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## Acronyms

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<tr>
<td>ACTESA</td>
<td>Alliance for Commodity Trade in East and Southern Africa</td>
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<td>AgCK</td>
<td>Agricultural Council of Kenya</td>
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<tr>
<td>AUC/DREA</td>
<td>African Union's Department of Rural Economy and Agriculture</td>
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<td>C4C</td>
<td>Champions for Change</td>
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<td>CAADP</td>
<td>Comprehensive African Agriculture Development Programme</td>
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<td>CILSS</td>
<td>Comité permanent Inter-Etats de Lutte contre la Sécheresse dans le Sahel</td>
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<td>CNC</td>
<td>CAADP NSA Coalition</td>
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<tr>
<td>COMESA</td>
<td>Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa</td>
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<td>COMSHIP</td>
<td>COMESA Seed Harmonization Implementation Plan</td>
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<td>CORAF</td>
<td>Central Africa Council for Agricultural Research and Development</td>
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<tr>
<td>ECOWAP</td>
<td>ECOWAS Agricultural Policy</td>
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<tr>
<td>ECOWAS</td>
<td>Economic Community of West African States</td>
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<tr>
<td>IFPRI</td>
<td>International Food Policy Research Institute</td>
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<td>NAIP</td>
<td>National Agriculture Investment Plan</td>
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<td>NEPAD</td>
<td>New Partnership for Africa's Development</td>
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<td>NPCA</td>
<td>NEPAD Planning and Coordinating Agency</td>
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<td>NSA</td>
<td>Non-State Actor</td>
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<tr>
<td>OCA</td>
<td>Organizational Capacity Assessment</td>
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<td>PNIASA</td>
<td>National Agriculture and Food Security Investment Plan</td>
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<td>RAIP</td>
<td>Regional Agricultural Investment Program</td>
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<td>TOT</td>
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I. Introduction

Africa Lead — Feed the Future’s (FTF’s) Building Capacity for African Agricultural Transformation Program — supports the advancement of agricultural transformation in Africa that aligns with the African Union Comprehensive Africa Agriculture Development Programme (CAADP). Africa Lead has traditionally contributed to the FTF goals of reduced hunger and poverty by building the capacity of champions — i.e., men and women leaders in agriculture — and the institutions in which they operate to develop, lead, and manage the policies, structures, and processes needed for transformation. Africa Lead continues to evolve in the services provided to support new, emerging challenges in food security. During FY2019, this effort includes strategic facilitation to improve government agency planning, providing backbone support to CAADP activities, and strengthening the planning and dialogue processes for national agricultural investment plans (NAIPs).

The Bureau for Food Security (BFS) at the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID) has established three priority areas of agriculture policy change: (1) changes in policies themselves; (2) changes in systems to formulate and implement policy changes; and (3) laying the foundations for the next generation of policy change.

This report covers the program’s major accomplishments and outputs from October through December 2018, which is Quarter 1 of Africa Lead’s sixth year of implementation. It highlights the support, facilitation, and training that Africa Lead provides partners to improve institutional capacity and broader systems and institutional architecture to manage agricultural transformation as well to promote the effective, inclusive participation of non-state actors (NSAs) in policy processes. Africa Lead activities promote and sustain a culture of learning and continue to build a process by which evidence can play a greater role in determining policy directions and programs in agriculture.

By design, Africa Lead activities are demand-driven, and the project serves as a flexible mechanism to support various USAID initiatives at the mission and continental level. Africa Lead is truly greater than the sum of its parts; to appreciate its full impact, individual activities must be viewed within the context of the continent-wide goals that drive them. To illustrate the program’s complex network of activities, Sections 2-8 of this report summarize project-wide progress during Quarter 1 (FY19 Q1) in the following areas:

- Developing Organizations and Leaders
- CAADP Backbone Support
- Inclusive Policy Dialogue
- National Agriculture Investment Planning
- Knowledge Sharing and Communication for Development Partners
- Management and Operations

Section 9 includes mission-level dashboards, which provide a snapshot view of FY19 Q1 activities and key data points for each of the project’s buy-ins.
In Senegal this quarter, Africa Lead continued to provide capacity building support to the “Cellule de Lutte contre la Malnutrition” (CLM) – the government entity charged with implementing the government’s multi-sectorial plan to improve nutrition in Senegal. During the quarter, Africa Lead delivered two training programs on negotiation and delegation for the executive staff. Bringing together 40 participants, these two trainings provided CLM senior management staff with techniques to negotiate effectively and helped them to develop skills, such as delegation, to be more effective and efficient when it comes to managing their program and working as a team. The workshop used the experiential learning approach to present new concepts and give participants the opportunity to apply them, using role-playing and small-group work. As a result, participants acquired knowledge on modern theories of negotiation and the use of negotiation competences in various contexts. They also learned about the benefits and obstacles of delegation in their working context, as well as the requirements for successful delegation. During both training programs, participants reviewed CLM’s activities implemented to date, their impact on CLM
In Q1 Africa Lead also continued its work to institutionalize Champions for Change Training (C4C) Curriculum into university curriculum across West Africa. In October 2018, Africa Lead facilitated two C4C Validation Workshops in Ghana – at the University of Development Studies (UDS) in Tamale, and at Kwame Nkrumah University of Science and Technology (KNUST) in Kumasi. Africa Lead also facilitated a C4C Training of Trainers (TOT) workshop for lecturers from both institutions. Six universities have now adopted C4C into their core curriculum – including Institut Supérieur d’Agriculture et Entreprenariat / Université Cheikh Anta Diop (UCAD/ISAE) in Senegal, and three universities in Nigeria: Obafemi Awolowo University (OAU), the University of Nigeria in Benin (UNIBEN), and the University of Nsukka Nigeria (UNN). All six universities have modified the Africa Lead C4C module and have either completed the integration process by securing all required authorization from the universities administrators, or are in the process of securing the required authorizations. A total of 88 lectures – 29 from Ghana, 31 from Nigeria, and 28 from Senegal – completed the C4C TOT, which focuses on the experiential learning model, adult learning, cognitive psychology, and facilitation skills to acquire the skills and knowledge to deliver the module. All six universities have agreed that the Africa Lead C4C Food Security and Nutrition course could be run at all levels for BSc, MSc/MPhil and PhD, adapted by level.

At the continental level Africa Lead provided organization development and coaching support to the CAADP Non-State Actors Coalition (CNC) in Q1, which is an apex organization that represents a wide range of non-state actors who share the vision and objectives of CAADP. The mission of CNC is to facilitate policy advocacy and capacity development to enhance the engagement and collaboration of the non-state actors in inclusive CAADP processes, including: African private sector entities, farmer organizations/associations/networks, national and international NGOs, academic and research organizations, faith-based organizations, community-based organizations, labor unions, the media, youth organizations, and women’s organizations.

To support CNC’s organizational development, Africa Lead conducted a stakeholder assessment in October 2018 to document viewpoints, feedback, and recommendations from a wide range of individuals and organizations. The purpose of this activity was to provide frank and concrete evidence-based input into the thinking about future directions and modalities of CNC. Africa Lead processed the findings, both quantitative and qualitative, in an assessment report to the CNC leadership, structured around these themes: (a) Mission and Relevance; (b) Governance and Effectiveness; (c) Influence and Impact; and (d) Membership and Communication. Africa Lead also held an in-person workshop with CNC in November 2019. Africa Lead aspires to build on these findings and continue to support CNC in 2019 with additional guidance and coaching.
CAADP is a complex, multi-year program that involves many partners. Africa Lead’s continued capacity support delivered largely through interactions with the African Union Commission’s Department of Rural Economy and Agriculture (AUC/DREA) and to a lesser extent, the NEPAD Planning and Coordination Agency (NPCA) has become – and will continue to be – an important part of our work in FY19. This section describes the elements of CAADP Backbone Support delivered during Q1, including high-level strategy and policy advice, design, facilitation and participation in key CAADP events, communications, and advocacy. In the last quarter, Africa Lead also continued to build on strategic relationships with the AUC and other key players. This work involved organizing regular online update meetings with the AUC and NPCA focused on general updates, strategy discussions, and joint activity planning.

Biennial Review Communications and Advocacy

After the release of the CAADP Biennial Review (BR) Report in January of 2018, communications and advocacy became a key challenge. In order to trigger policy and investment responses that will drive the
intended agricultural transformation – as intended by the BR process – it will be necessary to communicate the results of the scorecards across key audiences. Some of the communication and advocacy targets heads of state, governments, and other high-level position. For the most part, however, CAADP communication is designed for multiple audiences at the country level. Africa Lead, as part of the CAADP Malabo Communications and Advocacy Group (CAMCAG), is contributing to the communications and advocacy strategy for the BR, including message development. For example, as part of this effort, Africa Lead helped with the communications planning for the African Green Revolution Forum (AGRF) in October 2018. This forum is part of a set of key annual events where the CAADP agenda occupies a central position. In 2019, CAMCAG is developing an action plan and has identified events that might offer opportunity for CAADP-focused communications (see Figure 1 above).

In Q1, Africa Lead also began the design and development of a CAADP Biennial Review communications and advocacy toolkit (see Figure 2 to the right) to provide presentation materials to non-state actors, government leaders, and CAADP focal points across the continent. As part of this work, Africa Lead conducted consultations and meetings about the toolkit with various donor, NGO, and country-level CAADP focal points, including presenting at the Annual Regional Strategic Analysis and Knowledge Support System (ReSAKSS) Conference in Addis Ababa in October 2019. In Quarter 2, Africa Lead will

Figure 1: Key global and continental events relevant for CAADP. Source: CAMCAG meetings.

Figure 2: Slides from the Biennial Review advocacy toolkit
finalize and distribute the materials, including an online interactive version to CAADP focal points, AUC DREA staff, and non-state actors. The program will share it with the general public for advocacy purposes.

During Q1 Africa Lead also participated in the CAADP BR taskforce, which provides technical leadership for the Biennial Review process. The team includes a network of experts from across Africa. These experts select BR indicators and prepare technical guidelines for countries. In the last quarter, we continued to provide technical support to AUC-DREA as part of the BR Task Force, attending meetings and offering policy and technical advice to shape the BR. The last quarter was particularly important in terms of accounting for the critical analysis from the inaugural BR and using the lessons in the preparation for the 2019/2020 data collection process.

