

**EVENT on DRYLANDS and PASTORAL POPULATIONS hosted by
JEFFREY SACHS**

15:00 The Secretary-General arrives at venue and is greeted by H. E. Shiferaw Teklemariam, Minister of State for Federal Affairs of Ethiopia and Professor Jeffrey Sachs.

The Secretary-General is escorted to his seat at the podium.

Seating arrangement from left to right facing the audience:
Vice-President of the Islamic Development Bank, **the Secretary-General**, Jeffrey Sachs

Prof. Jeffrey Sachs, Director Earth Institute, Columbia University, introduces the Secretary-General.

15:05 Keynote address by the Secretary-General (10 min approx)

15:15 Views from Partners for Drylands Policy Alliance, Dr. Birama Boubacar Sidibe, Vice President Islamic Development Bank (IDB) and H.E. (Eng) Mahboub M. Maalim, Executive Secretary, IGAD.

Prof. Jeffrey Sachs announces the departure of the Secretary-General.

15:35 The Secretary-General departs venue. *[Event Continues with the discussion on proposed Terms of Reference for the Drylands Policy Alliance, moderated by Dr. Belay Begashaw, Director the MDG Centre]*

END

Millennium Villages Programme

Drylands Initiative

Policy Alliance

Terms of Reference

Background

The Drylands Initiative for Eastern Africa is a tripartite program of COMESA, IGAD and the MDG Centre for East and Southern Africa. It aims to bring accelerated development to pastoral and agro-pastoral communities in the sub-region.

The Initiative was discussed at a ministerial level meeting in January 2010, when the ministers who were present directed the MDG Centre to prepare and initiate the Initiative. Ministers later approved and launched the Initiative at a subsequent meeting on 23 July 2010.

Management arrangements

The Initiative will consist of integrated development support to a number of communities in six countries: Djibouti, Ethiopia, Kenya, Somalia, Southern Sudan and Somalia. The local projects will be managed by locally recruited staff and the communities. Expert advisors will be recruited within each participating community. Management committees will be set up in each country consisting of central government, local government, NGOs and communities.

Overall direction and financial oversight will be provided by the MDG Centre.

The meeting of 23 July decided to establish a ministerial level Policy Alliance that will review progress, provide guidance to the Initiative and identify significant policy issues raised under the Initiative.

Terms of reference

- The Policy alliance will consist of two ministers from each participating country or a delegated representative on occasions when any minister may not be able to attend an alliance meeting. COMESA and IGAD will be represented by one senior official [each]. The Earth Institute, Columbia University and The MDG Centre will be represented by the Directors.
- The Alliance will act as a high-level steering committee, approving plans and proposals as necessary. The Alliance will be the highest level advocacy body for the Initiative. The Alliance will also identify common and transboundary issues that require policy responses.
- The Alliance will review periodic reports on the progress of the Drylands Initiative and will make appropriate recommendations.
- The Alliance will make recommendations concerning the strategy and management of the Initiative.
- The Alliance will identify significant policy issues that are impeding the development of the drylands in the region or that would impel development. Members of the Alliance, in collaboration with COMESA and IGAD will advise where and how those issues should be resolved. Where relevant, members are encouraged to take policy issues to national government in order to garner national level policy support. COMESA and IGAD are encouraged to take up transboundary issues through their intergovernmental processes.
- The Alliance will be supported by a Technical Advisory Group (TAG), which will also provide technical support to the Initiative as a whole.
- The Alliance will be expected to actively promote regional harmonization of projects and programs, where possible.
- The Alliance will meet periodically (twice per year), as agreed between Alliance members and the MDG Centre. Efforts will be made to organize Alliance meetings in the margins of other important regional meetings.
- The Alliance will draft, discuss and approve their operating procedures and regulations. The MDG Centre will serve as the Secretariat for the Alliance.

Draft Work Plan for 2011 for the Drylands Initiative

The first major activity of 2011 will be the Drylands Policy Alliance meeting which will be held on 30th January in Addis Ababa. This meeting will establish the regional Drylands Policy Alliance which will act as a steering committee for the Initiative and to provide policy guidance. The Alliance will consist of Ministers, their designated officials, COMESA, IGAD, the Director of the Earth Institute University of Columbia, and the Director of The MDG Centre Donors will be invited to participate when appropriate. The Alliance will be supported by a Technical Advisory Group, and designated high-level experts may also attend when appropriate. Outputs from this first meeting will include approved Terms of Reference for the Alliance, a Workplan for 2011 and approved procedures and regulations for the Alliance to function effectively. It may also be necessary to enter into formal and legal agreements with governments, COMESA and IGAD. Memoranda of Understanding will be prepared and signed.

