



ESAP Newsletter

Issue No. 37 Jun 2017

Ethiopian Society of Animal Production

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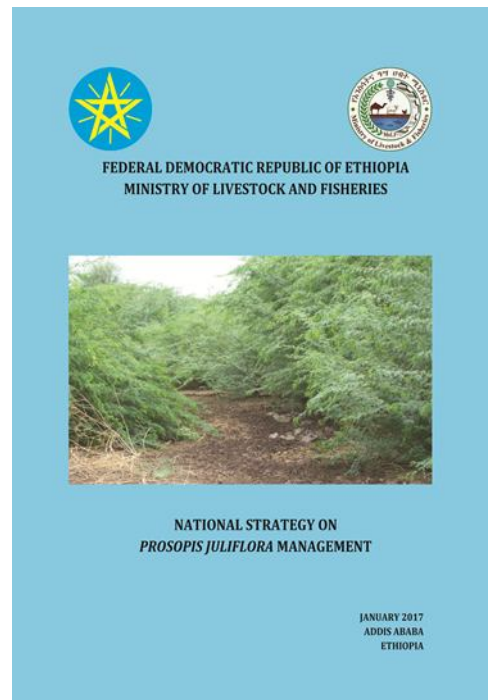
The National Strategy on Prosopis



A **launching workshop** on introducing the published national strategy document on prosopis was held on Jan 28, 2017 at Adama. The workshop brought together 55 key government and non-government actors, and was aimed at ensuring harmonization and coordination of action on prosopis juliflora management and control; ensure adoption of the national prosopis juliflora management, control strategy and the engagement of the governments and development actors.

The Ministry of livestock and Fisheries, special support and, pastoral areas development

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coordination directorate; and the Ethiopian society of Animal production (ESAP), in collaboration with CARE



USAID/PRIME produced the document on National Prosopis Strategy. The objectives of the Strategy are to prevent expansion of Prosopis; to reclaim and restore invaded areas after Prosopis juliflora clearance; and sustainably manage the land for productive use; increasing biodiversity through regulations and a coordinated Prosopis juliflora management.

Regional popularization and awareness creation workshop on the national strategy was undertaken in the Afar regional state in March, 2017. His Excellency Professor Fekadu Beyene Minister of Livestock and Fisheries; and Her Excellency Mrs. Abahina Head Bureau of Agricultural and Pastoral bureau of Afar Regional State officiated the workshop.

In the opening speech made by His Excellency Professor Fekadu, it was highlighted that the strategy has compressive multi institutional approach for its implementation. It is planned to take the implementation at different levels from federal to community levels. He indicated that the ministry is committed to facilitate the smooth functioning of the strategy and make sure that efforts of Development partners harmonized based on the strategy.

ESAP acknowledges the contribution and professional dedication of its members who served on the national Task force in developing the Prosopis Juliflora Management National Strategy Document. These include Mr Gifawessen Tessema, Dr kidane G/Meskel, Dr Lemma Gizachew, Mr Dubale Admassu, Dr Daniel Temesgen, Ms Fiona Flintan; and Mr Alemayehu Mengistu.

Workshop on Public Private Partnership for Artificial Insemination Delivery (PAID) –ET/LOL Program Annual Progress Review and Planning

A workshop was held on 17th March 2017 at Beshale Hotel. HE Dr. Gebregziabher, State Minister, Ministry of Livestock and Fisheries officiated the workshop. Dr. Zelalem Yilma, National Coordinator, PAID –ET welcomed the guest of honor and participants; and introduced the event objectives.

¹ Summary report submitted by Dr Kassahun Awgichew, who represented ESAP at the meeting.

Presentations included PAID Regional overview by Dr, Malcom Hatley, Director, PAID Regional Program; PAID – Ethiopia Program by Dr. Zelalem Yilma, National Coordinator, PAID-ET Program; Interaction, synergy and progress in ADGG-PAID joint programs by Dr. Kefena Effa, National Coordinator, ADGG Ethiopia Program; Presentation and Practical demonstration of AI Shield Technology by the representative of Global Good; and PAID Program Handing – over of in-kind Grants to NAIC and the Target Regional Bureaus by the Global Good Representative.

