



African Chicken Genetic Gains

A Platform for Testing, Delivering, and Continuously Improving Tropically-Adapted Chickens for Productivity Growth in Sub-Saharan Africa

Project title: Transforming smallholder poultry productivity in Sub-Saharan Africa. A platform for developing and testing improved tropically adapted poultry lines for semi-scavenging productivity growth in Sub Saharan Africa (SSA)

Component title: Facilitating partnerships and institutional engagements for effective implementation

Eastern Zone Sub National Innovation Platform-

23rd-24th November 2015

Midland Hotel, Morogoro, Tanzania



Group photo: Participants in the Eastern Zone Sub National Innovation Platform-

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List of acronyms

| ACRONYM | Description |
|-----------|--|
| ACGG | African Chicken Genetic Gains |
| BMGF | Bill and Melinda Gate Foundation |
| CO-PI | Co- Principle Investigator |
| CVC | Chicken Value Chain |
| DOC | Day Old Chick |
| HH | Head of Household |
| ILRI | International Livestock Research Institute |
| IP | Innovation Platform |
| MLFD | Ministry of Livestock and Fisheries Development |
| NGO | Non Governmental Organization |
| NPC | National Project Coordinator |
| PI | Principle Investigator |
| PICO – EA | Institute for People Innovation and Change in Organizations - Eastern Africa |
| PMT | Project Management Team |
| PPP | Public Private Partnership |
| PTTT | Process Tools Tracking Team |
| SNC | Sub National Coordinator |
| SUA | Sokoine University of Agriculture |
| TALIRI | Tanzania Livestock Research Institute |
| VC | Value Chain |

Acknowledgement

We heartly acknowledge the ACGG- Tanzania Project leader - Dr. Ezekiel Goromela and Co-PI Dr. Said Mbagi for all the support granted us to ensure the workshop was successful. All Directors from TALIRI are acknowledged for their support . We are gratefully to the contribution of Dr. Aichi Kitanyi a lead facilitator and an associate of PICO Eastern Africa, who took greater part in training and leading the facilitation during the Sub-Nation Innovation Platform. We also thank all Sub-National coordinators (Mary Magonka, Fortunata Oresta, Mahamudu Tawfik, Charles Mpemba,

Fadhil Gunni and Zacharia Cassian) and National Project Coordinator (Deogratias Shayo) for team work during the Zonal Innovation Platform meeting. Lastly, special thanks to all participants for their useful contributions and constructive ideas during the Innovation Platform meeting.

1. Background

Success of the ACGG project will be measured by the number of farmers who are effectively and gainfully engaged in chicken keeping, facilitated by their access, on an on-going basis, to genetic lines that work in their local contexts and the inputs and services they need to support these genetics. Innovation Platform approach is deployed in this project to ensure that all relevant stakeholders and institutions are talking to each other, sharing experiences and progressively improving their respective practices. The SNCs have been tasked to facilitate strong partnerships and institutional engagements for effective implementation of the project act. A two-day meeting was conducted from 23rd to 24th November 2015 at Midland Hotel, Morogoro, with the objective to engage and empower ACGG Tanzania stakeholders in Eastern Zone comprising of Morogoro and Tanga regions with Innovation Platform (IP).

2. Welcome, opening and introductions.

The Co-PI, Dr. S.H. Mbagala welcomed all the participants and invited ACGG Tanzania Principal Investigator (PI), Dr. Ezekiel Goromela to open the meeting .

2.1 Welcome remark

The meeting was opened at 9:00 AM by Dr. Goromela with the word of welcome and thanked all participants accepting the invitation to the first chicken value chain IP meeting for Eastern Zone.

2.2 Introductions

The Principal Investigator took the opportunity to introduce to the participants all six SNCs from the five zones in ACGG Tanzania. He also introduced Deogratias Shayo-the National Project Coordinator (NPC) and Dr. Aichi Kitalyi – the lead facilitator and an Associate from PICO-Eastern Africa. Thereafter, this session was completed after self-introduction from the IP participants on their full names, where they come from and their activities in relation to chicken production.