**CAADP Peer-to-Peer Meeting and Network**

Africa Lead supported the design, facilitation, and documentation of the CAADP Peer-to-Peer Learning workshop, which focused on the CAADP Biennial Review. The meeting was held from October 31 – November 2, 2018 in Nairobi, Kenya and brought together more than 100 people to serve as a learning platform for country CAADP Biennial Review Focal Persons and other technical officers from AU Member States. The participants at this meeting were drawn from AU Member States; Regional Economic Communities (RECs), including the Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa (COMESA), the East African Community (EAC), Economic Community of Central African States (ECCAS), the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS), Union du Maghreb Arabe (UMA), and the Intergovernmental Authority on Development (IGAD); AU institutions such as AUC-DREA and the NEPAD Agency; and development and technical partners, including the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), Africa Lead, IFPRI, ReSAKSS, and WFP. The outcomes of the meeting included:

- Sharing of lessons from the 2017/2018 Biennial Review process and results
- Discussions and agreements on proposed changes to the next Biennial Review process (i.e., the 2019/2020 BR)
- Training on specific data areas that were considered troublesome – examples include resilience, post-harvest losses, and the African Food Safety Index
- Sharing and feedback on the proposed e-biennial review, which is an online data entry system being developed by IFPRI/RESAKSS to be deployed in 2019

*Figure 3: Screenshots from the CAADP P2P network*
Sharing and feedback on the CAADP communications toolkit, developed with the support of Africa Lead

The launch of the CAADP P2P Network developed by Africa Lead (more detail below)

The identification of technical areas where countries need additional information and support

The development of a roadmap and schedule for the 2019/2020 Biennial Review for both countries and the continent

Also during Q1 Africa Lead worked in close collaboration with the African Union to develop and launch a learning and collaboration platform for the CAADP P2P Network in order to facilitate increased learning and sharing between and among practitioners and technicians working on CAADP at a country level. Africa Lead always seeks to enhance cross-learning and sharing of best practices to facilitate development. This area has been difficult for CAADP, as lessons from successful countries are disseminated too slowly or often not at all. Launched in Q1 of FY19, the CAADP P2P Network (see Figure 3 above) is an online environment that brings together CAADP practitioners from African countries – including CAADP focal points, M&E officers, and ministry officials – in an online collaboration and sharing platform. Initially the P2P network attracted the interest of 60 members from across Africa. Eventually the AU and Africa Lead expect the network to attract up to 200 members in 2019. The P2P network will include online discussion rooms, news feeds, videos, and a library. It will also host regular webinars and has multi-lingual function capability.

Institutionalizing the Institutional Architecture Approach for CAADP Coordination

During the quarter, Africa Lead had several co-creation discussions with the AUC and NEPAD on how the institutional architecture (IA) tools that Africa Lead developed during FY18 could be institutionalized in the CAADP processes. The concept was received enthusiastically by representatives of both institutions. These discussions focused first on sharing the methodology with the AU, and then led to discussions on the applicability of the IA methodology as a convening and coordinating framework for CAADP. To understand IA and explore CAADP applications further, the AU requested practical demonstrations through two workshops, with Uganda and Ghana as suggested demonstration countries. Discussions also touched on how we might build capacity for use of IA methods by AU member states. Africa Lead is currently developing an IA facilitator training that will support this effort at scale across multiple regions and languages in Africa.
For the fourth consecutive year, Africa Lead supported Senegal’s Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Equipment (MAER) National Agriculture Investment Program (NAIP) National Technical Committee in the preparation and organization of the annual National CAADP Joint Sector Review (JSR) meeting. In the months leading up to this major event, Africa Lead supported MAER to organize a retreat for the NAIP National Technical Committee to complete a first draft of the 2017 JSR report and to prepare for the annual National JSR Consultation Stakeholders Meeting. The actual JSR – Senegal’s fourth – took place on December 10, 2018. The more than 100 participants engaged in a lively discussion as they reviewed the results achieved this past year in key sectors including agriculture, fishing, livestock, and the environment.

In preparation for the JSR, Africa Lead supported several initiatives to increase the engagement of non-state actor groups in the JSR process. First, Africa Lead supported a one-day workshop for private sector stakeholders to discuss ways to establish a permanent dialogue mechanism to help foster increased private sector investment in the
priority farming sectors: animal husbandry, fishing and aquaculture, and forestry. They also discussed ways to boost private sector participation in the JSR process. Unlike civil society organizations, the private sector has not developed or submitted a contribution to the JSR report. A special panel discussion took place for representatives from various private sector entities to discuss how to mobilize the private sector and improve its participation in the JSR process. Participants also recommended the establishment of a transparent mechanism for the promotion of private investment in the agricultural sector.

As part of the Small Grants Program funded by the Bureau for Food Security (BFS), Africa Lead supported the Regional Group de Dialogue Social et Politique (GDSP) – the umbrella group representing non-state actors in the CAADP Joint Sector Review Process in Senegal – to organize consultative workshops to establish local committees at the regional level. The objective of the regional committees is to improve the quality of the contributions of producer organizations and civil society in the CAADP Joint Sector Review (JSR) and in public policy dialogue. GDSP organized four workshops and invited representatives from producer organizations, civil society organizations, and the private sector to: (i) share farmers’ and civil society proposals on NAIP 2.0; (ii) dialogue about progress in the development of national guidelines on family farming; (iii) establish the local GDSP committees; (iv) share monitoring tools and discuss how to collect and analyze data and share the information collected; and (v) develop a roadmap for facilitating political dialogue at the local level. The meetings occurred over a four-month period from July to October with representatives from producer organizations, CSOs, and the private sector. At the close of the meetings, four local committees were established in the Kaolack, Louga, Matam, and Ziguinchor regions. Next quarter, GDSP will hold an additional workshop in Senegal’s Thies region.

Africa Lead is also supporting public-private dialogue to increase investment in the northern regions of Senegal. During Q1 Africa Lead supported the Agency for Investment Promotion and Major Projects (APIX) and the North Zone Territorial Investment Platform (PTI) members to organize a two-day workshop in Saint Louis that brought together participants from the private sector, public sector, farmers associations, community-based organizations (CBOs), and representatives of several women’s groups. The main workshop objective was to define conditions for establishing a Public-Private Dialogue Framework that would meet regularly to review the problems faced by local actors and find appropriate solutions at the local level. Other objectives include sharing experiences with the beneficiaries who used the PTI services in 2018, discussing the functioning mechanisms of the Investment Platform, and identifying together ways to improve. After the workshop, the Public-Private Dialogue Framework (Cadre de Dialogue Public Prive Local – CDPPL) was established. The Chairman and the Secretariat positions of the CDPPL will be provided by the “Saint Louis Syndicat d’Initiative” of the tourism sector and the Societe d’Amenagement et de Promotion des Zones touristiques du Senegal (SAPCO). APIX will ensure the monitoring of planned activities and will provide meeting space.

Similarly, through the Policy Reform for Private Sector Investment Mobilization (PR4I) Activity, Africa Lead plans to support value chain-related policy improvement through small grants to private organizations in Kenya, Tanzania, and Senegal. The objective of the PR4I is to motivate and promote private-sector investment in the agricultural sector to achieve the CAADP goals and objectives at the national and continental level. The grant funds will support activities that contribute to more dynamic, transparent, and profitable agriculture.
development. Grantees will have private sector counterparts that are able to implement strategies in cooperation with multi-sector stakeholders to improve the business-enabling environment, thereby mobilizing investment.

Finally, in Q1 Africa Lead created PR4I Multi-Stakeholder Advisory Committees (MSACs) in Kenya, Tanzania, and Senegal. The MSACs will develop the grant scoring and selection criteria, conduct technical scoring of the grant applications, support and mentor the grantees, and pull together lessons learned at the end of the activity. The MSACs in Kenya and Tanzania both convened twice during the quarter – in November and then again in December. Participants from government, the private sector, research/academia, and USAID attended. In Senegal the MSAC, representing 11 organizations, met for the first time on December 24th in the Northern city of Saint-Louis. As a result, the Tanzania and Kenya teams finalized the grant documents and launched the call for grant applications before the end of December. Senegal is on track to launch the call for grant applications in the next quarter.

In a remote Maasai village in northern Tanzania, Linda Simon, a former Young African Leadership Initiative (YALI) Fellow, is working to ensure that no school child goes hungry. Linda started Education Village, a non-governmental organization (NGO) to improve the quality of education in her community in Longido District in Tanzania. Photo credit: Africa Lead.
V. National Agriculture Investment Planning

Kenya’s Agriculture Sector Transformation and Growth Strategy (ASTGS), National Agriculture Investment Plan (NAIP), and the National Youth in Agribusiness Strategy (NYAS) recognize the potential of youth in transforming and growing the agriculture sector. They also affirm the need for a proactive youth engagement strategy in Kenya’s agricultural transformation agenda. Africa Lead concluded an assessment this quarter on youth in agribusiness in nine counties in Kenya (Homabay, Kakamega, Kisumu, Kiambu, Kilifi, Makueni, Migori, Nyandarua, and Taita Taveta). The main objective was to assess ongoing youth initiatives and review opportunities for youth participation in Kenya’s agribusiness sector. A combination of a literature review and field data collection tools (key informant interviews and focus group discussions).

Africa Lead hosted the National Youth Forum and Champions for Change (C4C) Leadership Training for youth leaders from 13 Kenyan counties. The youth forum and C4C training explored existing youth activities in agriculture value chains, and identified opportunities to expand and catalyze others. Photo Credit: Africa Lead.
were used to conduct this assessment. The assessment provides practical pointers for engaging youth in agribusiness and included success stories, challenges, and opportunities for youth engagement in agribusiness. The assessment report serves as a forward-looking formative evaluation that will inform the design and implementation of youth-focused activities in the Agriculture Sector Transformation and Growth Strategy (ASTGS), NAIP, and NYAS.

To expand youth participation in agribusiness and socialize Kenya’s ASTGS and NAIP among Kenyan youth, Africa Lead organized and facilitated a one-day National Youth in Agribusiness Forum to explore existing youth activities in agriculture value chains and identify opportunities to expand and catalyze others under the implementation framework of the ASTGS and NAIP, and the NYAS. Youth leaders from 13 Kenyan counties participated in the Youth Forum. The forum served as a venue to identify existing youth agribusiness innovations in various value chains, and for developing an action plan to promote agribusiness for Kenyan youth.

In addition, Africa Lead facilitated a Youth Champions for Change (C4C) Leadership Training aimed at scaling up existing youth innovations in agriculture, developing relevant business skills, and developing an action plan to grow the agribusiness ventures of the participants. For the three-day C4C Leadership Training, Africa Lead customized its flagship C4C curriculum based on results of the assessment of youth in agribusiness, and designed it to suit youth learning needs.

