

CGIAR Research Initiative on Sustainable Animal Productivity

# **Training of enumerators on the SAPLING baseline surveys, on value-chain performance and inclusion, and innovation use by service providers, in Ethiopia, Nepal, Tanzania, Uganda and Vietnam**

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Sustainable Animal  
Productivity

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## Acknowledgements

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Countries	Ethiopia, Nepal, Tanzania, Uganda and Vietnam																												
Topic	Training of enumerators on survey implementation and data collection tools for the Sustainable Animal Productivity for Livelihoods, Nutrition and Gender Inclusion (SAPLING) monitoring, evaluation and learning baseline surveys on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) value chain performance and inclusion; and</li> <li>b) innovation use by service providers</li> </ul>																												
Date	December 2022																												
Venue	In-country meetings, either at CGIAR centres or at external venues in Ethiopia, Nepal, Tanzania, Uganda and Vietnam. The trainers joined remotely.																												
Instructors and their affiliation (including lead CGIAR centre)	<p>The training was coordinated by Karen Marshall, Jane Poole, Alice Njehu, and Nils Teufel from the SAPLING monitoring, evaluation and learning team.</p> <p>In-country staff included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Woinishet Asnake (International Livestock Research Institute, ILRI, and International Centre for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas, ICARDA), Selam Meseret (ILRI) and Mulugeta Yitayih Birhanu (ILRI) in Ethiopia;</li> <li>➤ Braja Swain (ILRI) in Nepal;</li> <li>➤ Adolf Jeremiah (ILRI) and Godfrey Ngoteya (ILRI) in Tanzania;</li> <li>➤ Ronnie Ahumuza (ILRI) and Emily Ouma (ILRI) in Uganda; and</li> <li>➤ Thinh Nguyen (ILRI) in Vietnam.</li> </ul>																												
Participant information, including numbers by gender and age (considering youth as 35 years or less and non-youth as 35 years or more). Can include a summary of participant type (e.g. livestock keepers and NARS) if relevant. Do not include names or other identifying information.	<p>In total, 39 enumerators were trained in the 5 countries. Of these, 49% were women and 51% were men.</p> <p>The number of female and male enumerators trained per country is given below.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Country</th> <th>Number of females trained</th> <th>Number of males trained</th> <th>Total</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Ethiopia</td> <td>3</td> <td>3</td> <td>6</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Nepal</td> <td></td> <td>6</td> <td>6</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Tanzania</td> <td>6</td> <td>5</td> <td>11</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Uganda</td> <td>7</td> <td>6</td> <td>13</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Vietnam</td> <td>3</td> <td></td> <td>3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td>19</td> <td>20</td> <td>39</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Country	Number of females trained	Number of males trained	Total	Ethiopia	3	3	6	Nepal		6	6	Tanzania	6	5	11	Uganda	7	6	13	Vietnam	3		3	Total	19	20	39
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Total	19	20	39																										
Were some participants from a partner	In Nepal, all the trainees were from partner organizations, either cooperatives or the government. In Tanzania, two trainees were from the Sokoine University of Agriculture, which is among the																												

organization or government?	SAPLING initiative partners. In Vietnam, the trainees were from the Vietnam Academy of Agriculture.
Delivery method (virtual/in-person/hybrid)	Trainings were hybrid, with the trainers joining remotely and enumerators meeting in person.
Course summary or agenda	<p>The aim of the training was to familiarize enumerators with the SAPLING baseline protocols and data collection tools for surveys on (a) value-chain performance and inclusion and (b) innovation use by service providers, so that they could support the implementation of the surveys.</p> <p>The agenda was:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. An overview of SAPLING in general and the need for these baseline surveys</li> <li>2. An overview of the protocol for the value-chain performance and inclusion survey, including focus group discussion facilitation, participant selection, the survey itself and the data collection template</li> <li>3. An overview of the protocol for the innovation used by service providers survey, including the key information interview facilitation, participation selection/sampling strategy, the survey itself and the Open Data Kit data collection tool</li> <li>4. Questions and clarifications</li> </ol> <p>The training was performed over a 3 to 4-hour period, in three sessions.</p>
Links to training material, if available	SAPLING baseline protocol: <a href="https://cgspace.cgiar.org/handle/10568/128151">https://cgspace.cgiar.org/handle/10568/128151</a>
Any other remarks	The training was well received and the baseline surveys were successfully implemented following the training.
Photos (if permission granted)	N/A
Contact person(s) for more information	Karen Marshall: <a href="mailto:kmarshall@cgiar.org">kmarshall@cgiar.org</a>
Linked initiative	SAPLING
Acknowledgements	This work was conducted as part of the CGIAR Initiative on Sustainable Animal Productivity. CGIAR research is supported by contributions to the CGIAR Trust Fund. CGIAR is a global research partnership for a food-secure future dedicated to transforming food, land and water systems in a climate crisis.



CGIAR's Sustainable Animal Productivity for Livelihoods, Nutrition and Gender inclusion (SAPLING) is working in seven countries focusing on livestock value chains to package and scale out tried-and-tested, as well as new, innovations in livestock health, genetics, feed and market systems. SAPLING aims to demonstrate that improvements in livestock productivity can offer a triple win: generating improved livelihoods and nutritional outcomes; contributing to women's empowerment; and, reducing impacts on climate and the environment. Its seven focus countries are Ethiopia, Kenya, Mali, Nepal, Tanzania, Uganda and Vietnam.