2.3 About the Project

The PI Dr. Ezekiel Goromela briefed the participants that the goal of ACGG project is to increase access of poor smallholder farmers in sub-Saharan Africa to high-producing but agro-ecologically appropriate chicken genetics products. Thus the project is about transforming smallholder poultry productivity in Sub-Saharan Africa (SSA) for developing and testing improved tropically-adapted poultry lines for semi-scavenging productivity growth in SSA. The ACGG project is conducted in three countries in Africa namely:-,Tanzania, Ethiopia and Nigeria with a vision to catalyze public-private partnerships (PPP) sector for increasing smallholder chicken production and productivity growth as a pathway out of poverty.

The participants were told that from the past experience, most of phased out projects in Tanzania and elsewhere in Sub-Sahara Africa were not sustained, few years after the end of projects' lifespan because the key actors, who were supposed to take leading roles to drive the motion of those projects, were left out in the project design and implementation process.

Therefore in view of the project sustainability, ACGG Tanzania aims to develop strong public-private partnerships (PPP) that will contribute to improve chicken productivity to benefit smallholders during and after the project lifespan.

The ACGG Tanzania will be implemented in five project zones i.e Southern Zone that includes Mtwara and Lindi regions, Central Zone (Dodoma and Singida regions), Eastern Zone (Morogoro and Tanga regions), Southern Highlands Zone (Mbeya and Njombe regions) and Lake Zone (Mwanza and Simiyu regions). These research sites were selected due to their major interest in smallholder's chicken production and diversity of geo-ecological zones. The selection criteria for targeted communities in engagement will base on stakeholder's ability to deliver quality services, products and ability to reach the target group(s) on time.

In this presentation, the PI also highlighted that the project will test and disseminate improved breeds of chickens likely to suit the needs of farmers in low-input systems.

Therefore, chicken strains will be introduced from countries that already have good track records on production performance. Chicken strains and source country in brackets are Kuroiler (India), Fayoumi (Egypt), Sasso (Brazil) and Black Australorp(Malawi). The last strain is commonly known in Tanzania as "*Kuku wa Malawi*" meaning chicken from Malawi.

Dr. Goromela concluded that the two days IP meeting add to the efforts from the project to catalyze poultry sector in Eastern Zone to analyze innovative challenges in chicken value chain and co-create solution.

2.4 Opening of the Meeting

The Co PI Dr. Mbagu S.H opened the IP meeting, by welcoming all participants on board to share their experiences and challenges in the poultry sector as a step to co-create solutions.

2.5 Ground rules, Process and Tools Tracking Team and Time keeper

After opening of the meeting, the lead facilitator, Dr. A. Kitanyi, provided five minutes to the participants for brainstorming and laying down rules and regulations for this two days meeting. All participants agreed on the following rules and regulations

- i. Mobile phone should be in vibration mode
- ii. Adhering to Timetable
- iii. No side meeting
- iv. Respect of others' ideas
- v. Active contribution from all participants
- vi. Avoid unnecessary movements

Participants volunteered for the Process Tools Tracking team for the two days. In Day One it was Mr. Mussa Msangi, Roseline Kimaro and Anna Mtoi. Dy Two had Sebastian, C, Thadei N and Magret P. As for the time keeper we had Victor Mwambunga for the two days.

2.6 Participants analysis - stakeholder representation

The facilitator grouped the participants in to two groups based on their gender ,females constituted 44% and males 56%,which is good gender balance given that in many meeting female are normally under-represented .Thereafter participants vote disaggregated according to their function along the chicken value chain namely:- small medium and large scale of chicken farmers, brooders, chicken traders, agro dealers, financial services providers, Extension workers, and Policy Makers.

Most of chicken value chain were represented, however participants raised concern on the low representation of chicken farmers relative to professionals.