In Senegal Africa Lead supported the National Technical Committee of the NAIP and the Division of Analysis, Forecasting, and Agricultural Statistics of the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Equipment (MAER/DAPSA) to develop the NAIP 2.0 (2018-2022) strategic report. In addition to supporting organization of several retreats for the development of the NAIP 2.0, Africa Lead also recruited a consultant to facilitate the process. In December 2018, Africa Lead supported the organization of the one-day, NAIP 2.0 Validation Workshop. Following an interactive discussion, the participants voted to validate the document. Some recommendations made at the meeting included the need to present the validated report to the Council of Ministers to ensure that it receives the highest level of government attention and support for its implementation.
VI. Knowledge Sharing and Communication for Development Partners

Ensuring the relevance of USAID/KEA interventions in response to changing dynamics in East Africa and deepening coordination with key regional actors is critical to the overall achievement of the broader goal of achieving food security and intra-continental trade in Africa. Africa Lead supported USAID this quarter to take stock of its activities and support in East Africa since 2011. Informed by the 2011-2015 Global Food Security Strategy (GFSS) strategy, the purpose of the exercise was to assess previous performance and identify opportunities that could contribute to the new GFSS. The study focused on several thematic areas: trade, technology adoption, food security and nutrition, and resilience. Through stakeholder consultations, desk reviews, and a validation workshop, the assessment documented key interventions and achievements during the period and identified new opportunities and priorities for its future investment – including new areas of focus and new approaches for future USAID investment.

The validation workshop, which was facilitated by Africa Lead, engaged several stakeholders including USAID staff, implementing partners, three regional intergovernmental organizations, development programs, research organizations, trade associations, and private sector partners to gather feedback and additional information. A private sector-only session was also held to generate valuable inputs to inform the new strategy that is expected to emphasize private sector engagement as per the new private sector policy of the U.S. Government.

Effective coordination between USAID missions and implementing partners is key to identifying and supporting shared goals and to leveraging available resources. Africa Lead concluded a value chain and policy-mapping exercise this quarter for USAID Regional and bilateral missions within East Africa. The exercise targeted six East African countries (Burundi, Ethiopia, Kenya, Rwanda, Tanzania, and Uganda), and focused on identifying value chains and policy areas supported by the missions, best practices, lessons learned, and unique approaches used by the missions or implementing programs in facilitating policy and value chain development programming. Notably the mapping exercise deeply investigated the reasons for a lack of operationalization and implementation of harmonized policies as a major challenge, and recommended deepening collaboration along specific technical areas or value chains. This exercise identified political economy issues, inadequate collaboration structures, and a lack of issues or value chain-focused collaboration as barriers to effective coordination. USAID/KEA is in the process of incorporating recommendations from the mapping exercise in its new GFSS strategy plan, and Africa Lead is supporting USAID/KEA to organize a 2019 Regional FTF and Trade Conference that will incorporate the above recommendations.
A key objective of USAID’s GFSS is to strengthen resilience among people and market systems. During Q1 Africa Lead developed a Market Systems Resilience Measurement Conceptual Framework and Tool and validated the framework through a co-creation workshop in Nairobi. Participants included members of the Partnership for Resilience and Economic Growth (PREG) working group and USAID personnel. The team integrated feedback from the BFS Resilience team into the framework, as well as insights from a field visit to Northern Kenya (to Isiola and Oldyniro) and submitted the final conceptual framework to USAID/Kenya on 14 December. The team also provided a field research design for testing the tool in Kenya. This framework aligns the latest thinking and approaches for measuring market systems health with those from resilience work. Africa Lead will test this framework and apply it through a case study of resilience activities in Northern Kenya to identify opportunities and recommendations for further application of the framework.

Finally, Africa Lead is providing support to the USAID Fall Armyworm Task Force. During Q1 the program facilitated two significant events for USAID’s contributions to collaboration on continental Fall Armyworm response. Africa Lead provided a team of facilitators and support staff to increase collective impact and collaboration among more than 200 participants in the Fall Armyworm Research for Development Consortium conference held in Addis Ababa at the African Union in late October 2018. In the lead up to the event, Africa Lead facilitated the first in-person convening of the USAID Fall Armyworm Task Force’s implementing partners and consultants. These events represented a kick-off for Africa Lead’s support to the USAID Fall Armyworm Task Force as a backbone support mechanism that will continue through Q2.

Youth Forum & Champions for Change Training. Photo credit: Africa Lead.
VII. Collaboration for Resilience Programming

In Q1 Africa Lead collaborated with the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and the South Sudan NGO Forum to organize the first Accountability and Learning Event for the Partnership for Resilience and Recovery in South Sudan (PfRR). The PfRR, which consists of donors, UN entities, and NGOs, is an all-encompassing, unified approach to reducing vulnerability and building resilience through multi-partner, cross-sector collaboration that focuses on collective impact. The PfRR targets seven geographic areas of South Sudan – Yambio, Torit, Aweil, Wau, Rumbek, Bor, and Yei – and builds on community-identified strengths and priorities while tapping into the remarkable survival abilities of local populations. More than 250 stakeholders from donor agencies, UN entities, and NGOs participated in the event.

The event’s objectives were to reflect on the progress of the PfRR in FY18 and to identify shared commitments for FY19 around which partners and local communities can rally to stop the growing trend of vulnerability, as well as increase the coping capacity of individuals, households, and communities. The learning event included structured group work, panel discussions, and plenary sessions designed to align with the PfRR’s four pillar areas: re-establish access to basic services, rebuild trust in people and institutions, restore productive capacities, and nurture effective partnerships.

Africa Lead will continue to support the PfRR through facilitation of two training of trainers (TOT) workshops around the Institutional Architecture for Recovery and Resilience (IA4RR), lead validation exercises in Aweil and Torit to identify existing capacities, resources, gaps, challenges, and opportunities for scaling up efforts by the PfRR.

Building on Joint Work Planning Workshops with Partnership for Resilience and Economic (PREG) partners in Kenya, Africa Lead designed follow-up and mentorship support visits to six Kenyan counties: Samburu, Wajir, Garissa, Marsabit, Isiolo, and Turkana. The activity was designed with two objectives: supporting the county leads in strengthening their ability to use available PREG tools such as monthly meetings, and to support all PREG partners at the county level to maximize their partnership interactions, identify collaboration opportunities, and use existing PREG tools. During the quarter, follow-up and mentorship visits were conducted in two PREG counties, Samburu and Wajir. Africa Lead provided a mix of short-term, goal-oriented and one-on-one mentoring focusing on specific outcomes on a personal basis with the county leads, their deputies and partners both during and outside of formal meetings at the workplace and field visits. Through Africa Lead support, the mentoring initiative provided a platform through which practical experiences were shared and solutions developed to common challenges to facilitate effective collaboration in the counties.
In FY18, USAID Somalia decided to further explore opportunities for sequencing, layering, and integrating humanitarian and development efforts with the goal of building overall resilience in Somalia. To ensure buy-in among USAID-funded partners, Africa Lead facilitated an introductory meeting and a USAID Somalia Technical Partners meeting for USAID Somalia staff and USAID implementing partners in the Bay and Bakool regions of Somalia in June and July 2018 in Nairobi. To introduce the approach at the field level in Q1, Africa Lead then facilitated the first field-level meeting for 27 participants from 15 implementing partners with programming in Bay and Bakool in Baidoa, Somalia. A total of 27 participants attended the meeting. The meeting’s overall objective was to introduce field-level staff to the USAID/Somalia Resilience Approach and map out feedback from participants on how to strengthen collaboration and partnerships for collective impact. The meeting also provided an opportunity for field-level staff to review, integrate their insights, and provide feedback on the partnership’s Terms of Reference developed by USAID and Somalia implementing partners at the Nairobi-level technical partners meeting held in July 2018. The next field-level meeting has been scheduled for January 2019.

The Government of Kenya’s Social Protection Secretariat, DFID, and USAID held a multi-stakeholder workshop titled, “Achieving Graduation at Scale in Kenya” to advance a collective agenda that can promote graduation of Kenyans from poverty country-wide. The brought together policymakers, thought leaders, and practitioners from the Government of Kenya, development partners, civil society, and research institutes. Photo credit: Africa Lead.
VIII. Management and Operations

Beginning this quarter, Africa Lead will include a brief “Management” section in each quarterly report. This section will address important information, developments and changes in the areas of staffing, procurement, budget, security and other areas of administrative management. We believe these areas are crucial to the execution of technical activities, contract compliance and overall project success, and therefore merit attention in the formal reporting process.

Staffing

During Q1 of FY19, Africa Lead took important steps to bring on additional resources and staff – in both technical and management positions – to ensure the project is well-equipped to execute on the exciting and ambitious final year workplan. Most of these additions will support BFS funded activities. Africa Lead’s institutional architecture work now includes part-time support from Helen Petrozzola, a training and facilitation expert from TRG with previous experience leading the design and execution of a participatory approach for self-assessment, prioritization and planning in the One Health sector in over ten countries. During Q1, we also brought on additional resources to support strategic communication activities, including two part-time Africa-based specialists to manage and curate online platforms.

Africa lead recruited a much-needed dedicated resource (a DAI internal hire) to lead operational, financial and contractual management for the BFS portfolio as well as some Project-wide management tasks. The BFS Operations Manager will also play a critical role in managing closedown activities for BFS, as well as the project.

In Nairobi, with Kenya Mission buy-in activities winding down, Africa Lead’s Buy-in Manager left the project in late October. Africa Lead’s work with in South Sudan, on the other hand, is expanding quickly and the project is engaging a variety of senior advisors to support resilience activities. Led by George Ngoha, the Africa Lead includes four existing ESA staff members with many years of South Sudan experience. In addition, the project is also engaging Tracy Mitchell as a senior resilience advisor as well as Daniel Deng, who is now working halftime with Africa Lead based in Nairobi. Daniel is a valuable addition to the team, as supported USAID/South Sudan and the Partnership for Resilience and Recovery (PfRR) while previously based in Juba. Africa Lead is also leveraging operational and programmatic support from other USAID implementing partners and UN Agencies through the PfRR for our work throughout South Sudan.