The Technical Advisory Group (TAG) will also need to be established to provide advice to the national projects and to the Alliance. The TAG may set up smaller specialized expert groups as necessary. It will be necessary to develop and approve the Terms of Reference for the TAG, draft the first year's action plan, nominate members and to discuss procedures and regulations for this technical committee. A community of practice will be set up to provide a broad platform for experts and other stakeholders to contribute to the Initiative, for information to be shared and for information to be transformed into knowledge which will be made widely and freely available.

The MDC Centre for East and Southern Africa will provide the day-to-day management of the Initiative, possibly (to be agreed) with a third party such as IGAD providing administrative and implementation support to national activities. The first major task following this meeting will be to prepare detailed action plans and budgets for each site which is planned for the second and third quarter of this year. At this time, there are pre-selected sites in Djibouti, Ethiopia, Kenya and Uganda. It will be necessary to plan an initial visit to Sudan. It is hoped that this will be done in the first quarter of 2011. Further discussion and exploration is needed to determine whether Eritrea and Somalia will actively participate in the Initiative and whether visits will be possible in 2011.

Recruitment, procurement and other administrative matters in each participating country will be carried out through legally established partners throughout 2011. A local team will be recruited to manage and implement the initiative in each country. This will consist of an experienced manager (with relevant experience) and necessary professional staff. They will cover the most important disciplines, including livestock, veterinary services, education, health, hydrology, infrastructure and business development. All will be nationals of their respective countries and, to the maximum degree possible, from the regions where the Initiative will be sited. Recruitment will be competitive against clear Terms of Reference and personnel requirements.

The first task of each team will be to begin to work with the communities, to sensitize them to the proposals of the Initiative, respond to their proposals and ensure good community ownership and participation. The Millennium Village Project has experience that in all of its villages a key challenge is overly high expectations from the communities. MDG Centre staff will support the teams and try to manage expectations, where possible. It will also be necessary to complete the baseline assessments in order to provide the platform from which to establish a sound monitoring and evaluation system that can feed into the existing MVP M & E system.

The teams will have in-country training, ideally in the first half of 2011. The purpose of the training is to sensitize the new team leaders and supporting staff on how to establish a Millennium Village, the integrated approach and how to start to develop annual and strategic plans in line with the existing MVP.

The experience of Millennium villages in agricultural areas suggests that the finance required for a comprehensive approach to achieving the MDGs is about \$120 per person per year. However, pastoral and agro-pastoral areas present a much greater challenge. The degree of historical neglect of the communities and the need for considerable investment in infrastructure add to the cost of interventions. In addition, the remoteness of the target communities and their sparse populations will increase transaction costs.

The Drylands Initiative will differ from Millennium Villages Project (MVP) in a number of ways. One important difference is that whereas it has been possible to focus closely on relatively small, productive areas, pastoralists depend upon entire landscapes for their livelihoods. The Initiative will have to support large-scale sustainable land use and, potentially, water catchment management. This will increase both the costs and benefits. However, such large-scale investment is likely to have very wide impacts and benefits, and will be of value to people well outside of the areas of intervention. For example, in Uganda, the protection of the source of the Oromana River and improved river management will help to conserve downstream wetlands.

The MDG Centre estimates that the cost of the Drylands Initiative will be about \$160 per person per year. This based on expected increased costs as indicated in the following table.

Sector(s)	Per capita expenditure in current Millennium Villages (\$)	Estimated per capita expenditure under Drylands Initiative (\$)	Reason for difference
Health	38.50	37	
Education	16.50	24	Need for mobile and remote services. Incentives to encourage teachers
Infrastructure	24.75	48	Historical serious under-investment. Need for investment in water management
Agriculture and nutrition	16.50	22	Need to provide veterinary and other services for mobile livestock
Water and sanitation	8.25	13	Depth of water tables
Community development	2.75	5	Challenge of dealing with spread-out communities
Environment	2.75	11	Need to invest in landscape-scale range rehabilitation, rangeland management and water management

On the basis of current surveys of sites in several countries, it is estimated that there will be about 150,000 direct beneficiaries of the initiative.

