# CRP 3.7 (L&F) Site Selection Strategy & Process

## Introduction

Include: CRP 3.7 value-chain approach, list of value-chains, research sites are ‘experimental’ areas where we test interventions and strategies and to some extent measure IDO level changes, the idea that large-scale development projects in these research sites and/or outside the sites will bring together the various interventions and strategies. So, in selecting our research sites we need to know a) what characterizes them, b) what other areas are the ‘same’ – the potential for out-scaling and up-scaling? That ultimately the research intends to impact on the 4 CGIAR SLO’s. Potential for comparisons within a VC and across VC’s?

Don’t want to overlap too much with the IA / M&E strategy for 3.7 (still draft) but could add something about the use of secondary data to compare ‘research sites’ to other areas; measurement of IDO’s across the whole VC?

Perhaps explain that L&F attempts to use current projects to carry out the site selection process and therefore some elements of the below will be combined to satisfy both project and CRP needs!

## Target Population & Geographic Area

Include: smallholder (or small to medium scale?) farmers for each commodity value-chain, area is the whole country but focusing on areas with the potential for greater impact (i.e. high poverty and number of people & high commodity density).

### Value-Chain Characterization

Include: need to characterize the VC in each country in order to identify representative research sites, potential for out-scaling etc. Discussion on the definition and use of VC domains; spatial characterization of ‘impact potential’ variables (poverty, people, commodity + others…which were done but not used); the input of key stakeholders to add greater understanding. Can explain that Situational analysis and value-chain assessments are also used (refer to VCD documents).

## L&F Research Sites - Selection & Sampling Strategy

Some text explaining that we work in research sites which should be: representative of the VC, are stratified by VC domain, require replication so we have evidence of interventions and strategies from more than one area.

### Activity Sites

Include: Within a research site individual research activities (bilateral projects, RCT’s etc.) may only work in some areas, depending on the needs of the project. They may also work both within and outside the research sites, depending on donor interests and may provide L&F with comparison of research site vs. outside research site. These individual activities will require their own sampling strategies (e.g. selection of communities within research site) but for large-scale projects (like MoreMilkIT) may overlap.

### Data Collection – Levels & Details

Not sure if this comes here (it’s more details on sampling strategies and I guess could go in M&E document) but wanted to have somewhere to include the following:

* Data may be measured at several levels (table/diagram – 1st column shows HH up to country and 2nd column shows HH within Activity Sites within Research Sites within VC with country.
* L&F M&E indicators should be measured at research site level (I think…) – this requires a site level HH & other stakeholder sampling strategy for baseline & other surveys (but depends on finances!!).
* Activity Sites will also require sampling strategies – adapted to the needs (indicators) of the activity

## L&F Research Sites – Selection Process

I’m copying / pasting in the document I did – it needs review and editing though and realized that perhaps the ‘feasibility checklist’ from EADD is more appropriate than the ‘min checklist’!

I put the individual VC process documents in Annex 1 – 9, once we have them! We should include the final spatial overlays and any checklists used in annexes

Proposed steps:

1. Geographical targeting to carry out broad-brush assessment of countries - identification of potential regions for selection using GIS
2. Stakeholder consultations (ground-truthing of Step 1 and design checklist for Step 3)
3. Minimum checklist to gather data for more specific site selection
4. Analysis of Step 1 – 3 and Site selection
5. Mobilization and activities in selected sites can now start

The steps are explained in more detail in the table below:

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| --- | --- | --- |
| **Steps** | **Activity** | **Timing** |
| 1. Geographical targeting to identify potential regions | * Agree on areas to include (and any to exclude – e.g. no human and/or species population, ‘impossible’ production systems) * Identify areas that meet the agreed criteria using GIS layers – production/farming system, livestock species population density, human population density, LGP?, market access?\*? * List of potential areas provided to Step 2 * Some VC’s use this to define 1st level of selection (e.g. regions, provinces) and then Step 3 to narrow down to smaller areas (e.g. districts)   *\* market access (travel time to market) may be used at this stage or later to provide thresholds for classifying areas into: rural-to-rural, rural-to-urban and urban-to-urban areas* | 2 – 3 weeks |
| 2. Stakeholder consultations | * Stakeholder consultations to review and agree results of 1. and define ‘soft criteria’ to be used (e.g. local stakeholders and R&D partners, donor priorities, complimentary projects, current market linkages etc.) |  |
| 3. Data gathering for final site selection | * Using a *basic checklist*, data are collected for the regions identified in Step 1. The team / VC coordinator visits the identified regions, collecting all required data and information from farmers, government officials (Ministry of Livestock) and other key informants   Click here to access EXAMPLE checklist: | 1 week – checklist design &  About 1 day /site |
| 4. Analysis of Step 1 – 3 and Site selection | * Data collected are entered into the Excel file, one sheet for each site and scored (see example file, scores are automatically generated in the Excel file). The results of the scoring are used to rank the sites (the higher the score the more appropriate the site). * Further consultations with key stakeholders on final site selection? * Meeting with VC coordinator, 3.7 Director & other team members to review final list and agree | 1-2 weeks |
| 5. Mobilisation and start of activities. | * Mobilisation and activities should NOT start before Step 6 is completed successfully. |  |

**Current (4th July 2012) details for 3.7 Value-chains:**

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| --- | --- | --- |
| **Country / Species (VC)** | **Spatial layers used / proposed** | **Checklist used** |
| Vietnam - pigs | Pig population density (Gridded livestock world)  Poverty levels (Wood et al)  Human population density (GRUMPv2)  And potentially:  *Production systems (Sere & Steinfeld)*  *Market access (time to >50,000)*  *Livestock consumption (FAOSTAT)*  *Feed requirements*  *Meat production*  *N excretion*  *Emissions*  *Climate - LGP* |  |
| Ethiopia - shoats | Production systems (Sere & Steinfeld)  Poverty levels (Wood et al)  Market access (time to >50,000 / time to > 500,000)  Small ruminant population density (Gridded livestock world)  Non-spatial: |  |
| Tanzania – cattle | Production system (Sere & Steinfeld)  Cattle population density (Gridded livestock world)  Human population density (GRUMPv2)  Proposed thresholds for R2R, R2U, U2U based on ‘travel time to medium/large town’ (not yet agreed – 1st Jun ’12)  Non-spatial: Link between feed improvement and milk market (not sure what this is), Stakeholders (R&D partners), IFAD priorities, Complimentary to other projects (create synergies), Prices, Proportion of improved cattle/buffaloes |  |
| India - cattle | Cattle & Buffalo population density (Gridded livestock world) – ‘dairy development’  Poverty – ‘density of poor people / % poor’  Non-spatial: political interest, donor interest, existing partners (State level selection); reliable development partner (district level) |  |
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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Area (km2)** | | | | **Population (persons/km2)** | | | |
|  | Mean | Min | Max | Std dev | Mean | Min | Max | Std dev |
| **Uganda** | | | | | | | | |
| Counties | 1,538 | 10 | 28,703 | 2,480 | 230 | 8 | 6,745 | 664 |
| Districts | 4,217 | 183 | 28,703 | 4,321 | 277 | 15 | 6,745 | 866 |
| **Tanzania** | | | | | | | | |
| Districts | 7,489 | 37 | 47,788 | 8,023 | 5 | 2,745 | 195 | 407 |
| Regions | 41,180 | 232 | 77,337 | 22,597 | 13 | 1,461 | 111 | 296 |
|  | | | | | | | | |
| **Ethiopia** | | | | | | | | |
| Woreda | 1,967 | 1.5 | 22,522 | 2,641 | 1,098 | 0.5 | 54,185 | 5,273 |
| Regions | 103,176 | 371 | 359,209 | 103,176 | 547 | 6 | 4,825 | 1,359 |

## Annex 1 – Site Selection Process for Tanzania Dairy

## Annex 2 – Site Selection Process for Ethiopia Small Ruminants

## Annex 3 – Site Selection Process for Uganda Pigs

## Annex 4 – Site Selection Process for Vietnam Pigs

## Annex 5 – Site Selection Process for India Dairy

## Annex 6 – Site Selection Process for Mali Small Ruminants (back-burner?)

## Annex 7 – Site Selection Process for Bangladesh Fish (back-burner?)

## Annex 8 – Site Selection Process for Egypt Fish

## Annex 9 – Site Selection Process for Nicaragua Dairy?