Procurement, Sub-contracts, and Grants

We faced challenges with two important partners during Q1. In October, Africa Lead was informally notified that a grantee organization, the Agency for Cooperation and Research in Development (ACORD), had unexpectedly shut down its Nairobi offices and ordered the Secretariat staff for the CAADP Nonstate Actors Coalition (CNC), who were funded by Africa Lead, to vacate. Africa Lead has held a grant
agreement with ACORD since February 2015 to serve as host organization and “fiduciary agent” for the CNC, which is still a nascent organization. At the time of ACORD’s office closing, Africa Lead was waiting on backup documentation to clear an outstanding advance with ACORD, as well as the final deliverables of the grant (i.e., the final financial and technical reports).

After consulting with DAI legal, ethics and contracts departments, Africa Lead decided to terminate the ACORD grant agreement before planned termination and directly contract the three CNC staff as independent consultants to ensure they are compensated for their time and any expenses incurred during 2018. Unfortunately, without sufficient time for a transition or to plan for an alternative hosting arrangement, it was decided that Africa Lead would effectively become the “host” and provide administrative and coordination support for the CNC in 2019. As a result, the team developed a scope of work for the CNC Coordinator to be hired directly by Africa Lead for the first six months of 2019. During Q2, the team will issue an independent consulting agreement for the CNC Coordinator and facilitate an informal working group, or advisory group, to support and collaborate with the CNC on key deliverables and milestones.

The African Land Policy Centre (ALPC) is a joint initiative of the African Union Commission (AUC), the United Nations Economic Commission for Africa (UNECA), and the African Development Bank (AfDB). ALPC recently launched a Strategic Plan (2018-2022) and has been in discussions with Africa Lead and USAID for an extended period of time to design a support activity alongside of the new Strategy Framework. In response to a request by UNECA, Africa Lead drafted a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) in Q1 with the African Land Policy Centre (ALPC), with the purpose of designing and facilitating a workshop retreat, focused on helping ALPC’s implementing partners to gain a common understanding of the 2019-2023 ALPC strategy, define partners’ roles and responsibilities in implementation, and develop the skills and tools to collaborate effectively. Once the MoU is signed, Africa Lead will quickly mobilize the team to implement various support activities in Q2.

Africa Lead finalized an important subcontract with Global Integrity in Q1. Global Integrity will serve as a critical member of the institutional architecture team, providing thought leadership and learning support as we seek to explore linkages with the AU on CAADP country engagement process, navigate issues such as political will with country stakeholders, as well as prepare for learning and meaningful exchange at the CAADP Partnership Platform meeting in May 2019. Africa Lead and Global Integrity are in the process of developing a workplan and will begin collaborating on several thought pieces in Q2.

Finally, in December Africa Lead’s ESA Office began the competitive procurement process to recruit a regional consulting firm to support Africa Lead’s Regional Seed Strengthening Support Activity. The contracting process will be completed in early February and the contracted firm will work closely with Africa Lead on the activity through June 2019.

**Budget**

Shortly before Q1 began, Africa Lead started a new internal budget projections exercise. This exercise was carried out at the close of each month during Q1 and will continue on a monthly basis until the Project
ends. The purpose of the exercise is to ensure predictable, well planned management of the budget through September 2019. The exercise, led by financial management staff, brings in the COP, DCOPs and technical managers in providing, discussing and continually refining detailed, ongoing expenditures across all budget line items.

As of December 31, 2018, after subtracting expenditures, commitments and accruals from obligations, Africa Lead had about $5.8 million in available funding remaining. Most of these funds are in ESA managed buy-in accounts. The ESA office has, according to our current projections, enough funding to meet currently planned obligations through project end. If USAID missions provide additional funding to Africa Lead next quarter for the South Sudan and EA buy-ins, Africa Lead will utilize that funding to extend the scope of work and deliverables of the subcontractor for the seed activity and bring on additional technical support as needed in South Sudan. In contrast, the Senegal and BFS buy-ins are showing projected shortfalls. We expect that additional obligations for these two buy-ins, planned for early calendar year 2019, will restore funding required to implement all planned activities through project end, including project closedown activities.
IX. Mission Dashboards
BFS
Quarter I | Fiscal Year 2019

97 organizations supported
12 food security events
204 individuals engaged in food security policies or programs

63 Private sector, community, & farmer organizations supported

- 22 non-state actors
- 9 public sector / government
- 3 research / university / school

30% female
70% male

KEY PARTNERS - FY2019 Q1

Community Based Organization
Farmer Organization
NSA Network
Private Sector
Research/Academic
RIGO
Working Group

Afica Lead Support
- Backbone Support
- Champions for Change (CaC)
- Institutionalization
- Coordination
- Inclusive Policy Dialogue
- Organizational Development
- Strategic Development

Karoto Dairy Development Organization (KDDO)
National Potato Council of Kenya (NPCK)
Sugar Campaign for Change (SUCAM)
Africa Agribusiness Academy (AAA)
Agricultural Council of Kenya (AgCK)
CAADP Non State Actors Coalition
Consul National de Concertation et de Cooperation des Roux (CNCR)
Open Institute (OII)
Kwame Nkrumah University of Science and Technology
University for Development Studies
African Union/Department of Rural Economy and Agriculture
Policy Reform for Investment (PMI) Multi-Stakeholder Advisory Committee - Kenya
Policy Reform for Investment (PMI) Multi-Stakeholder Advisory Committee - Senegal
Policy Reform for Investment (PMI) Multi-Stakeholder Advisory Committee - Tanzania
Activity Overview

- **Leaders for African Food Security Course.** During FY18, Africa Lead designed a new training activity to strengthen the leadership skills of approximately 25 current or emerging leaders from organizations that are strategic to African agriculture development. The main objective of the program is to create a cadre of leaders committed to and capable of leading collaborative, multi-stakeholder agriculture policy and program processes in support of CAADP. This activity also launches and tests a blended learning approach, meaning the course combines in-person training with virtual learning and coaching. After designing and receiving approval from USAID for the activity in Q4 of 2018, during this quarter we: subcontracted the African Management Initiative to implement the training; developed the course curriculum; advertised the course; received approximately 140 applicants; and carried out the first round of review of applications. During the next quarter we will select the final cohort of 24 trainees and launch the blended learning leadership course in February.

- **Improved Coordination between the AgCK and Subnational NSA Activities in Kenya.** Africa Lead continued support to AgCK in strengthening the network of Non-State Actors aligned to CAADP through the NSA Advocacy and Consultation Tool (NSA-ACT), which encourages effective policy dialogue on budgetary allocation and expenditures in the agricultural sector. Having trained NSAs on the tool in the pilot area of Nakuru county during FY18, AgCK facilitated a policy brief writeshop during the first quarter of FY19. Informed by the NSA-ACT, NSA participants in the writeshop developed an evidence-based policy brief on budgetary allocation for Nakuru county that was later validated during a meeting between AgCK and the county officials. Through this policy brief, AgCK will have an entry point to participate fully in the county budgetary cycle.

- **Institutional Architecture (IA) Toolkit.** During the quarter, Africa Lead had several co-creation discussions with the AUC and NEPAD on how the IA tools that Africa Lead developed during FY18 could be institutionalized in the CAADP processes. Representatives of both institutions received the concept enthusiastically. These discussions were first about sharing the methodology with the AU, and then led to discussions on the applicability of the IA methodology as a convening and coordinating framework for CAADP. To understand IA and explore CAADP applications further, the AU requested practical demonstrations through two workshops, with Uganda and Ghana as suggested demonstration countries. Discussions also touched on how we might build capacity for use of IA methods by AU member states. Africa Lead is currently developing an IA facilitator training that will support this effort.

- **Market Systems Resilience Measurement Conceptual Framework and Tool (MSRM).** Africa Lead finalized the Market Systems Resilience Measurement Conceptual Framework and Tool through a co-creation process in a workshop in Nairobi in November. Participants included members of the Partnership for Resilience and Economic Growth (PREG) working group and USAID personnel. The team integrated feedback from the BFS Resilience team into the framework, as well as insights from a field visit to Northern Kenya (to Isiolo and Oldonyiro) and submitted the final conceptual framework to USAID/ Kenya on the 14 December. The team also provided a field research design for testing the tool in Kenya.
▪ **Policy Reform for Private Sector Investment Mobilization (PR4I).** Under the Policy Reform for Private Sector Investment Mobilization (PR4I) Activity, Africa Lead created Multi-Stakeholder Advisory Committees (MSACs) in Kenya, Tanzania, and Senegal. The MSACs in Kenya and Tanzania both convened twice during the quarter – in November and then again in December. Participants from government, the private sector, research/academia, and USAID attended. As a result, the Tanzania and Kenya teams finalized the grant documents and launched the call for grant applications before the end of December. In Senegal, the MSAC, representing 11 organizations, met for the first time on 24 December in the Northern city of Saint-Louis. Senegal is on track to launch the call for grant applications in the next quarter.

▪ **Small Grants Award Enables Establishment of Regional Groupe de Dialogue Social et Politique (GDSP) Grassroots Committees.** With support from Africa Lead, the Conseil National de Concertation et de Cooperation des Ruraux (CNCR) coordinated the Groupe de Dialogue Social et Politique (GDSP), which is an umbrella platform representing Non-State Actors (NSAs) in the CAADP Joint Sector Review Process in Senegal, to organize regional consultative committees and workshops. The objective for setting up the regional committees is to improve the quality of the contributions of producer organizations and civil society in the CAADP Joint Sector Review (JSR) and in public policy dialogue. GDSP organized four workshops and invited representatives from producer organizations, civil society organizations, and the private sector to: (i) share farmers’ and civil society proposals on NAIP 2.0; (ii) dialogue about the progress on the development of national guidelines on Family Farming; (iii) set up the local GDSP committee; (iv) share monitoring tools and discuss how to collect and analyze data and share the information collected; and (v) develop a roadmap for facilitating political dialogue at the local level. As a result of these meetings four local committees have been established in the regions of Kaolack, Louga, Matam, and Ziguinchor. Next quarter GDSP will hold an additional workshop in Senegal’s Thies region.

▪ **Shared Learning through Non-State Actors Small Grants Program.** The overall objective of the NSAs small grants program, launched in FY18, is to strengthen the network of NSAs aligned to CAADP to improve citizen engagement in food security at subnational and national levels. Africa Lead awarded six grants under this program – five in Kenya and one in Senegal. To share and synthesize lessons learned, Africa Lead facilitated a two-day learning event in Nairobi in November 2018. Representatives from each grantee attended, as well as representatives from the Agricultural Council of Kenya (AgCK) and the CAADP Non-State Actors Coalition (CNC). Through this event, grantees were able to share and build on their learning while strengthening their networks for further collaboration. In the next quarter Africa Lead will develop a final learning product to be shared broadly.