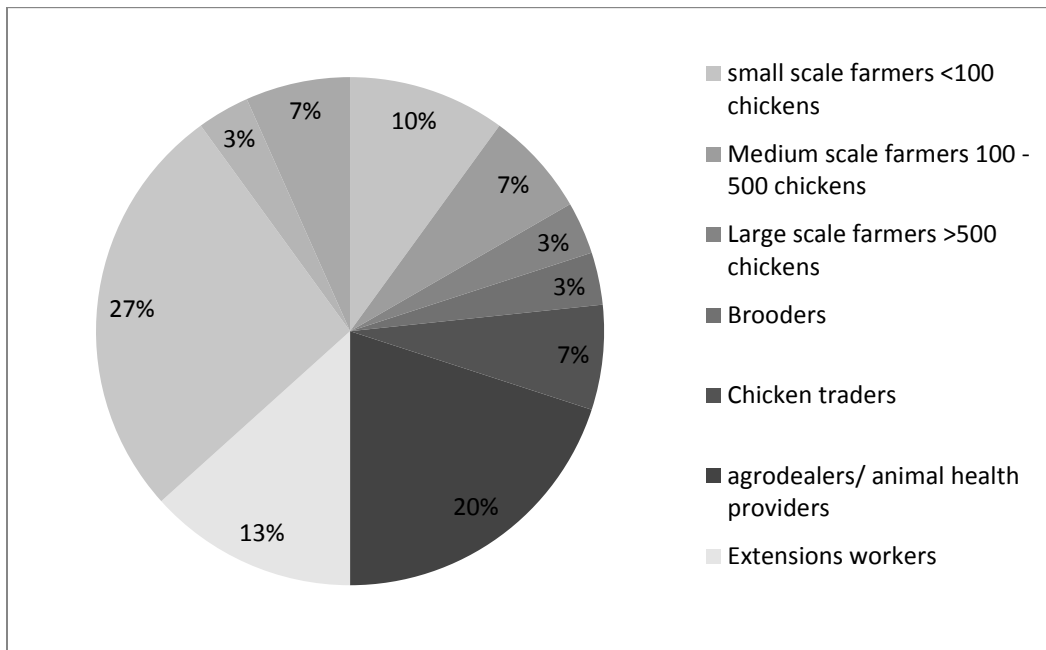


Figure 1 Stakeholder representation

2.7 Challenge statement

A facilitator introduced to the participants a challenge statement as an ice-breaker and the way of exploring participants understanding of the subject. The statement was; **“The available local chicken in the country can sufficiently reduce poverty and enhance economic growth, therefore there is no need for improvement”** The participants were required to vote with their feet on the statement above along the

five Likert scale levels of, AGREE COMPLETELY, AGREE A BIT, NEUTRAL, DISAGREE A BIT or DISAGREE COMPLETELY

- A. Eight (8) participants DISAGREED COMPLETELY for the reason that local chicken type have low productivity ;long laying interval up to four months but with a few number of eggs produced per year .For this reason therefore chicken local breeds need improvement to effectively contribute to poverty reduction and enhance economic growth
- B. The majority voted to DISAGREE A BIT; Eleven (11) participants were of opinion that there are good chicken types which perform better ,if kept under good management
- C. Those who voted to AGREE A BIT (3); for them education on how to raise chicken is more needed than improving local chicken types
- D. One participant voted to AGREED COMPLETELY.
- E. On the NEUTRAL side, one participant was not sure whether improvement needed was focusing on commercial production or home consumption

In a plenary discussion; all participants agreed that the, available local chicken are genetically poor and therefore they need improvement for better production, these effort will eventually contribute to poverty and stimulate economic growth and livelihoods. Reference was made to the new acronym coined by the Southern Zone IP; "KUKU"(Kupunguza Umaskini Kukuza Uchumi) ,English translation poverty reduction and economic growth, the Kiswahili word for chicken .

