

International Trypanotolerance Centre ITC



Sub-Regional Research Institution

based in The Gambia with a focus on Livestock-Agriculture







MISSION of ITC



Mission Statement

Contribute to <u>livestock productivity & utilisation</u> in the West African region through optimal & sustainable exploitation of <u>indigenous breeds</u> of livestock for the <u>welfare</u> of the human populations

General Objective

Formulation, implementation & introduction of <u>sustainable</u>, socio-economic & environmentally acceptable, integrated <u>packages</u> at *farmer* level, for <u>improved livestock health</u>, <u>production & exploitation</u>



About ITC



- Created 1984
- Name from "Trypanotolerance"-trait of indigenous ruminant livestock



- Currently about 25 scientific & technical staff
 (animal science/breeding, veterinary medicine, biology,
 agricultural economics)
- Funding sources:
 Special-funded projects & core funding by host country and international donors, e.g. the EU-funded Programme Concerté de Recherche-Développement sur l'Elevage en Afrique de l'Ouest (PROCORDEL)



ITC in the sub-regional context



Partner Countries

The Gambia, Senegal, Guinea, Guinea Bissau, Sierra Leone, Liberia

Partners – national

NARS, Livestock Dept. & Extension Services, Farmer Groups, Projects, NGOs

Partners - international

International Donor Community, UN-System, CGIAR & other Centres, ARIs, Universities





ITC Research & Development Agenda



Low-Input Systems Improvement Programme (LISIP)

- 1. Disease Risks Assessment &
- 2. Disease Control Strategies
- 3. Animal Production & Nutrition
- 4. Genetic improvement <u>purebreeding</u> & dissemination
- 5. Crop farming-agroforestry-livestock integration

Market-Oriented Systems Improvement Programme (MOSIP)

- 6. <u>Crossbreeding</u> for improved local milk production
- 7. Feeding & management strategies (market-oriented peri-urban systems)
- 8. Novel techniques in animal health & (re)production

Systems' Overlaps & Linkages Improvement Programme (SOLIP)

- 9. Veterinary public health & consumer safety aspects
- 10. Livestock-economics & policy research
- 11. <u>Training</u>, information exchange and capacity building



Training, information exchange & capacity building



Human resource development is a vital part of ITC's R&D agenda.

Objectives

- Strengthen <u>research capacity</u> of technical & scientific personnel at NARS and ITC
- Promote the <u>dissemination</u> of research results and technology <u>transfer</u> through targeted training, workshops and seminars
- Support networking and information exchange



Training & Information Exchange



Instruments

- Individual & group training at various levels
- Short-term <u>attachments</u> / regional mobilities (NARS staff)
- Training out of region
- Assistance to academic training (MSc, PhD)
- Workshops, seminars, conferences
- Publications, extension materials
- ITC website (<u>www.itc.gm</u>) and ITC Newsletter

Themes:

• Scientific, managerial, technical, practical Animal health & (re)production, feeding; diagnostics, milk hygiene & production, project and research management; statistical analysis, socioeconomic survey & analysis, GIS application

Target groups:

- Professional, managerial, technical staff of NARS, Livestock Services, ITC
- Farmers, other ultimate beneficiaries



Training Implementation



<u>Training Concept</u> developed in collaboration with NARS partners

- Individual training:
 - based on task analysis of collaborators
- Group training at <u>national</u> level:
 - Analysis of capacities of NARS/Livestock
 Departments for implementation of R&D themes
- Group training at <u>regional</u> level:
 - Themes of common interest [professional level]



Challenges



- Differences in national backgrounds/systems, languages, technical capacities
- Team-approach: multiple skills rather than highly specialised skills of individuals
- Transfer of R&D results to beneficiaries (weak linkages between Research & Extension)









National group training



- Professionals/technicians & ultimate beneficiaries
- Groups sizes 5-10 (or more)
- Course duration: typically 2-5 days
- Variable settings, usually combination of taught instructions with practical sessions
- National <u>instructors</u>, alongside with ITC specialists as trainers
- English, French, Local languages
- Training modules developed by ITC/NARS professional & technical staff



Regional group training



- Professional (technician) level
- Groups sizes 6-10, usually 2-3 per country
- Course duration: typically 5-10 days
- Frequently bi-lingual training & teaching materials
- <u>Instructors</u>: from ITC, the Sub-region (NARS, other Institutes) or other countries (ARIs)



Individual training



- Supervised on-the job training (mainly technicians)
- Short-term attachments Regional Mobility Scheme (Professionals/senior technicians)
- Postgraduate training of professionals (MSc, PhD) for long-term career development



"Taking capacity building to the grassroots"





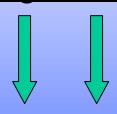
Reaching the producers

/ beneficiaries:

NARS / ITC



Training of trainers



Training of (key) farmers



Other farmers/beneficiaries







"Taking capacity building to the grassroots"



Farmer Field School (FFS)

- Participatory technology development
 (process of collective, collaborative studies for initiating community action on solving local problems (bottom-up)
- Agro-ecological systems analysis

(improve observation skills and develop decisionmaking skills through analysis of field situations)

[Collaborating: ILRI/DFID – ITC – DLS]



ITC Training Facilities



- Training Centre, with conference room and PC training pool (8-10 users), internet access
- Dairy Demonstration and Training Unit
- Laboratory space for training



- Hostel accommodation (9 rooms); Canteen
- 2 Field Stations at Keneba and Bansang



Climate Change



"Climate Change" affects livestock agriculture & food security in various ways:

- o Agro-ecological changes
- o Cropping patterns
- o Pattern of animal husbandry
- o Decline in productivity
- o Impact on diseases (esp. vector-borne)



ITC & Climate Change



Good reasons for ITC to get involved in the UNFCCC:

- Implications on its R&D agenda (medium- and longterm strategy)
- Implications on training, information exchange, capacity building with relevance to livestock agriculture

R&D priorities are formulated in dialogue & consultation with national authorities, NARS, regional and international institutions, donors



Training involvement of ITC



- Sectoral and regional focus: related to livestock agriculture, production systems, agroecological settings in Sub-region
- Build on established collaborative links between ITC and its national partners
- Build on previous training experience
- Expertise/specialists from within ITC, NARS, other specialised institutions
- Target groups:
 Professionals, extension agents; grassroot level, incl. youth; private sector



Training involvement of ITC



ITC could participate in various ways:

- Stakeholder meeting, workshops, working groups on sectoral aspects of the UNFCCConvention
- Assessment of specific training needs, priorities (based on vulnerability studies and adapation strategies)
- (Co)production of climate-focused training modules and materials
- (Co)organisation & Implementation of training
- Hosting training events