The most recent technology known as ‘AI Shield’ was presented, which is a type of canister where semen straws are

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ESAP MEMBERS RECEIVED RECOGNITION of the highest level



Dr Ajebu Nurfeta (PhD), Animal Nutrition and section editor-Animal Feeds and Nutrition, Ethiopian Journal of Animal Science.

PROMOTED TO A RANK OF A PROFESSOR

by the College of Agriculture, Hawassa University, Ethiopia.

Professor Ajebu Nurfeta's professional career started at the Hawassa Junior College of Agriculture, where he graduated with a diploma (distinction) in Animal Science and Technology in 1986. After 7 years of service in the college he secured BSc (1993-1996, honors) and MSc (1996-1997) from the University of Reading, UK, and graduated in Animal Science and Dairy Science, respectively. In 2003 he joined the Norwegian University of Life Science for his PhD, and completed his study to join Hawassa University as an assistant professor in 2008. He was promoted the rank of professorship from February 12, 2015. He served in the college as acting head of school of Animal and Range Science, Head of quality Assurance of the College of Agriculture, Coordinator of Research and Graduate Studies of the College and as a dean of College of Agriculture. He served as a member of senate executive committee and member of University senate. He has published over 66 journals, books and proceedings. He has advised over 62 MSc students and is advising 11 PhD students. He served as an external examiner for PhD and MSc students locally and abroad. Currently he is a member of Ethiopian Society of Animal Production and section editor of Feeds and Nutrition section of EJAP.



Dr Getnet Aseffa (PhD)

First Animal Scientist who was awarded the RANK OF A LEAD RESEARCHER

By

The Ethiopian Institute of Agricultural Research, Ethiopia

With a BSc from Alemaya Univ(BSc), MSc at Swedish University of Agricultural Sciences; PhD from Humboldt University of Berlin, Dr Getnet, is the livestock research director of the Ethiopian Institute of Agricultural Research, tasked with coordinating the national research programs on dairy, beef, sheep and goats, camels, forage and pasture crops, rangeland management, forage seeds, animal biotechnologies, poultry, fishery, apiculture, sericulture and

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ESAP MEMBERS RECEIVED RECOGNITION

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technology demonstration and scaling-up projects. Over and above his duties in managing government and international project funds, Dr Getnet, as a senior researcher of EIAR, is conducting research focusing on the area of feed resources management, grazing land, forage and pasture crops and animal nutrition, for more than 15 years; and leading and coordinating the national ruminant livestock research program, animal feeds and nutrition, and forage and pasture crops research and different research teams at center and institute levels in EIAR.

Dr Getnet continues to lecture at Haramaya, Hawassa, Addis Ababa, and Bahir Dar Universities, and serves as an advisor for PhD students from national universities and from India. With 50 articles in peer reviewed journals, and editor of five books, as well as over a 100 international and national conference proceedings and chapters in a books, Dr Genet continues to make significant professional contribution. He is currently serving as Associate Editor for the Ethiopian Journal of Agricultural Sciences (EJAS), and the Ethiopian Journal of Animal Production (EJAP).

Workshop on Public Private Partnership

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kept so as to maintain the cold temperature much longer than the conventional canister, which enables the inseminator to have adequate time to finish his job without compromising the quality of the semen.

Tablets were handed over to target for an online data entry and transfer from the field or work place direct to the designated central database. 200 copies of revised AI Technicians Training manual were reported produced. The briefings, presentations and the discussions were all eye opening advancements into the new way of looking development ventures which could benefit all the stakeholders who aspire to see the increase in production and productivity of animal agriculture in our country.