Summary

Activity	Timeframe for 2011			
	*Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Drylands Policy Alliance (DPA) Meeting				
Approved ToR, Workplan and Procedures for DPA				
Technical Advisory Group (TAG) Meeting				
Approved ToR, Action plan and Procedures for TAG				
Visit to Sudan for site selection				
Continued discussion with Somalia and Eritrea				
Final agreement on sites to work in (Djibouti, Ethiopia, Kenya and Uganda 1 st order priority)				
Workplan and budget for each site with final agreements in place				
In-country training of teams				
Conduct baseline survey in agreed sites				
Install M & E system in sites				
Start quick wins (water & sanitation)				
Start quick wins (health)				
Start quick wins (infrastructure)				
Start quick wins (livestock)				
Progress report				
Drylands Policy Alliance (DPA) Meeting 2				

Annex 1. Establishment of the Policy Alliance

1. Agreement of the structure, roles, and ToR of the Alliance. (End January 2011).
2. Establishment of a small Secretariat in the MDG Centre for East and Southern Africa to support the Alliance. Communication of Secretariat focal points to Alliance members. (End February 2011).
3. Communication with the members of the Alliance to agree on the priority topics for discussion and action. (April 2011).
4. Communication with members to agree on the agenda for the first full meeting of the Alliance and preferred dates and location.
5. The first full meeting of the Alliance. (The date will depend on the availability of the members. It is proposed that we should aim for a meeting during June 2011).

Following the first full meeting, the Secretariat will support the Alliance to establish a process for the continuing functioning of the Alliance. This will include supporting meetings, obtaining progress reports on the Drylands Initiative, mobilizing the Technical Advisory Group to report on technical matters and helping Alliance members to take forward major issues identified for action by the Alliance.

Annex 2. Establishment of the Technical Advisory Group

1. Nomination of a Chair by the MDG Centre. (January 2011).
2. Identification of the priority themes and topics that it is expected that the TAG will be expected to advise on. The MDG Centre will do this in collaboration with its many partners. (February 2011).
3. Consultation with Alliance members on national experts from countries involved in the Drylands Initiative. (March 2011).
4. Identification of international experts. (March 2011).
5. Invitations sent out to potential members of the TAG. (April 2011).
6. Agreement on initial membership of the TAG. (May 2011).
7. Preparation of agenda and working papers for the first full meeting of the TAG. (June 2011).
8. First full meeting of the TAG. (It is proposed that this should follow the first meeting of the Policy Alliance to permit issues identified by the Alliance to be included in the agenda of the TAG).

Following the first meeting, it is anticipated that sub-groups of the TAG will continue to work on specific issues, under the guidance of the Chair, using email and other means of communication. As required, TAG members may be invited to brief meetings of the Alliance. Full meetings of the TAG will take place annually.

Annex 3. Chronology for setting up country projects once funding is in place.

- Exchange of letters and visits between the MDG Centre and relevant authorities in the country to agree on sites, roles and responsibilities. (First month).
- Preparation of ToR for national team members. (First month).
- Advertising and recruitment of team members, fast-tracking the appointment of the team leader. (Second and third months).
- Draw up workplans and budgets. (Third and fourth months).
- Preliminary visits to sites to build trust and partnership with communities and sign agreements as necessary. (Third and fourth months).
- In-country training of teams. (Fourth month).
- Conduct baseline surveys in selected sites. (Fourth to twelfth months).
- Install and implement monitoring and evaluation system at sites. (Fourth to twelfth months).
- Identify and begin to implement quick wins in all sectors of intervention. (Quick wins under implementation by twelfth month).
- Prepare three year rolling plan and budget. (Eleventh and twelfth months).
- Prepare annual progress report. (Twelfth month and first month of following year).

Summary Briefing on The MDG Centre and COMESA Drylands Initiative

Introduction

The MDG Centre for East and Southern Africa in partnership with COMESA launched a Drylands Initiative in 2010 to bring development to pastoral and agro-pastoral communities, and to demonstrate that real and significant levels of development are possible in the drylands of Eastern Africa. Currently, the Drylands Initiative targets seven countries in the region that are Djibouti, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Kenya, Somalia, Sudan and Uganda.

The first meeting took place on the 13th of January 2010 and was instrumental in resulting in a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) between the Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa (Comesa) and The MDG Centre for East and Southern Africa. This MoU specifically discusses the need to work in the neglected drylands of Africa. Over 80 participants attended the signing of the MoU and included a vibrant mix of technocrats and politicians with experience in drylands. The main decisions of the first meeting included the need for a drylands alliance, advisory bodies, a knowledge sharing platform and a project design that targets a grazing unit or other traditional norm of about 20,000 to 25,000 pastoralists per intervention per country.