2. 8 Meeting Agenda and the Process

The meeting was designed to run for two consecutive days with presentation on the project aims and zonal implementation plans. Innovation Platform concept as well as plenary and group discussions on opportunities and challenges of the chicken value chain in the Zone .The objectives of the meeting were:-

- ACGG project launching and information of zonal Chicken Innovation platform To meet various zonal stakeholders in chicken value chain

- To discuss challenges and opportunities facing production in the zone

3.0 Scene setting

3.1 The role of chicken in the economy and opportunities for development: A national analysis by Mr. Deogratius Shayo, National Project Coordinator

In Tanzania there are about 37million poultry which are kept extensively, where 90% are chicken. These chickens are kept mostly in villages, where about 72% of households keep chicken, having 5 to 20 chickens per household with average of 12 chickens per household. There are also 32 million chicken which are kept intensively mostly in town. Chicken contribute about 16% of the income contributed by the livestock in the national economy. Also chicken contribute in creating employment to different people who are involved in the sector, for example chicken traders, chicken transporters and chicken processors. Although chicken plays a great role in the income of the family and country, but there are some challenges which are still affecting the sector. There are huge losses due to diseases such as Newcastle Disease and Gumboro. Also low productivity of local chicken is another challenge affecting this sector. However there are opportunities for increasing the productivity of chicken in the country as there is available market for chicken and chicken products, but also recent developments have come up with prophylactic and control measures for most chicken diseases.

Therefore chicken plays an important role both in micro and macro economies of the country. There is need to improve the productivity of the chicken, which in turn will improve the livelihood of poor people who are involved in chicken keeping

3.2. The sub-national implementation plan and proposed partnership arrangement and roles

Mr Cassian Zacharia the Sub-National Coordinator in Eastern zone , In brief he mentioned that:-

- In line with National implementation plan ten(10) enumerators were selected in a zone to implement the project activities ,these enumerators participate in baseline survey on August 2015
- The National innovation platform convened at Blue Pearl hotel Dar-es-salaam and thereafter the ACGG project in Tanzania was launched in the same place ,the two SNCs of Eastern zone were represented as part of project team members
- Two regions , (Morogoro and Tanga) were selected on May 2015 as pilot research sites for implementation of ACGG Tanzania in Eastern zone. Two districts were selected from each region and with 8 villages per district 16 villages in total will be targeted The selected villages in the zone are; Mkundi, Wami-sokoine, Tangeni, Konga, Lipangalala, Kibaoni, Lumemo and Kikwawila in Morogoro Region. Selected villages in Tanga region are Kwaisaka, Nkumba, Upare, Mlingano, Hale, Magungacheke, Makuyuni and Chekelei. A set of criteria from the ACGG Framework for Site Selection were used for selecting villages, among which were presence of a large number of poultry farmers as well as a high number of smallholder chicken farmers that consider rearing chicken as a business.
- Enumerators training was conducted from 17th-28th August 2015 at Kagame hall in Dar-es-salaam, this training was facilitated by ILRI team and Ethiopia ACGG team and the SNCs, Baseline survey was conducted between August and Sept.2015,with the aims of capturing the basic information on current smallholder chicken production ,ecotype ,current realized productivity, husbandry practices and the status of smallholder chicken producers across 80 villages under ACGG Tanzania project, Thus the number included 16 villages from Eastern Zone
- The current event in Eastern zone is the Sub national innovation running from ,23rd-24th Nov.2015 at Midland hotel in Morogoro

What next

- Selection of farmers in project research sites for on-farm testing (Mid December 2015)
- Community Innovation Platforms and farmers training (early January, 2016).
- Distribution of 21days old chicks to the selected farmers in the project.

3.3. Introducing the concept of Innovation Platform and its relevance in the project

The concept of IP in the context of ACGG project was introduced to the participants by Ms. Mary Magonka, the SNC for Central Zone. She used the analogy of organizing an African wedding as a means to enhance better understanding on how IP in the community works. IP is considered as a systematic process or mechanism, usually involving face to face virtual interactions, through which stakeholders engage to identify issues that affect their common interest and to co-create innovative solution(s).

