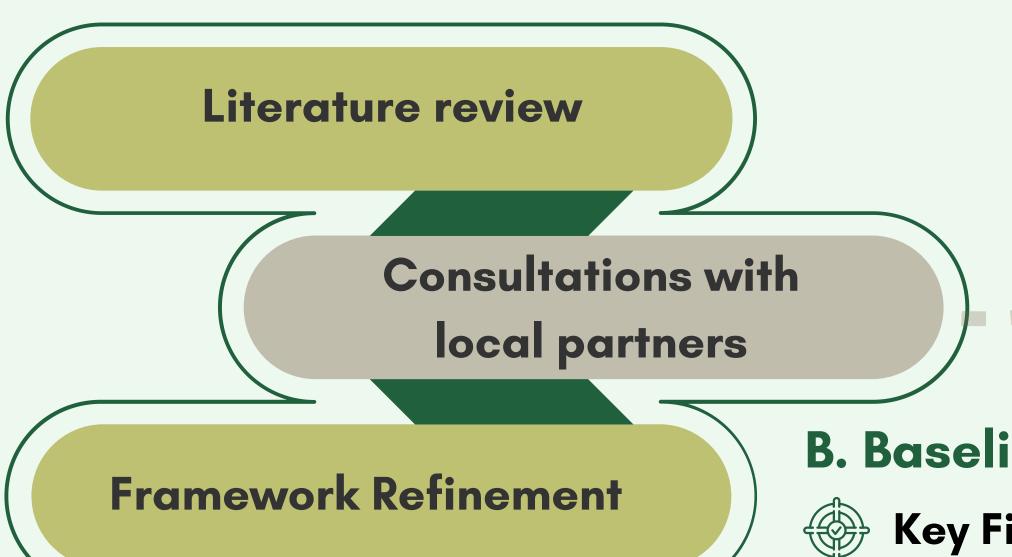
FRAMEWORK

LCD Competitive Awards



FINDINGS & DISCUSSION

A. Development of Evaluation Framework





Livestock System Innovation Lak **Local Capacity Development Evaluation Handbook**

USAID ILRI W UF IFAS

The LSIL LCD **Evaluation Framework** facilitates the LSIL team and its partners to measure and understand the impact of capacity development initiatives

B. Baseline Findings

Key Findings in Nepal

- Limited collaboration causes duplicated efforts and a gap between research and its application.
- Federal restructuring has led to unclear roles and capacity gaps at local levels.
- AFU is challenged by research misalignment with national agricultural priorities, sporadic collaboration with external stakeholders, and barriers to effective knowledge exchange.

OBJECTIVE

Indicator

- Develop an evaluation framework for the LSIL LCD Competitive Awards to assess the impact of interventions.
- Collect baseline data on project contexts to aid in design and inform projects
- Gather baseline data on the organizational performance prior to intervention

METHODOLOGY

- **Evaluation Framework Development** Literature review & Consultation
- **Baseline Data Collection** Qualitative method
 - 31 KII & individual interviews in Nepal
- 40 KII & individual interviews in Rwanda
- 2 FGDs in Rwanda



Key Findings in Rwanda

 Rwanda's pig meat industry faces challenges including a skills gap among veterinarians and slaughterhouse personnel, outdated infrastructure and equipment, and regulatory hurdles, which compromise meat quality and safety.

Strategies for Implementation

Establishing a national-level platform

Active ownership by Stakeholders

Sustainability and financial model

• The UR's organizational performance reveals ad hoc partnerships, curriculum gaps in meat inspection and safety, a lack of targeted community training, and limited CPD capacity.

Limit information about what is happening on the field which impact

the policy information because no availability of information that is

expected through research which is very weak in Nepal and even if

already done probably done many years ago... (World Bank Nepal).

Strategies for Implementation

- Enhanced training and continuous professional development
- Infrastructure upgrades and equipment provision
- Strengthening the regulatory framework
- Veterinarians are confronted with the need for ongoing education to stay informed about the latest developments in veterinary medicine (Rwanda Council of Veterinary Doctors).

CONCLUSION

- Development of evaluation framework highlights the necessity of tailored evaluation tools for specific project needs that reflect the unique conditions of each setting.
- In Nepal, the importance of better networking among stakeholders to bridge the researchpractice gap is highlighted.
- Rwanda's findings point to the urgent need for focused training, infrastructure improvements, and enhanced regulations for food safety in pig meat industry.
- Baseline data emphasize the importance of tailoring capacity development to local conditions, adapting international practices to fit local realities.