The Ethiopian Society of Animal Production (ESAP) 25th Year Jubilee Celebration at Madda Walabu University, Bale Robe



Mada Walabu University organized the ESAP Oromia regional chapter events on May 13, 2017 as part of



ESAP 25. On the events a one-day conference was organized at Bale Robe. under the theme of “*Livestock Development Towards Transformations Agenda Directions, Achievements in the last 25 years*”.

7 senior ESAP members were participated attended the regional chapter

event. Over 250 participants including higher government officials, regional government officials, national and regional research development organizations, NGOs, livestock professionals, different university community representatives and researchers, attended.

President of Mada Walabu University, Dr. Habtamu Teka, senior member of ESAP, delivered Welcoming and Opening Speech. In his speech, he indicated that Madda Walabu University is one of the second generation universities founded in

2005. The university endeavors to be one of the top five social-problem-solving-universities, with a motto

"Everything is possible with people". The president underlined that organizing this kind of joint conference provides knowledge and information



towards accelerating economic development; created a good opportunity for interaction between the University researchers and invited livestock scientists, thus creating research, training and funding opportunities. Finally, he expressed his sincere appreciation to ESAP for choosing Medda Welabu University to host a research based conference, on the occasion of ESAP's 25th Jubilee celebration.

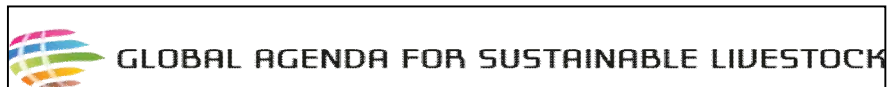
Representative of ESAP Executive Committee (EC), Dr. Daniel Temsgen in his keynote address underlined that the time has now come for all of us who are involved in livestock to rally under the flag of ESAP to work together and work towards promoting and widening the scope of Ethiopian livestock development in order to attain important targets as envisaged in the country's Livestock Master Plan (LMP). He mentioned the main objective of the conference is to discuss the role of livestock sector development towards transformation agenda, achievements and challenges based on research and common understanding among stakeholders.

Finally, he conclude his speech by thanking the Medda Welabu university management especially Dr Habtamu Teka, President of the University, for his initiative and excellent leadership to bring this valuable conference into being; and also thanked the conference organizing committee who have made the impossible possible. He promised that ESAP will continue the partnership with Medda Welabu University in different bilateral works.

Selected papers were presented by the University researchers and ESAP invited experts and plenary discussions were made. The conference ended with a vote of thanks and appreciation

The multiple benefits of livestock in focus at the International meeting in Addis Ababa

(Source: The daily tail Volume no 12 Issue 2 Thursday 11 May 2017)



The 7th Multi-Stakeholder Partnership meeting of the Global Agenda for Sustainable Livestock, took place in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, 8 -12 May 2017 at the Hilton Hotel. More than 250 livestock experts from over 50 countries are exploring ways of ensuring that the long-term benefits of livestock contribute to sustainable development. The meeting was officially



opened by His Excellency Professor Fekadu Beyene, Ethiopia's minister for livestock and fisheries, on Monday in the capital, Addis Ababa.

The minister highlighted the Ethiopian government's ambitious steps to efficiently utilize its vast livestock resources and make the sector a driver of the transformation of the country's agriculture-based economy. These measures include providing good-quality farm inputs at affordable prices, boosting small-scale irrigation schemes, minimizing post-harvest losses and controlling and eradicating major livestock and livestock-transmitted human diseases Ethiopia is keen to learn from others' knowledge and experiences to enhance the country's capacity to practice sustainable livestock to reduce poverty and increase food security,' the minister said drought resilience initiatives supported by the Ethiopian government and development partners, which he said helped the country better manage the impacts of the severe drought Ethiopia and other countries of the Horn of Africa have experienced in recent months. Other measures boosting livestock production in the country include irrigating pasture lands, creating fodder banks and improving livestock husbandry practices and market access by the poor.