It is a multi-stakeholder processes (*"Jukwaa la Wadau"*) where stakeholders look for opportunities to harness collective knowledge as well as tackling issues before they become a problem. She emphasized that through IP, existing knowledge, tools, approaches are used in generating solutions which enhance sustainability, efficiency and effectiveness. She described the core principles of Innovation Platform as; Stakeholders volunteerism/passion, common purpose of shared vision/goals, commitment to co-create solutions, a value chain and partnership at different levels i.e. from national to local level.

There are three categories of innovation platforms in ACGG project; these are;

- National Innovation platform
- Zonal Innovation platforms
- Community Innovation platforms

Who is a stakeholder?

This was a question posed to the participants to gauge their general understanding. The translations of the response from Kiswahili were:-

- ❖ A person/group of people /company or an institute with specific objective for development
- ❖ A person /Organization or an institute dealing with a certain innovative issue
- ❖ A targeted entity(person, Institute etc.) in a specific time
- ❖ An individual person or a group of people who facilitate or contribute in achieving a certain goal
- ❖ A person who participate in one way in developmental issues like education, health, Agriculture and animal keeping

Table 1 Participant's response on stakeholders roles

| Stakeholders | Roles |
|------------------------------|---|
| Hatcheries | Produce quality Day old chick |
| Chicken farmers | Produce chicken meat and eggs |
| Feed Manufactures | Produce quality poultry feeds |
| Agro vets dealers | Distribution of quality inputs (feeds &drugs) |
| Researchers | Research on quality ecotype &feeds |
| Financial services providers | Access to credit and other financial services |
| Chicken traders | Market access |
| Policy makers | Create conducive policy environments |
| Barbeque" Nyama choma" | Value additional and expand market access |
| Media | Dissemination of information and awareness |
| Insurance company | Risk aversion/minimize shocks in |

| | |
|--|---|
| | disasters |
| Advisory services providers/Extension services | Extension services |
| Processors | Value additional and expand market access |

4. Chicken value chain analysis:

4.1 Sub National Level Chain Challenges and Opportunities

The analysis of challenges and opportunities along the chicken value chain was run by the SNC for Southern Highland zone Mr. Fadhili Guni. A participants had a critical look into poultry value chain in Eastern zone with identify innovation challenge that would be to drive the required transformation in the zone. Groups were formed through which participants discuss opportunities and challenges facing the smallholder chicken value chain within the zone. Participants were encouraged to think alone for a moment before group discussions, the output of the group is summarized in Table 2

Tables 2: Eastern zone chicken value chain challenges and opportunities

| CHALLENGES | OPPORTUNITIES |
|---|---|
| Poultry diseases | Availability of high smallholder chicken keepers |
| Seasonal unavailability of poultry feeds and feed ingredients | Availability Researcher stations work on it |
| High cost of Poultry feeds | Recognition of chicken as a business by many stakeholders |
| Lack of enough Extension workers | Availability of Livestock training collage |
| Poor access to financial services | Availability of market |
| Unavailability Chicken genetic strains | Chicken can be reared in any place |
| Inconvenient chicken policy | Poultry policy is available |
| High cost of chicken inputs | Seen chicken as a business |

4.2 Synthesis of Sub-national Challenges chicken value chain and intervention areas

Mr Charles Mpemba, SNC in Southern zone, guided the participants to prioritize areas for intervention in Eastern Zone chicken value chain. By using the generated list of challenges and opportunities in section 4.0 above, participants grouped together common elements which formed priority intervention action areas that need to be addressed in order to transform the poultry keepers in a zone. The following are the priority areas for chicken value chain:

- Training for extension officers
- Access to reliable and affordable Agricultural inputs (vet ,financial services and genetics)
- National Chicken Policy and good governance

Common steps and action will be internalized as an effort to achieved the outcome in the intervention areas