The second meeting took place on the 22nd and 23rd of July 2010 and resulted in the launch of the program. The first day charted the progress since the signing of the MoU supported by a detailed explanation of the Draft Project Document and Action Plan. Overviews were presented on potential dryland sites selected with initial field work completed in Ethiopia, Kenya and Uganda combined with a working set of criteria for any new sites. Major themes of livestock, health, infrastructure, education and environment and challenges and potential short and long-term interventions were discussed and summarised. On the second day the focus was clearly on government support for the Drylands Initiative as evidenced by ministerial representation from eight ministries of six countries. A press release was issued at the end of the second day. It was also agreed that the next meeting would be held in the beginning of 2011.

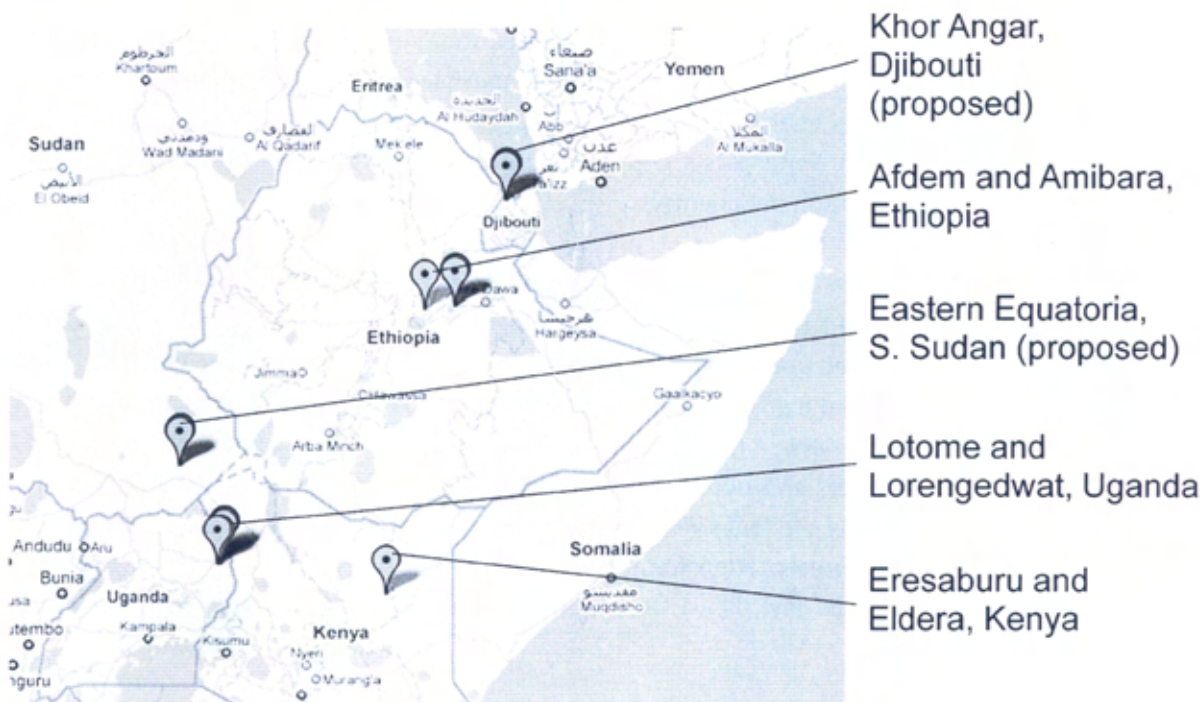
The Draft Project Document and Action Plan

During 2010, The MDG Centre compiled a Draft Project Document and Action Plan. This document puts the case forward for intensive and integrated interventions in the drylands in order to improve pastoral and agro-pastoral livelihoods. Historical underinvestment and political disenfranchisement is explained and placed in the Eastern Africa regional context.

The document is informed by the experience of the Millennium Villages Project (MVP) that spans the main agro-ecological zones of Africa. Currently, the MVP only has one millennium village in a pastoral setting: Dertu in Lagdera district, Northern Kenya. It is increasingly appreciated and experiences documented that in order to achieve the MDGs greater investment is required in Dertu and other semi

arid to arid areas than in most of the other Millennium Villages. The model of US\$ 120 per capita is understood to be too low to achieve the MDGs in the neglected drylands of Africa.