▪ **Support to and Participation in the CAADP Development Partners Coordination Group (DPCG).** Africa Lead supports the DPCG secretariat through a contract with Wasafiri Consulting. This support will continue through USAID tenure as chair of DPCG (currently up to March 2019). Aside from reviewing Wasafiri’s work as secretariat, Africa Lead sits within DPCG and engages in relevant discussions. In the last quarter, we were among organizations that under the leadership of USAID advocated a more aggressive AU-DPCG engagement, culminating in a first joint online meeting in October, where priority issues were discussed.
• **Stakeholder Survey for the CAADP Non-State Actors Coalition (CNC).** In October 2018 Africa Lead conducted a stakeholder assessment to document viewpoints, feedback, and recommendations from a wide range of individuals and organizations. Africa Lead processed the findings, both quantitative and qualitative, in an assessment report to the CNC leadership. The findings were structured around these themes: mission and relevance, governance and effectiveness, influence and impact, and membership and communication. Africa Lead also held a sense-making workshop with the CNC in November 2019. Africa Lead aspires to build on these findings and continue to support the CNC in 2019 with additional guidance and coaching.

• **Design and Facilitation of the CAADP P2P Meeting.** Africa Lead supported the design, facilitation, and documentation of the CAADP Peer-to-Peer Learning workshop, which focused on the CAADP Biennial Review (October 31 – November 2 in Nairobi). The meeting brought together more than 100 people and was a learning platform for country CAADP Biennial Review Focal Persons and other technical officers from AU Member States. The participants at this meeting were drawn from AU Member States; Regional Economic Communities (RECs), including COMESA, EAC, ECCAS, ECOWAS, UMA, and IGAD; AU institutions such as AUC-DREA and the NEPAD Agency; and development and technical partners including FAO, Africa Lead, IFPRI, ReSAKSS, and WFP.

• **Launch of the CAADP P2P Learning and Collaboration Platform (P2P Network).** In close collaboration with the African Union, Africa Lead developed the CAADP P2P Network to facilitate increased intra-CAADP learning and sharing. Launched in FY19 Q1, the CAADP Learning & Collaboration Platform is an online network that brings together CAADP practitioners from African countries, including CAADP focal points, M&E officers, and ministry officials in an online collaboration and sharing platform. At launch, the P2P network attracted the interest of 60 members drawn from across Africa (expected to attract up to 200 members in 2019). The P2P network will include online discussion rooms, news feeds, videos, and a library. It will also host regular webinars and has multi-lingual function capability.

• **Support to the Fall Armyworm Response.** In Q1 Africa Lead supported the USAID Fall Armyworm Task Force by facilitating two significant events for USAID’s contributions to collaboration on continental Fall Armyworm response. Africa Lead provided a team of facilitators and support staff to increase collective impact and collaboration among more than 200 participants in the Fall Armyworm Research for Development Consortium conference held in Addis Ababa at the African Union in late October 2018. In the lead up to the event, Africa Lead facilitated the first in-person convening of the USAID Fall Armyworm Task Force’s implementing partners and consultants. These events represented a kick-off for Africa Lead’s support to the USAID Fall Armyworm Task Force as a backbone support mechanism, which will continue through Q2.

• **CAADP Biennial Review Communications and Advocacy Support to AUC DREA.** In Q1 Africa Lead began the design and development of a CAADP Biennial Review communications and advocacy toolkit to provide presentation materials to non-state actors, government leaders, and CAADP focal points across the continent. As part of this work, Africa Lead conducted consultations and meetings about the toolkit with various donor, NGO, and country-level CAADP focal points, including presenting at the Annual ReSAKSS
Conference in Addis Ababa in October 2019. In Q2 Africa Lead will finalize and distribute the materials – including an online interactive version to CAADP focal points, AUC DREA staff, non-state actors – and will share it with the general public.

- **Adoption of Champions for Change (C4C) Curriculum by Two Universities in Ghana.**
  
  In October (17-19) 2018 two Champions for Change (C4C) Validation Workshops were held in Ghana at the University of Development Studies (UDS) in Tamale and Kwame Nkrumah University (KNUST) in Kumasi. In addition, a C4C Training of Trainers (TOT) workshop for lecturers from both institutions was held at KNUST. The Ghana universities' program validation brings the total number of universities that have adopted the C4C models into their core university curriculum to six, along with ISAE/UCAD in Senegal and three universities in Nigeria. The Champions for Change (C4C) curriculum shared with the universities in Ghana, Nigeria and Senegal comprises two sets of modules: Module 1 has one Teaching Unit, “Food Security and Nutrition,” which has six lessons, while Module 2 “Leadership, Managing Change and Micro-Finance in Agriculture” has 16 lessons, organized into units: “Leadership and Management” consisting of six lessons, Teaching Unit 2, “Managing Change” with eight lessons, and Teaching Unit 3 with two lessons. For each lesson in Modules 1 and 2, Africa Lead has developed a teacher’s manual and PowerPoint presentation for lecturers as well as a syllabus course outline for students.
EAST AFRICA REGIONAL
Quarter 1 | Fiscal Year 2019

- 91 organizations supported
- 3 food security events
- 140 individuals engaged in food security policies or programs

26 Private sector, community, & farmer organizations supported

- 22 non-state actors
- 7 public sector / government
- 7 research / university / school

55% female
45% male

KEY PARTNERS - FY2019 Q1
- RIGO
- East African Community (EAC)

Africa Lead Support
- Technical Assistance
Activity Overview

- **USAID Kenya and East Africa take Stock of Past Regional Activities.** Africa Lead supported USAID this quarter to take a stock of its activities and support in East Africa since 2011. Informed by the 2011-2015 Global Food Security Strategy (GFFS) strategy, the purpose of the stock-take was to assess previous performance and identify opportunities that could contribute to its new GFFS. Through stakeholder consultations, desk reviews, and a validation workshop, the stock-take documented key interventions and achievements during the period and identified new opportunities and priorities for its future investment, including new areas of focus and new approaches for future USAID investment.

- **Facilitation of Value Chain and Policy Mapping of USAID Regional and Bilateral Missions and Implementing Programs in East Africa.** In Q1, Africa Lead submitted a revised East Africa Value Chain and Policy Mapping report to USAID/KEA. The mapping exercise analyzed challenges to effective regional collaboration and promoted strategies to deepen collaboration on regional value chain and policy work. The mapping exercise also established links between regional, bilateral, and public government policies; analyzed ongoing efforts and why implementation of regional policies at country level is a problem, as well as gaps and overlaps in policy development and facilitation priorities. USAID/KEA is currently reviewing the report and using it to inform its GFSS strategy, 2019 East Africa Regional FTF and Trade Africa Conference, and strategies for collaboration with the mission.

- **Facilitation of the Design of an East Africa Pilot Seed Sector Strengthening Activity.** Africa Lead concluded in Q1 the design of a pilot seed activity to address barriers to regional seed trade identified in its earlier study commissioned by USAID/KEA. The activity focused on strengthening national seed certification systems, improving the efficiency of border operations, and strengthening the capacity of local seed companies to respond to issues that are major impediments to cross-border seed trade. In partnership with COMESA, the Seed Certification and Control Institute (SCCI), Bayer CropScience, SeedCo, and USAID’s Feed the Future Southern Africa Seed Trade Project, Africa Lead also organized a training workshop on international Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) Seed Certification for seed inspectors in Zambia for 30 participants from Zambia, Tanzania, Zimbabwe, Malawi, and Mozambique. Africa Lead identified potential partners and leverage opportunities for the pilot activity in Q2 and Q3 FY19 and embarked on sensitization meetings with the partners.
SOUTH SUDAN

Quarter 1 | Fiscal Year 2019
Activity Overview

- **Facilitation of the Accountability and Learning Event for the Partnership for Resilience and Recovery in South Sudan.** In collaboration with the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and the South Sudan NGO Forum, in Q1 Africa Lead organized the first Accountability and Learning Event for the Partnership for Resilience and Recovery in South Sudan (PfRR). More than 250 stakeholders from donor agencies, UN entities, and nongovernmental organizations (NGOs) participated in the event. The event’s objectives were to reflect on the progress of the PfRR in FY18 and to identify shared commitments for FY19 around which partners and local communities can rally to stop the growing trend of vulnerability as well as increase the coping capacity of individuals, households, and communities. The Learning Event included structured group work, panel discussions, and plenary sessions to align with the PfRR’s four pillar areas: Re-establish Access to Basic Services, Rebuild Trust in People and Institutions, Restore Productive Capacities, and Nurture Effective Partnerships. In Q2 and Q3 of FY19, Africa Lead will support the PfRR to develop its action plan and methodology based on the findings and outcomes of the event.

- **Participation in Institutional Analysis Exercise for the PfRR.** In Q1 Africa Lead, the International Food Policy Research Institute (IFPRI), the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), and MSI’s Monitoring and Evaluation Support Project (MESP) co-created the resilience profile chapters for the PfRR. These resilience profiles are a common reference for evidence upon which humanitarian and development partners in South Sudan can plan jointly for integrated resilience programming. The profiles describe multiple sub-systems that exist in relation to resilience with an emphasis on how communities cooperate, and sometimes come into conflict, through institutions as they administer access to assets and infrastructures upon which they depend for their needs. The Resilience Profiles cover thirteen chapters of information related to community resilience and serve as the framework that the partnership will use to drive the resilience and recovery agenda in South Sudan. They will also inform Africa Lead’s Institutional Architecture for Recovery and Resilience (IA4RR) assessment and its validation in Q2 of FY19.


Leveraging

- The total budget for the PfRR Accountability and Learning Event in November 2018 was $350,000. Through USAID, Africa Lead contributed $86,000 toward the design and
implementation of the learning event. Other partners jointly contributed $150,000 to the budget. Their contributions covered costs for the venue; food and conferencing for the three days; transportation and accommodation for stakeholders from outside the capital; and video and photography documentation and coverage. These partners include the UNDP, the NGO Forum of South Sudan, the United Nations High Commission for Refugees (UNHCR), and development partners including the Embassies of Netherlands, United Kingdom, and European Union mission; Switzerland; Japan; Canada; Sweden; Germany; and the World Bank.
KENYA
Quarter 1 | Fiscal Year 2019

32 organizations supported
3 food security events
47 individuals engaged in food security policies or programs

25 Private sector, community, & farmer organizations supported
- 24 non-state actors
- 5 public sector / government
- 2 research / university / school

55% female
45% male

KEY PARTNERS - FY2019 Q1
- Government
- Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries

Africa Lead Support
- Capacity Building
Activity Overview

▪ **Youth in Agribusiness Assessment in Kenya.** In Q1 Africa Lead concluded an assessment on youth in agribusiness in nine counties in Kenya (Homabay, Kakamega, Kisumu, Kiambu, Kilifi, Makueni, Migori, Nyandarua, and Taita Taveta). The main objective of the assessment was to assess on-going youth initiatives and review opportunities for youth participation in Kenya’s agribusiness sector. A combination of both literature review as well as field data collection tools (key informant interviews and focus group discussions) were used to conduct this assessment. Africa Lead used the results of the assessment to design a Youth Champions for Change (C4C) curriculum that guided the facilitation of the National Youth in Agribusiness Forum in November 2018.

