Livestock Service Reform in Andhra Pradesh, India

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Outline

• The Context
• The Objective
• Policy Process (participation & analysis)
• Policy Outcomes
• Lessons Learnt
The Context

Andhra Pradesh

- Population ≈ 76 million
- Per capita income ≈ 600 US$/year
- Agriculture ≈ 31% of GDP
- Livestock ≈ 18% of agri-GDP
- Poverty incidence
  - Rural (≈ 11%)
  - Urban (≈ 27%)
The Context

- Economy grows fast
- Livestock grows very fast
- The poor livestock keepers unable to benefit from expanded markets due to poor service support

Andhra Pradesh: trends in GDP, agri- and livestock value added

Policy reform of livestock services

Source: Government of AP
The Context

The pros
• Favorable state for development practitioners
• Vibrant civil society
• Committed government

The cons
• Elites traditionally dominate the power structure
• Livestock producers are not an organized political lobby
The Objective

To identify, through a consultative process, the gaps and deficiencies in animal health and breeding service delivery system in Andhra Pradesh and to create a conducive environment for facilitating policy and structural changes to address those gaps and deficiencies.
The Policy Process: Overview

Some guiding principles
- Bottom up participatory process to strengthen the role of ‘non-state’ parties
- Partnering for learning and experience sharing
- Nurturing the coalitions for change
The Policy Process: Partners

- Department of Animal Husbandry, Govt. of Andhra Pradesh
- Indo-Swiss Natural Resources Management Program (NRMPA)
- Capitalisation of Livestock Experiences – India (CALPI)
- State Management Institute for Livestock Development (SMILDA)
- FAO’s Pro-Poor Livestock Policy Initiative (PPLPI)
- Non Governmental Organizations (NGOs)
Multi-tier, Multi-stakeholder consultative process involving:

- ‘Policy partners’
- Farmers
- Farmer organizations
- Government departments
- Tribal communities
- Breeder cooperatives
- Shepherds
- And others

The Policy Process: Stakeholders & Roles

- Task Force to organize stakeholder consultations and meetings
- Task Force to derive policy recommendations
- Participatory implementation of policy reform
- Expert committee to propose policy reform
- National consultants to carry out field studies
- Process guided by a steering committee chaired by the Department of Animal Husbandry
- Government to approve policy reform

Stakeholders:

- Policy partners
- Farmers
- Farmer organizations
- Government departments
- Tribal communities
- Breeder cooperatives
- Shepherds
- And others
The Policy Process: Time Line

- Steering committee meetings
- Task force meetings
- District meetings
- Consultations with:
  - tribal households
  - shepherds
  - traditional healers
- Consultations with
  - government veterinarians
  - government field officers
- Task force meetings
- Expert group meetings
- State level workshop

Capacity building programmes
### The Policy Process: Participation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Period</th>
<th>Venue</th>
<th>Topic/Purpose</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>December 2003</td>
<td>Mahboobnagar</td>
<td>Consultations with livestock farmers, local NGOs, cooperative unions, financial institutions, village level administrative units, and field level government functionaries</td>
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<td>February 2004</td>
<td>Chittoor</td>
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<td>July 2004</td>
<td>Annavaram</td>
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<tr>
<td>July 2004</td>
<td>Rampachodavaram</td>
<td>Consultations with tribal households</td>
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<tr>
<td>July 2004</td>
<td>Nalgonda</td>
<td>Consultations with sheep and goat rearers</td>
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<tr>
<td>December 2004</td>
<td>Ahmedabad</td>
<td>First training and capacity building for AP government officers from Animal Husbandry Department</td>
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<td>May and June 2005</td>
<td>Multiple locations</td>
<td>Consultations with selected NGOs, training institutes, animal health workers and para veterinary staff</td>
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<td>September 2005</td>
<td>Hyderabad</td>
<td>State level workshop to bring together the results of all the studies and consultations</td>
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<td>October and November 2005</td>
<td>Mahbubnagar, Chittoor, Prakasam, East Godavari, Adilabad and Hyderabad</td>
<td>Focus group discussions with professional veterinarians</td>
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<td>November 2005</td>
<td>Ahmedabad</td>
<td>Third training and capacity building for AP government officers from the Animal Husbandry Department</td>
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Several task force, steering committee and minor veterinary expert group meetings held in Hyderabad.
The Policy Process: Analyses

Issues analysed:

• Political economy analysis of the livestock sector
• Economic review of the livestock sub-sector
• Problems and potentials of para-veterinarian and animal health workers
• Para-vet training programmes
• Minor veterinary services
• Strategy to control animal diseases affecting the poor livestock holders
The Policy Process: Pro-poor Outcomes

- Government order to streamline minor veterinary services
- Disease control strategy (and fund raising for the same) initiated by the Government
- Enhanced attention to backyard poultry vaccination
- Uptake by other states

Recognized as unique effort in terms of process and outcome
Lessons Learnt: Challenges

• Build trust among interest groups
  Diverse/opposing views and perspectives

• Deal with frequent changes at senior Government levels

• Make the participatory process effective
  Policy dialogue versus action on the ground
Lessons Learnt: Strengths

• Multiple-tier multi stakeholder policy process
  • no top-down approach
  • no ‘cult of expertise’
  • flexible, open and evolving
  • Government active and guiding

• Participation
  • capacity building
  • ‘interactive learning’

• Policy analysis
  • field studies
  • emphasis on evidence rather than on interests
Summary

- Policy process towards livestock service reform in Andhra Pradesh:
  - policy champions
  - participation
  - analysis
- Pro-poor policy reform of vet services:
  - para-veterinarians and animal health workers
  - minor veterinary services
  - backyard poultry
- Uptake of approach by other Indian States
References & Further Reading

**PPLPI Research Reports**
Ahuja V. et al., 2006. *Assessment and Reflections on Livestock Service Delivery in Andhra Pradesh*. Pro-Poor Livestock Policy Initiative (PPLPI), FAO, Rome.

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