Fritz Schneider, chair of GASL, said the partnership is based on the UN Agenda 2030 for Sustainable Development. 'The Global Agenda provides a platform, regionally and locally rooted, to comprehensively address the multiple opportunities the livestock sector presents for achieving the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).' Key speakers included Ren Wang, assistant director general for agriculture and consumer protection at the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO); and Dr Jimmy Smith, director general of the International Livestock Research Institute (ILRI), and Henning Steinfeld (FAO).

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The multiple benefits of livestock in focus at the International meeting...

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Head of FAO AGAL, Henning Steinfeld, delivered the keynote presentation on Multiple Benefits from Sustainable Livestock - See more at: (<http://www.livestockdialogue.org/#sthash.2Qd6csyS.dpuf>)



ESAP President, Dr Getachew Gebru attended the meeting. Other ESAP members in the meeting included Drs. Barry Shapiro, Azage Tegegn, Solomon Desta, Kefena Ifa, Yohannes Mehari, Professor Adugna Tolera, and Kidus Nigussie, and Yacob Aklilu.

**At the 7th MSP in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, the Guiding Group has approved two new Action Networks:
Livestock for Social Development
Livestock Antimicrobial Partnership (LAMP)**

Note: THE 8TH MSP MEETING OF THE GLOBAL AGENDA FOR SUSTAINABLE LIVESTOCK WILL BE IN 2018 IN MONGOLIA.

ESAP member selected as the Sub Regional Coordinator (SRC) of Prolinnova in the Eastern & Southern Africa



Dr **Amanuel Assefa** (PhD) is very well known to Prolinnova partners. He was the main founding member and the former coordinator of Prolinnova–Ethiopia (PE) and was the first POG member elected by the anglophone African Country Platforms (CPs). At the time, he had a leading management position with the Ethiopian NGO AgriService Ethiopia (ASE), with which he worked for 22 years after five years of working with the Ethiopian Institute of Agricultural Research. As an expert in capacity building and project management, he has organised and conducted many training events and workshops related to Participatory Innovation Development (PID) and has always been highly interested in mainstreaming PID into governmental and nongovernmental organisations and institutions of higher learning.

Also after he left ASE and joined the Ethiopian company Precise Consult International to manage a USAID agribusiness incubator project, he remained in the core team of PE. Since 2016, he is an independent consultant in agribusiness mainly for the World Bank and in capacity development in agricultural innovation systems for FAO. Dr Amanuel holds a BSc in Animal Science (Alemaya University, Ethiopia), an MSc in Management of Agricultural Knowledge Systems (University of Wageningen, Netherlands) and a PhD in Agricultural Innovation Studies (University of KwaZulu-Natal, South



ESAP National annual conference and Grand event at Haramaya University: 24-26 August, 2017

The final event of the 25th annual anniversary will be held with conference cum various events such as (Exhibition, Livestock show, field visits, cultural show, discussion with livestock keeper community, awards and panel discussions)., under the theme “**Livestock as a Driver for Economic Development**”

The event will be for three days, and higher government officials, members of the Parliament, University Presidents, representatives of the private sector, international research and development organizations, NGOs, young and experienced livestock professionals, research organizations and universities are expected to attend.

Andassa Livestock Research Center (ALRC) hailed for establishing a modern exotic layer and broiler parent stock research facilities and feed mill & mixer machine

(contribution by Shigdaf Mekuriaw)



The Andassa Livestock Research Center (ALRC) of the Amhara Regional Agricultural Research Institute (ARARI), sets the stage to becoming the hub for a modern research facility for layer and broiler parent stock research. ALRC is one of the 7 research centers in Amhara region. Since 2000, the center strives to accomplish its mission to contribute for the mega efforts being done by the National government to ensure food security through generating, adapting and disseminating appropriate livestock technologies that can boost livestock production and productivity for the nutritional wellbeing of the pro-poor farmers. In this regard, the center has been undertaking various demand driven, market oriented, agro-ecological based, participatory and integrated livestock



researches on dairy and beef, small ruminant, poultry, animal health, feeds and nutrition, apiculture and socio-economics and extension in the region. Among others, the center has received a regional center of excellence in dairy and poultry research commodities. For the last two years, ALRC has been fulfilling modern poultry research facilities to transform the existing conventional research system. Especially, full-fledged modern poultry equipment's for exotic layer and broiler parent stock has been brought from JANSEN poultry equipment company, The Netherlands, and recently successfully installed and tested by at Andassa Livestock Research Center.