▪ **Facilitation of a National Youth in Agribusiness Forum and Youth Champions for Change (C4C) Leadership Training.** Africa Lead facilitated a National Youth in Agribusiness Forum and C4C Leadership Training in Nairobi in November 2018. Both activities were held to explore existing youth activities in agriculture value chains and identify opportunities to expand and catalyze others under the implementation framework of the Agriculture Sector Transformation and Growth Strategy (ASTGS), the National Agriculture Investment Plan (NAIP), and the National Youth in Agribusiness Strategy (NYAS). 32 youth leaders drawn from across 13 Kenyan counties participated in the Youth Forum. Using a customized version of Africa Lead’s flagship C4C curriculum to suit the youth’s learning needs, the three-day C4C Leadership Training was aimed at scaling up existing youth innovations in agriculture, developing relevant business skills, and developing an action plan to grow the agribusiness ventures of the participants.

▪ **PREG Counties Follow-Up and Mentorship Visits.** In Q1 Africa Lead designed follow-up and mentorship support visits to six counties: Samburu, Wajir, Garissa, Marsabit, Isiolo, and Turkana. During the quarter, follow-up and mentorship visits were conducted in two PREG counties – Samburu and Wajir – where participants identified challenges, gaps, lessons learned, recommendations, and layering case study stories. In addition, the visits created an opportunity for Africa Lead to participate in the PREG monthly meetings at the county level as well as conduct visits to the layering sites. The report on the first phase follow-up visits in Samburu and Wajir illustrates the notable progress that has been made in the implementation of the work plans and has been shared with USAID and the respective counties including PREG partners.

▪ **Support to Case Study on WFP’s Asset Creation Transition Program.** As part of documenting lessons learned and best practices within PREG, in FY18 Africa Lead facilitated and coordinated the development of a case study on the transition of the World Food Program’s (WFP) Asset Creation activities, leadership, roles, and responsibilities to the county governments of Wajir, Samburu, and Baringo. This quarter Africa Lead finalized this process by consolidating the findings for the data garnered into a case study report on WFP’s Asset Creation Transition Program. The final report has been submitted to USAID and shared with PREG partners and other key stakeholders.

▪ **Assessment for Deeper Nutrition Programming for PREG Investments.** Africa Lead recruited a nutrition technical expert this quarter to conduct an assessment and provide
recommendations on areas for deeper nutrition programming to improve synergy and collaboration among PREG partners to address chronic malnutrition levels in Northern Kenya. Findings from the assessment have been consolidated into a report and will be presented to USAID and the Nutrition Technical Working Group next quarter.
SENEGAL

Quarter I | Fiscal Year 2019

152 organizations supported
8 food security events
274 individuals engaged in food security policies or programs

53 Private sector, community, & farmer organizations supported

- 75 non-state actors
- 18 public sector / government
- 6 research / university / school

25% female
75% male

KEY PARTNERS - FY2019 Q1

Government
- Agence pour la promotion des investissements et des grands travaux (APIX)
- Cellule de Lutte contre la Malnutrition (CLM)
- Ministère de l'Agriculture et de l'Équipement Rural (MAER)

Research/Academic
- University Cheikh Anta Diop of Dakar-Institut Supérieur d'Agriculture et Entrepreneur (UCAD/ISAE)

Africa Lead Support
- Capacity Building
- Coordination
- Inclusive Policy Dialogue
- Support for Joint Sector Review (JSR)
Activity Overview

- **Fourth National Agricultural Joint Sector Review Meeting.** Africa Lead supported, for the fourth consecutive time, the organization of Senegal’s fourth national Agricultural Joint Sector Review (JSR) consultation meeting. The meeting was held on December 10, 2018. As was done in the previous year, two panel discussions were organized to deepen reflection on the issues related to the major constraints and problems of the sustainable development process. This year focused on the agro-silvo-pastoral and fishing sector. The first panel topic was "Strengthening the Mobilization of Public and Private Sector Resources for Sustainable Financing." The second panel theme was “How to Strengthen the Quality and Sustainability of the Annual Joint Sector Review Process.” Participants on the panels included representatives from Nationale du Credit Agricole du Sénégal (CNCAS); ASPRODEB (Association Sénégalaise pour la Promotion du Développement par la Base); USAID; MAER; the Prime Minister’s Office; Conseil National de Concertation et de Coopération des Ruraux/Groupe Dialogue Social et Politique; Union Nationale des Chambres de Commerce d’Industrie et d’Agriculture du Sénégal; and the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations.

- **Joint Sector Review (JSR) Report Preparation Retreat.** The JSR report preparation retreat was attended by 24 participants from the public sector, the private sector, civil society, and donors. Draft 0 of the JSR report was finalized, the PowerPoint presentation of the NAIP 2.0 was prepared, and the Terms of Reference (TORs) for the sectoral consultative workshops were finalized. The retreat also provided an opportunity to present the priority areas of NAIP 2.0 mobilizing programs and addressed the four priority concerns for the development of value-added production and value chains.

- **Consultative Workshops to Enhance Non-State Actor Capacity for the National CAADP Annual Joint Sector Review Process.** In Q1 Africa Lead supported the Political and Social Dialogue Group (GDSP) to organize the Civil Society Consultative Workshop prior to the JSR 2018. The workshop was facilitated by the Hub Rural and brought together producer organizations and associations promoting rural development. As part of its effort to develop its contribution to the JSR 2018, CSO sector (under the umbrella of the GDSP) adopted a seven-step approach. The private sector meeting was held October 31, 2018 and brought together a variety of private organizations and companies. Recent government actions were lauded by the participants, including measures to subsidize agricultural inputs and equipment, regulate onion and potato markets, and facilitate peanut and rice trade. However, they want to see more transparency in tenders; more support for access to hydro agricultural development, processing, and storage equipment; implementation of land reform favorable to private investment; and support for specific sectors and value chains structuring (e.g., development of inter-professional organizations).

- **National Agricultural Investment Plan (NAIP) 2.0 Validation Workshop.** Africa Lead helped the NAIP National Technical Committee to organize the NAIP 2.0 document Validation Workshop. The National Agricultural Investment Program for Food Security and Nutrition (PNIASAN) document for 2018-2022 was validated. The total cost of the PNIASAN is estimated at around 2,465 billion CFA francs, divided among six target objectives: (i)
improving and securing the productive base; (ii) sustainable growth of productivity and agricultural production; (iii) development of agricultural value chains; (iv) strengthening food security, nutritional status, resilience and social protection of vulnerable populations; (v) improving the business environment, governance, and financing mechanisms of the agricultural sector; and (vi) strengthening human capital. Most of the resources are directed toward improving and securing the productive base (42.57 percent) and increasing productivity and production (34.08 percent). The rest (14 percent) is dedicated to developing ASPH value chains, improving food security, nutrition and resilience, improving the business environment, governance, financing, and building human resources.

- **Public-Private Dialogue Framework to Foster Improved Public-Private Engagement.**
  Africa Lead supported APIX and the North Zone Territorial Investment Platform members in planning for some initial Private-Public Platform related activities in Saint Louis. A two-day workshop, held Nov. 14-15, 2018 in Saint Louis, brought together 56 participants from the private sector, the public sector, women’s groups, farmers associations, and CBOs. The objectives were to: 1) define the conditions for setting up a Public-Private Dialogue Framework that will meet regularly to review the problems faced by local business actors and find appropriate solutions at the local level; 2) share experiences of beneficiaries who used the PTI services in 2018; and iii) discuss the functioning mechanisms of the Investment Platform and together identify ways to help improve it. At the end of the workshop, participants were able to discuss their priorities and identify specific themes to target to improve the local business climate. They also made recommendations for improving PTI functioning mechanisms. The decision was made to establish a local Public-Private Dialogue Framework with an identified secretariat and designated operating modalities.

- **Negotiation and Delegation Training for CLM Executive Staff.**
  In Q1, Africa Lead delivered two Negotiation and Delegation Trainings for the executive staff of Cellule de Lutte contre la Malnutrition (CLM). These two trainings brought together 40 participants. As a result, participants strengthened their competencies in negotiation skills and acquired knowledge about effective methods for delegating tasks to employees and failure factors.

- **Africa Lead Highlighted at USAID Bureau for Food Security (BFS) Roundtable.**
  Africa Lead was one of the USAID Feed the Future (FTF) Senegal interventions showcased during the roundtable meeting organized with Sean Jones, Senior Deputy Administrator for the USAID Bureau for Food Security. The meeting was held October 23, 2018 at the Cité Ministérielle in Diamniadio, the new government ministry headquarters in Senegal, following the Partnership Declaration Agreement Signing Ceremony between the Government of Senegal and USAID. Senegal is one of 12 countries benefitting from the second phase of the FTF program covering 2018-2022. Africa Lead Director Aliou Boly underscored Africa Lead’s role as the leading capacity building component of the Feed the Future Program that, through its work with its 11 partners in Senegal (seven at the government level, one in the private business sector, one at the university level, and two in the civil society sector) is contributing to Senegal’s overall goal of increasing public and private investment in agriculture and helping realize CAADP and Malabo Declaration objectives.

- **ISAE/UCAD Showcasing at Youth Entrepreneurship and Self-Employment (YES) Forum.**
  During Q1 Africa Lead supported ISAE/UCAD participation in the YES Forum.
organized by the International Labour Organization Nov. 13-14, 2018 in Dakar. The event brought together more than 200 participants from different countries, various United Nations agencies, ECOWAS, NEPAD, youth employment programs and projects, universities, and private sector and financial institutions, who shared knowledge and best practices regarding youth entrepreneurship and self-employment and engaged in the Global Youth Employment Initiative. All stakeholders participated in the development of a mutual accord to act together to support youth employment and entrepreneurship.