- Extension services delivery
- Input quality and access
- Market access
- Research
- Policy
- Access to financial services

4.3 Zonal Innovation challenge

Ms Fortunata Oresta, the SNC - Eastern zone, facilitated the session and asked the participants to brainstorm in a group the chicken value chain innovation challenges

The three innovation challenges were initially formulated but the participants eventually merged them to one innovation challenge for Eastern zone that stated "How chicken industry can be improved so as to enhance poverty reduction and economic growth"



Photo 1: Buzz groups individual reflection on Innovation Challenge

5. Innovation platform framework (Innovation challenge, functions and actors)

From Eastern Zone innovation challenge in section 4.3 above participants were given some minutes to think and then list the function(s)/activities that should be done to address this innovation challenge. Participants worked in groups and they generated different themes/ideas of various functions required for the innovation challenge to be valid. Common elements of these ideas were grouped together leading to the following final cluster of functions:

- Research should be done to obtain good chicken breed/type
- Education on poultry production should be provided

- Affordable and reliable input supply is needed
- Good and stakeholder-supportive-policy on poultry production needs good governance
- Availability of market access

Thereafter participants were given time to discuss in groups to identify the key actor(s) for agreed activities / functions above. The Eastern Zone innovation challenge's functions and actors are summarized in Figure 2..