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Andassa Livestock Research Center (ALRC)

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Moreover, as scarcity of formulated animal feeds for poultry, dairy and beef is the bottle neck problem that seriously hampers the progress of these commodities in the region, the center has been introduced feed mill and mixer machine from Ottevanger Company, The Netherlands to partly overcome this critical problem.

These feed mill machine and mixer was successfully installed and tested with a proven capacity of 3t/hr formula t



Feed mill and mixer machine installed at Andassa Livestock research Center

Protecting Disappearing Livestock Breeds

(source: <https://foodtank.com/news/2016/09/protecting-disappearing-livestock-breeds/>)

Among the list of 35 indigenous breeds of indigenous livestock that deserve to be protected (for details on these please refer to the link: <https://foodtank.com/news/2016/09/protecting-disappearing-livestock-breeds/>), the following deserve attention in Africa:

Ankole-Watusi Cattle: Recognizable by their prominent long horns that help to disperse body heat, this breed of cattle is one of many breeds of the Sanga family. Sanga cattle, common throughout East Africa, first spread through the region some 2000 years ago. The family is mixture of Egyptian Longhorn cattle and Zebu Longhorn cattle, from India. Full-grown Ankole-Watusi bulls can weigh between 1000 and 1600 pounds.

Venda Chicken: Originally from Limpopo Province in South Africa, this chicken lays unusually large eggs, typically white, black, and red in color. Skilled scavengers, the birds consume a variable diet, including grass, household scraps, and the occasional small rodent. The breed is good for egg and meat production.

Kolbroek Pigs: Though the exact origins of this breed of pig remain unclear, they have lived in South Africa for several decades, where they are considered indigenous. Kolbroek pigs are good foragers, excellent swimmers, and produce exceptional quantities of fat.

Molo Mushunu Chicken: This chicken comes from the Molo district located in the Kenyan part of the Rift Valley, traditionally raised by the Kikuyu people. They are well behaved and appreciated for their delicious meat and eggs. These birds have a strange appearance: their long bodies extend into a featherless head and neck.

N'Dama Cattle: This breed originates from the Fouta-Djallon highlands of Guinea. Their meat is flavorful and low in fat content. The breed demonstrates exceptional heat and humidity tolerance. In West Africa, there are approximately 7 million N'Dama cattle to date.

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Protecting Disappearing Livestock....

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Nguni Cattle: Nguni cattle thrive in southern Africa, where they have long played a key role for communal farmers. The FAO reports that few pure bred animals remain—many were mixed with commercial breeds in the 20th century. Rural farming communities have been largely responsible for the continuation of the Nguni cattle.

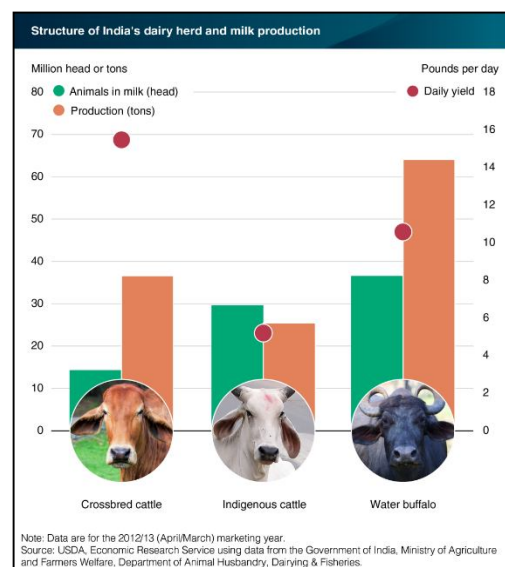
India visit by government and private livestock sector actors