**Leveraging**

- CLM training in Negotiation and Delegation: CLM covered costs for transportation of its staff from Dakar to Mbour.
- Support to the Joint Sector Review process: DAPSA covered participants’ per diem and the costs of participant transport during the JSR national meeting.
SOMALIA
Quarter 1 | Fiscal Year 2019

12 organizations supported

2 food security events

34 individuals engaged in food security policies or programs

Private sector, community, & farmer organizations supported
- 10 non-state actors
- 1 public sector / government

male

female

3%
97%
Activity Overview

- **USAID Somalia Resilience Approach Field Level Meeting.** In Q1 Africa Lead facilitated the first field-level meeting for 27 participants from 15 implementing partners with programming in Bay and Bakool in Baidoa, Somalia. The objective of the meeting was to introduce field-level staff to the USAID/Somalia Resilience Approach and map out feedback from participants on how to strengthen collaboration and partnerships for collective impact. The meeting also provided an opportunity for field-level staff to review, integrate their insights, and provide feedback on the partnerships’ Terms of Reference that was developed by USAID and the Somalia implementing partners at the Nairobi-level technical partners meeting earlier in the year. The next field-level meeting will be held in January 2019.
## Annex A. Performance Indicator Indicator Tracking Table (PITT)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>#</th>
<th>Indicator Type</th>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>FY19 achieved by quarter</th>
<th>FY19 (Y6) Achieved</th>
<th>FY19 (Y6) Target</th>
<th>LOP Target</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Q1</td>
<td>Q2</td>
<td>Q3</td>
<td>Q4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.1</td>
<td>Output (EG.3-2)</td>
<td>Number of individuals participating in USG food security programs</td>
<td>699</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>% Women</td>
<td></td>
<td>30%</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.2</td>
<td>Output (EG.3.2-1)</td>
<td>Number of individuals receiving USG-supported short-term agricultural sector productivity or food security training</td>
<td>96</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>% Women</td>
<td></td>
<td>33%</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.3</td>
<td>Outcome (EG.3.2-24)</td>
<td>Number of individuals in the agriculture system who have applied improved management practices or technologies with USG assistance</td>
<td>N/A¹</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>% Women</td>
<td></td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.4</td>
<td>Output</td>
<td>Number of organizations receiving targeted assistance to build their capacity and/or enhance their organizational functions</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>Outcome</td>
<td>Percentage of institutions/organizations benefitting from targeted Africa Lead II capacity building activities that apply improved practices</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.6</td>
<td>Output</td>
<td>Number of organizations/institutions benefitting directly and indirectly from Africa Lead II programming</td>
<td>384</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Intermediate Result 1: Improved capacity among key institutions to achieve their mandates in developing and managing national agricultural and food security programs

Indicators marked with “N/A” for quarterly results are annual indicators to be reported in the FY19 annual report.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>#</th>
<th>Indicator Type</th>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>FY19 achieved by quarter</th>
<th>FY19 (Y6) Achieved</th>
<th>FY19 (Y6) Target</th>
<th>LOP Target</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Q1</td>
<td>Q2</td>
<td>Q3</td>
<td>Q4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.1</td>
<td>Output</td>
<td>Number of knowledge products generated with support from Africa Lead II</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.2</td>
<td>Output</td>
<td>Number of events supported by Africa Lead to improve institutional effectiveness of food security actors in managing agricultural transformation across Africa</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.3</td>
<td>Output/Outcome (EG.3.1-12)</td>
<td>Number of agricultural enabling environment policies completing the following processes/steps of development as a result of USG assistance in each case Stage 1: Analyzed; Stage 2: Drafted and presented for public/stakeholder consultation; Stage 3: Presented for legislation/decree; Stage 4: Passed/approved; Stage 5: Passed for which implementation has begun</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.4</td>
<td>Outcome (EG.3.1-d)</td>
<td>Number of milestones in improved institutional architecture for food security policy achieved with USG support</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Intermediate Result 2: Enhanced capacity to manage policy change and reform across Africa**

**Intermediate Result 3: More inclusive development and implementation of agriculture and food security policies and programs, through greater engagement of NSAs**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>#</th>
<th>Indicator Type</th>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>FY19 achieved by quarter</th>
<th>FY19 (Y6) Achieved</th>
<th>FY19 (Y6) Target</th>
<th>LOP Target</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3.1</td>
<td>Output (EG.3.2-4)</td>
<td>Number of food security private enterprises (for profit), producers organizations, water users associations, women's groups, trade and business associations, and community-based organizations (CBOs) receiving USG assistance</td>
<td>170²</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.2</td>
<td>Outcome (EG.3.2-20)</td>
<td>Number of private enterprises, producers organizations, water users associations, women's groups, trade and business associations, and CBOs that apply improved technologies or management practices as a result of USG assistance</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.3</td>
<td>Outcome</td>
<td>Percentage of NSAs that report satisfaction with their participation in mutual accountability activities supported by Africa Lead</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

² Due to a high number of beneficiaries reached through multi-stakeholder engagements in Q1, Africa Lead has surpassed the annual target for this indicator. We are updating this annual target in a revised PMELP to be submitted to USAID in the coming quarter.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>#</th>
<th>Indicator Type</th>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>FY19 achieved by quarter</th>
<th>FY19 (Y6) Achieved</th>
<th>FY19 (Y6) Target</th>
<th>LOP Target</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3.4</td>
<td>Outcome</td>
<td>Number of participants attending events to support greater engagement of NSAs in agricultural development and implementation</td>
<td>329</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>329</td>
<td>375</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-</td>
<td>% Women</td>
<td></td>
<td>30%</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>40%</td>
<td>40%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Annex B. Program Updates
AFRICA LEAD PROGRAM UPDATE

Africa Lead Facilitates Policy Brief Write Shop for Agriculture Council of Kenya (AgCK)

October 18-19, 2018, Nakuru, Kenya

Seventy-five percent of Kenyans derive all or part of their livelihoods from agriculture which also accounts for more than half of Kenya’s gross domestic product. The Agriculture Council of Kenya (AgCK) was established in 2015 by six agriculture sector interest groups to represent the under-represented groups that make Kenya’s agriculture sector a major part of Kenya’s economy. AgCK includes 10 apex organizations and 13 affiliate organizations, representing the interests of about 2.8 million individuals involved in agriculture across Kenya.

Since 2016, Africa Lead has supported AgCK as part of the project’s continental focus on supporting non-state actors’ (NSA) engagement in agricultural policy dialogue. Africa Lead support to AgCK includes technical support for organizational development, membership strategy and communication strategy development, and training on advocacy and consultation (ACT) tools and county budgetary processes. On 18 – 19 October, Africa Lead facilitated a policy brief write shop in Nakuru County for members of AgCK and other non-state actors from various agriculture sector value chains.

Seventeen participants attended the write shop whose main objective was to develop a policy brief on agriculture budget allocations and expenditure, and subsequent implications on agriculture development for submission to the Nakuru County Government. On the first day of the write shop, participants were trained on how to plan, write, and communicate an effective and evidence-based policy brief that addresses needs highlighted in the County Integrated Development Plan (CIDP). On the second day of the write shop, the draft policy brief was presented for review by all participants. A session on lobbying
and advocacy strategy helped participants identify the key people that the draft policy brief should be presented to.

"I have left here equipped with the necessary skills to develop a policy brief and I'm encouraged that, as NSAs, we can voice our concerns in such a powerful way to the county," said Daniel Wanjama of Seed Savers Network at the end of the write shop.

At the conclusion of the write shop, AgCK appointed a committee to refine the draft policy brief. Once finalized, Africa Lead will facilitate a validation workshop where the policy brief will be presented for validation to Nakuru County Government officials in November 2018.
Africa Lead highlighted at USAID Bureau for Food Security Senegal Roundtable

Oct. 23, 2018  Diamniadio, Senegal

Africa Lead was one of the Feed the Future (FTF) Senegal Program for Increasing Investment in Agriculture interventions showcased during the roundtable meeting organized with Sean Jones, Senior Deputy Administrator for the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) Bureau for Food Security, which leads the Feed the Future (FTF) Initiative. The roundtable, held on Tuesday, 23 Oct. 2018 at the Cité Ministérielle in Diamniadio, the new government ministry headquarters in Senegal, followed the Partnership Declaration Agreement Signing Ceremony between the Government of Senegal and USAID. Senegal is one of 12 countries benefiting from the second phase of the FTF program covering the period of 2018-2022. Phase I covered the period of 2012-2017. The objective of the roundtable was to give Mr. Jones an opportunity to hear first-hand from various implementing partners about their work and how it is contributing to enhancing food security and nutrition. Senegal was the first stop on his visit to USAID Missions in West, East, and South Africa. In his presentation, Africa Lead Director Aliou Boly underscored Africa Lead’s role as the leading capacity building component of the Feed the Future Program that through its work with its 11 partners, seven of them at the government level, one in the private business sector, one at the university level and two in the civil society sector, it is contributing to Senegal’s overall goal of increasing public and private investment in agriculture and helping realize the African Union’s Comprehensive Africa Agriculture Development Programme (CAADP) and Malabo Declaration objectives.
Also participating in the roundtable were representatives from the Senegalese government’s Agriculture Policy Support Policy Project (Le Project d’Appui aux Politiques Agricoles or PAPA), which is financed by the Feed the Future initiative; Feed the Future/Naatal Mbay, cereal and grains agro-business program; Feed the Future/Kawolor, nutrition program; and Feed the Future Senegal Youth in Agriculture (Jeunesse en Agriculture) which like its model the US 4-H Club seeks to get young people interested in farming.

Mr. Jones said he was very impressed with the work being done in Senegal. “Senegal is seen as a model for other countries,” he said, noting that when it comes to “looking at how to integrate programming, how to leverage and partner with other types of organizations... how to connect some of those key nutrition concepts into every aspect of our agricultural programming, we often look to Senegal as a model.”

In fact, he added, “BFS needs to find a way to share some of the programming that you are doing here” with some other country programs, for example he highlighted Latin America. Indeed, he added, there is a need for more information and experience sharing among the various programs.