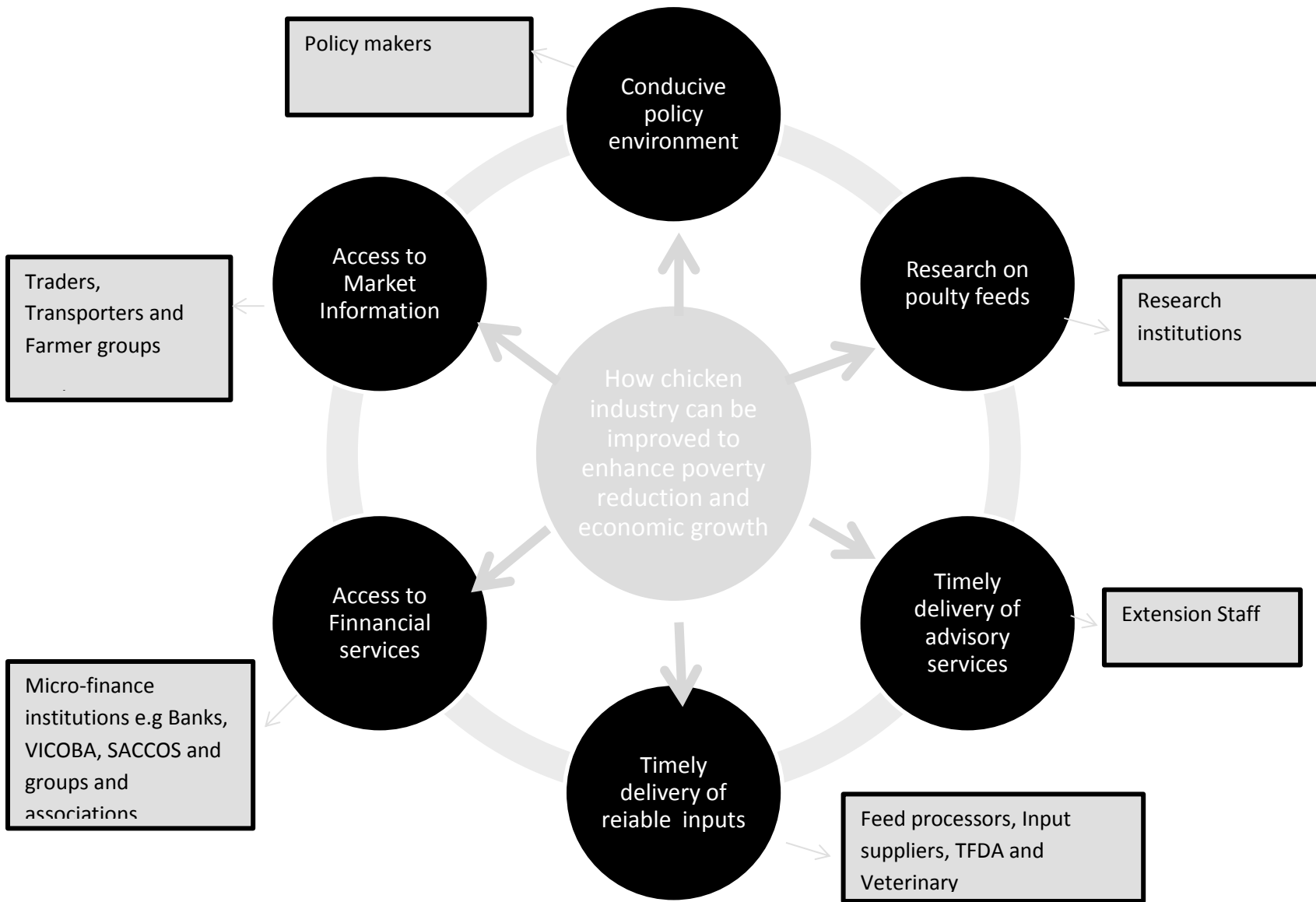


Figure 2 The functions and actors of the zonal innovation challenges

6. Next steps for IP in Eastern Zone

The facilitator Mr Tawfik Mahamudu, the SNC - Lake zone guided the participants to develop a tentative work plan as an effort from ACGG Tanzania to make the innovation platforms alive and sustainable . The participants proposed all activities to be done in the coming 6 months after this first IP meeting. The agreed relevant activities were summarized in plenary. Each activity was assigned with responsible actors and time frame and incorporated in the six month IP work plan as indicated in Table 4.

Tables 4: Eastern zone plan of work

| Activity | Actors | Time |
|---|---|----------------|
| Farmers identification and their challenges | CDO,WEO , Village chairman | Dec.2015 |
| Awareness creation to farmers on the ACGG Project | CDO,WEO, Ext. workers | Dec. 2015 |
| Formation of a chicken group (chicken Keepers) | CDO,WEO, Ext. workers, Village chairman | Jan -Feb. 2016 |
| Training the farmers on the gender issues | CDO,WEO,NGO on gender issues | March 2016 |
| Training of chicken keepers on good Poultry management skills and practices | LFO.LO, DLFO | March 2016 |

7.0 Election of Eastern Sub national IP chairperson and secretary

A democratic process was used for election of a chairperson and a secretary for Eastern Zone Innovation platform. It involved the nomination of few candidate who campaigned their positions before voting. In the final results, Mr. Thadei Ndunguru was elected the chairperson of the IP in the Eastern Zone while Mr. Musa Msangi was elected the secretary of the platform.

8.0 Meeting Evaluation

8.1 What went well

Evaluation was held at the end where participants were asked to think critically on what went well in this two days meeting ,the response was as follows:

- Highly participatory sessions and presentation of the meeting agendas
- Facilitaion was good,clear informative and active
- Good gender representation
- Participants disciplined and attentive

8.2 What should be improved

- Timely invitation
- Longer duration
- Iincrease stakeholders representation

8.3 Take home message by participants

- The Eastern sub national platform was established
- All stakeholders within the CVC have ability to solve challenges facing poultry industry if can joined their efforts
- The issues related with chicken production was well discussed and understood
- "KUKU" means Kupunguza Umaskini na Kukuza Uchumi,traslation in English mean Poverty reduction and economic growth

9.0 Closing

Dr. Goromela gave the vote of thanks to the participants for honoring the invitations. He stressed that the ACGG Tanzania project needs all chicken value chain stakeholders to work together for better development of poultry industry in Eastern Zone as well as for the ACGG project to succeed.