Pre-selection of intervention sites in a number of countries is now complete. In Ethiopia, two sites have been chosen and are Afdem and Amibara in Somali and Afar regional states respectively. In Kenya, Eresaburu and Eldera in Sericho division, Garbatulla district which neighbours Dertu in Lagdera district, the existing Millennium Village is a logical choice. In Uganda, Lotome and Lorengedwat sub-counties in the greater Moroto (includes Napak) district in Karamoja have been selected. Most recently, Djibouti confirmed its site as Khor Angar in Region d'Obock in the rural north of the country. It is expected that field work in Sudan, most likely in Eastern Equatoria will commence shortly while negotiations continue with Eritrea and Somalia to bring them actively into the Program.



The Draft Project Document and Action Plan includes indicative budget information that is based on the number of people to be targeted in the region. In addition, the budget has been broken down per sector / per MDG for ease of reference.

Country	Average cost per year in million US \$
Uganda	5.4
Sudan	1.3
Somalia	1.3
Djibouti	1.3
Ethiopia	12.4

Kenya	2.1
Eritrea	To be determined

The Meeting on Sunday 30th January 2011 and Expected Outputs and Outcomes

The objective of the meeting on Sunday 30th January 2011 is for Ministers from the program countries to meet and determine the strategy of the regional Drylands Policy Alliance (DPA). The DPA is the highest level decision making body for the Drylands Initiative and is comprised of Ministers from participating countries. The Terms of Reference (ToR) will be discussed and approved at this meeting by the Ministers. The outline of the operational structure will be agreed upon and the chair person and other key support positions filled for 2011. The DPA will be complimented by the formation of a Technical Advisory Group (TAG) at The MDG Centre at a later date that will report to the DPA.

Over the last six months The MDG Centre has been sharing the concept of the Drylands Initiative in order to begin to raise the requisite funding in order to transition into the implementation phase. During the meeting on the 30th of January, the Islamic Development Bank (IDB) will present an overview of the main types of funding arrangements they operate and possible opportunities for the Drylands Initiative. The main collaborating partners of the Drylands Initiative have been The MDG Centre and Comesa, to date. A new partner the Intergovernmental Authority on Development (IGAD) will join through the signing of a Memorandum of Understanding with The MDG Centre, thus forming a vital tripartite relationship.

The outputs expected from this meeting include a new MoU between The MDG Centre and IGAD, and a signed ToR, chairperson and secretary for the DPA. The outcomes from the meeting expected include renewed and stronger commitment to the Drylands Initiative, renewed commitment to Eastern Africa regional integration and preliminary plans for future funding arrangements and the transformation into the implementation phase of the program.

Confirmed participants to date are:

Person	Organisation
Hon. Charity Ngilu	Ministry of Water, Kenya
Hon. Ibrahim Elmi Mohamed	Ministry of Northern Kenya and Arid Lands
H.E. Janet K. Museveni – will be represented by the Uganda Ambassador to Ethiopia	Minister of State for Karamoja
Hon. Bright Rwamirama	Ministry of State for Agriculture, Animal Industry & Fisheries, Uganda
H.E. Teferaw Debew	Minister of Agriculture, Ethiopia
H. E. Shiferaw Teklemariam	Minister of State for Federal Affairs, Ethiopia
Amb. Aden Houssein Abdillahi	Djibouti Ambassador to Kenya, Djibouti
H.E. Abdoukader Kamil Mohamed	Minister of Agriculture, Djibouti
H. E. Nyalok Tiong Gatluak	Minister of Animal Resources and Fisheries, Sudan
Dr. Belay Begashaw	Director, The MDG Centre

Person	Organisation
Dr. Birama Boubacar Sidibe	Vice President Islamic Development Bank (IDB), Kingdom of Saudi Arabia
Professor Jeffrey Sachs	Director Earth Institute, Columbia University and Special Advisor to the United Nations Secretary General on Achieving the MDGs, USA
Dr. Joanna Rubenstein	Chief of Staff to Jeffrey Sachs, Director of the Center for Global Health and Economic Development, Earth Institute, Columbia University, USA
Mr. Sindiso Ngwenya	Secretary General , COMESA
H.E. (Eng) Mahboub M. Maalim	Executive Secretary, IGAD

Kogame - Le Roy, Simonon, ...
 Lyne Bascos, Waldron
 Astid
 Dawson!