Aliou Boly, Director of Africa Lead, makes a point during the BFS Roundtable. He is seated next to Christophe Poublanc, Chief of Party for the Feed the Future Naatal Mbay program.
Education Village Tackles Food Insecurity and Poor Nutrition in Northern Tanzania’s Rural Schools

December 4 – 7, 2018, Arusha, Tanzania

In a remote Maasai village in northern Tanzania, Linda Simon, a 2014 Young African Leadership Initiative (YALI) Fellow, is working to ensure that no school child goes hungry. Linda started Education Village, a non-governmental organization (NGO) dedicated to improving the quality of education in her community in Longido District in Tanzania. One barrier to education within the community, she notes, is hunger. When children go to school on an empty stomach and have no lunch, concentration and performance are poor, school attendance is low, and the dropout rate is high.

The first school targeted by Education Village is Linda’s former school, Tinga Tinga Primary School. A kitchen garden has been set up for vegetable production for school lunches, and yields from the kitchen garden have since improved with the installation of a drip irrigation system.

Linda is one of six YALI Fellows in Tanzania that have received a technical support package from Africa Lead to strengthen strategic planning and sustainability. This support includes individualized mentoring and technical advisory services to guide and support implementation of their business and social entrepreneurship projects in agriculture and nutrition.

With the support received from Africa Lead, Education Village has set up structures that will help the organization scale up the project from supplying food for school children to helping the children’s parents create economic opportunities. An example of this is the recent launch of the ‘Brides with Skills’
project which will help young mothers develop skills that can help them earn a living while also teaching them how to improve their children’s nutrition.

According to Madawa Mhanga, Africa Lead’s technical consultant, Education Village is aiming to solve a critical element in rural communities in Tanzania.

“My role as the supporting consultant was to help Education village come up with an internal mechanism focusing on institutional setup to help them translate their vision into tangible benefits for the community. The vegetable garden in Tinga Tinga Primary School is called the “self-sufficiency” project because the essence of the garden is to help [the] school meet its own food requirements without depending on donations,” says Madawa.

Linda projects that Education Village is poised to take advantage of public-private-partnerships to help finance school feeding programs.

“The bigger picture is to be able to scale up and establish more rigorous ways of funding school feeding programs [...] and look for projects that are income generating,” says Linda.
AFRICA LEAD PROGRAM UPDATE

Senegal’s Non-State Actors Ready for Annual CAADP Joint Agriculture Sector Review (JSR)

Oct. 30-31, 2018 Dakar, Senegal

Non-State Actors (NSAs) from Senegal’s private sector and civil society organizations are feeling ready to participate in this year’s annual National CAADP Joint Sector Review (JSR) consultative meetings as a result of the capacity building support offered by Africa Lead through the Feed the Future Program for Increasing Investment in Agriculture in Senegal. On Oct. 30 and 31, 2018, Africa Lead supported Senegal’s Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Equipment (MAER)’s National Agriculture Investment Program (NAIP) National Committee in the organization and facilitation of two one day workshops (out of a total four planned) prior to the annual national JSR meetings. Africa Lead supported the organization of the meeting with Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) under the umbrella of the Political and Social Dialogue Group (GDSP – le Groupe de Dialogue Politique et Social) and the meeting with the Private Sector. The meetings brought stakeholders in the agriculture value chain together to discuss mutual concerns, exchange ideas, and identify the key points to highlight during the upcoming national JSR meetings. Mr. Alassane Seck, Division Chief from DAPSA, the Division of Analysis, Forecasting, and Agricultural Statistics at MAER greeted participants on behalf of the Minister of Agriculture Dr. Papa Abdoulaye Seck.

Since 2016, Africa Lead has supported MAER in organizing the annual national CAADP JSR meeting, an event that brings together around 200 participants. State and Non-State Actors, who are involved in the country’s agricultural sector. The exchange is aimed at helping contribute to improving policies, programming, and institutions in order to foster growth and investment in the sector. The pre-large group meetings are aimed at building NSA capacities to fully participate in the national meeting and in the JSR process.
The GDSP civil society organizations workshop, held on Oct. 30, 2018, had 51 participants. The Private Sector meeting, held on Oct. 31, 2018, 27 participants. Both meetings were held in Dakar. The GDSP participants stressed the economic importance of Family Farming in Senegal, noting that in 2017 family farming accounted for around 95 billion FCFA (around $190 million USD) of investments in Senegal’s agriculture sector. GDSP was able to collect its statistical data on family farming in Senegal with the support of Africa Lead’s Small Grant Award program.

Massamba Dioum, from the National Confederation of Employers of Senegal (CNES- Confédération Nationale des Employeurs du Sénégal), speaking on behalf of the private sector, stressed the important role it plays in helping the government achieve its goals to increase investments in the agriculture sector.

Participants at both meetings came up with recommendations for continuing preparation for the national JSR meeting and to broaden participation in the JSR Process. GDSP noted that the Small Grants Award allowed it to expand its networks outside the capital Dakar, establishing local committees in four regions: Kaolack, Louga, Matam, and Ziguinchor. The establishment of a fifth local committee in Saint Louis was financed by another partner. Having these local committees will facilitate raising awareness at the grassroots level.

The Private Sector participants said extra efforts are needed to attract more private sector participation. It was suggested they create themed working groups: Farming, Animal Husbandry, Fishing and Aquaculture and Forestry and conduct out-reach to share information about the upcoming JSR national meeting. Senegal’s annual national CAADP JSR is scheduled for December 10-11, 2018 in Dakar. Africa Lead will continue to support MAER in organizing this very important event.

Photo (left-right): Massamba Dioum, from the CNES (National Confederation of Employers of Senegal), Yama Mbojji, Executive Director, Hub Rural and Alassane Sock, Division Chief, DAPSA in the Ministry of Agriculture’s Division of Analysis, Forecasting, and Agricultural Statistics. Photo Credit/Africa Lead
Africa Lead Facilitates National Youth Forum and C4C Training to Catalyze Opportunities for Kenyan Youth in Agriculture and Agribusiness

October 23 - 26, 2018, Kiambu County, Kenya

The average age of a farmer in Kenya is 61. In a country where nearly 75% of the total population is below 35, youth unemployment has remained at nearly 20% for the last 10 years. For many of Kenya’s unemployed youth, agriculture presents a viable business opportunity to create a long-lasting livelihood. The agriculture sector, however, remains largely unattractive to the youth and their participation is hindered mostly by lack of access to land, finance, and markets.

As part of Africa Lead’s strategy to lead African agriculture transformation, one of the key points of focus is nurturing and cultivating the next generation of leaders and entrepreneurs as they enter the workforce in the agricultural sector, by ensuring that youth view farming and agribusiness as a viable commercial activity. Towards this end, Africa Lead hosted the National Youth Forum and Champions for Change (C4C) Leadership Training for youth leaders from across 13 Kenyan counties from October 23 – 26, 2018 in Kiambu County.

With 40 youth leaders in attendance, the youth forum and C4C training were held to explore existing youth activities in agriculture value chains, and to identify opportunities to expand and catalyze others under the implementation framework of the Agriculture Sector Transformation and Growth Strategy (ASTGS), National Agriculture Investment Plan (NAIP), and the National Youth in Agribusiness Strategy (NYAS) which recognize the potential of the youth in transforming and growing the agriculture sector.

The one-day youth forum comprised interactive and engaging sessions in which participants identified existing youth agribusiness innovations in various value chains, and developed an action plan to promote agribusiness for Kenyan youth.
Using a customized version of Africa Lead’s flagship Champions for Change curriculum to suit the youth’s learning needs, the three-day C4C Leadership Training was aimed at scaling up existing youth innovations in agriculture, developing relevant business skills, and developing an action plan to grow the agribusiness ventures of the participants. Representatives from private sector agribusinesses including Twiga Foods and Policy and Market Options, as well as Farm Concern International participated in sessions where they shared practical steps to starting and sustaining an agribusiness.

Speaking on the limitations youth face in participating in agriculture, Didas Mzirai, a participant from Taita Taveta County noted that, “Youth need to be empowered and to be integrated into agriculture. We need technical and financial support to realize business ideas, and to incorporate ICT in agriculture so that agriculture can be viewed as a cool business for [us] to venture into.”

A major exercise during the C4C training was a value chain mapping exercise that helped participants to identify the appropriate value chain for their agri-business ventures.

At the end of the training, the youth committed to doing business differently equipped with the new skills and networks they had developed. “From this training, I have learned other principles of business that will help me improve my business. Specifically, I have learned how to identify opportunities for business within various value chains, about financial management, leadership, and discipline when it comes to agribusiness,” said Andrew Makatiani from Kakamega County.
### Annex C. Key Partners and Collaborators in FY19 Q1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mission</th>
<th>Organization</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Africa Lead Support Provided</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BFS</td>
<td>African Union/Department of Rural Economy and Agriculture</td>
<td>RIGO</td>
<td>Organizational development, backbone support</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BFS</td>
<td>CAADP Non State Actors Coalition</td>
<td>NSA Network</td>
<td>Organizational development, coordination</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BFS</td>
<td>Sugar Campaign for Change (SUCAM)</td>
<td>Farmer Organization</td>
<td>Inclusive policy dialogue</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BFS</td>
<td>Africa Agribusiness Academy (AAA)</td>
<td>NSA Network</td>
<td>Inclusive policy dialogue</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BFS</td>
<td>National Potato Council of Kenya (NPCK)</td>
<td>Farmer Organization</td>
<td>Inclusive policy dialogue</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BFS</td>
<td>Kericho Dairy Development Organization (KDDO)</td>
<td>Community Based Organization</td>
<td>Inclusive policy dialogue</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BFS</td>
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<td>Private Sector</td>
<td>Inclusive policy dialogue</td>
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<td>NSA Network</td>
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<td>Working Group</td>
<td>Coordination, strategic development</td>
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<td>Working Group</td>
<td>Coordination, strategic development</td>
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<td>Research/University</td>
<td>Champions for Change (C4C) institutionalization</td>
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<td>Research/University</td>
<td>Champions for Change (C4C) institutionalization</td>
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<td><strong>COMESA</strong></td>
<td><strong>RIGO</strong></td>
<td><strong>Technical Assistance</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries</strong></td>
<td><strong>Gov</strong></td>
<td><strong>Capacity building</strong></td>
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<td>Organization</td>
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<td>Government</td>
<td>Inclusive policy dialogue, coordination</td>
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<td>Capacity building</td>
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<td>Ministère de Agriculture et de l’Equipment Rural (MAER)</td>
<td>Government</td>
<td>Support for JSR</td>
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</table>
Annex D. Environmental Compliance

On March 22, 2013, Africa Lead II received a categorical exclusion as part of its environmental compliance reporting requirement. There has been no change in the past quarter (or year) with respect to this status.