Appendix 1 Innovation Platform Programme – Eastern zone

| Chicken Innovation Platform – Eastern Zone 23rd – 24th November 2015 Venue MIDLAND HOTEL, Morogoro, Tanzania) | | | |
|--|---|---|---------|
| Day 1 | | | |
| 0800 | Registration | Task | Format |
| 0830 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Welcome: E. Goromela?? ➤ Opening remarks – <i>Regional Government official?</i> ➤ Introductions and expectations– <i>SNC/Facilitator</i> ➤ Agenda and process– <i>SNC/Facilitator</i> ➤ Participants analysis: who is here, who is missing? – <i>SNC/Facilitator</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Get to know one another ➤ Get to know the rules and agree on how we engage | Plenary |
| 1000 | Coffee/Tea | | |
| 1030 | Scene-setting <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The role of chicken in the economy and opportunities for development: a national/ sub-national analysis – <i>NPC:15 -20min</i> ➤ About the Project: The context, objectives and implementation strategy for the region – <i>ACGG PI/ co-PI/NPC/SNC: 10 - 15min</i> ➤ The sub-national implementation plan and proposed partnership arrangement and roles – <i>SNC?: 10 – 15min</i> ➤ Introducing the concept of Innovation Platform and its relevance in the project – <i>Aichi</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Short Presentations ➤ Questions and Answers | Plenary |

| Chicken Innovation Platform – Eastern Zone 23rd – 24th November 2015 Venue MIDLAND HOTEL, Morogoro, Tanzania) | | | |
|--|---|--|--------------------------|
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Input presentation: 15 – 20min • Q&A: 30 min | | |
| 1300 | Lunch | | |
| 1400 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Chicken Value Chain Analysis: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Outcomes of the national IP – current challenges and suggested solutions – SNC??: <i>Presentation, Q&A: 30 min</i> • To what extent is the national analysis relevant to the sub-national context: sub-national challenges and opportunities • Synthesis of sub-national challenges and opportunities – Facilitator | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Familiarizing with the national priorities and action plan ➤ Development of sub-national priorities | Plenary Breakout session |
| 1600 | Coffee/Tea | | |
| 1630 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chicken Value Chain Analysis contd’: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Summary and conclusion on challenges and opportunities | | Plenary |
| 1730 | Adjourn | | |
| Day 2 | | | |
| 0800 | Registration | | |
| 0830 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ <i>Recap of Day 1</i> ➤ Chicken VC Action areas: | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ What actions are best done at what level | Plenary Group |

| Chicken Innovation Platform – Eastern Zone 23rd – 24th November 2015 Venue MIDLAND HOTEL, Morogoro, Tanzania) | | | |
|--|---|---|-----------------------------|
| | Identification of sub-national action areas with transformative potential & relationship to the national actions – Group work | (National/sub-national) | activity |
| 1000 | Coffee/Tea | | |
| 1030 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Chicken VC Action areas: Report back & discussion on Action Areas ➤ Innovation Challenge: Given the priority action areas, what is the sub-national innovation challenge? | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Determining the sub-national innovation challenge | Break Out sessions |
| 1300 | Lunch | | |
| 1400 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ IP framework: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What are the functions to deliver the innovation challenge? • Who are the actors at the sub-national and national level? ➤ Next Steps: Detailed work plan with roles and responsibilities for the next 6 months | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Identification of value chain functions and actor mapping | Plenary Breakout session |
| 1600 | Coffee/Tea | | |
| 1630 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Evaluation ➤ Close | | Plenary |
| 1730 | Adjourn | | |

Appendix 2 The Day one and two recap

The PTT-Team gave a detailed summary of what happened during the two days .These included the participants representation, the facilitation skills used ,discussion on the challenges facing the poultry industry in Eastern zone. The meeting was active and not boring. Also they gave report on the topics that were discussed on the two days, these includes innovation challenge in chicken value chain and their actors to take the effort to overcome the issues.

Appendix 3 List of participants in the IP in the Eastern zone

| Sno | Name of Stakeholder | Location/Institution | Telephone | Email address |
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