Source: Amanuel Aseffa, ESAP EC member



Editor's note: The recent blog on the newsletter of Big Agriculture (<https://bigpictureagriculture.blogspot.com/>) pointed out that India is the world's largest producer and consumer of milk and has the world's largest dairy herd. The country's milk production has been expanding at about 4.2 percent annually since 2000, matching growth in demand as higher incomes spur more fluid milk and dairy product consumption. About half of India's milk production is from water buffalo, and the other half is from cattle, which includes indigenous breeds and crossbred animals. **Changes in Herd Composition is noted as Key to Indian Dairy Production**, as shown in the following chart, which appeared in the ERS *Amber Waves* article, "[Changes in Herd Composition a Key to Indian Dairy Production](#)," released in June 2017.

The World Bank group project - the Livestock Micro Reform in Agribusiness (LMIRA) organized an educational tour to India. This was a continuation of the knowledge management component of the project which deals with the introduction of new knowledge, technology and institutional arrangements in livestock businesses. The project particularly assessed critical knowledge gaps in the dairy industry; and a review of stakeholders was conducted to rationalize and substantiate the key findings. This has led to the recognition of some critical issues, including lack of dairy product diversification in the country, coordination of the dairy value chain, harmonization of public and private delivery of veterinary services and establishment of a dairy board. Having these in mind the educational tour was organized to India in which three processors (one farmer owned), four commercial dairy farmers, three people from the federal ministry of livestock and fisheries, three people from VDVACA and one representative from the National Artificial Insemination Centre participated in the trip. The Indian Animal husbandry, dairy and fisheries department, the Famous Amul milk processing industry, the Indian dairy board, and one of the largest dairy farm in the country called PARAG were among the institutions visited. As a follow up to the visit to India, it is anticipated to establish a discussion forum to share the experiences with policy makers.



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ESAP attended the International ONE HEALTH workshop 26 April 2017, TDU campus, Bangalore-India

A one-day international symposium on One Health organized by Trans Disciplinary University (TDU) in Bangalore, India on Wednesday April 26 2017, discussed the plans in reducing resistance against antibiotics by unifying human, animal and environmental health. Relying on antibiotics to treat animal diseases has a direct impact on humans and the environment with antibiotics finding its way into the food chain and the environment, leading to antimicrobial resistance (AMR). This is an increasing global threat, estimated to cause over 10 million deaths per year in 2050

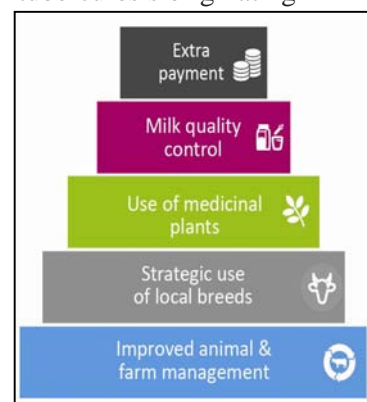
Dr Anurag Bhargava from Medical College Mangalore, also emphasized the need to work on this in a One Health perspective. This was exemplified through painful experiences from rural India where human tuberculosis originating from cattle is increasingly prevalent and largely resistant to all antibiotics: *“now we have bugs from hell”*

Praveen Malik of the Dept. of Animal Husbandry, Government of India, emphasized the challenge to increase production and improve farmer income, while reducing the antibiotic use: *‘we are now in the post-antibiotic era and we need to focus on solutions’*.

During the symposium experts from India, Africa and Europe organized within the international Centre of Expertise for Natural Livestock Farming (NLF) presented the so-called NLF 5-

NLF 5-layered strategy to reduce the use of antibiotics and other chemicals in dairy farming

layered strategy to reduce the use of antibiotics and other chemicals in dairy farming, including (1) good animal management, (2) strategic use of local breeds, (3) use of medicinal plants and other natural products, (4) quality control and (5) farm economics (reduced costs and/or higher prices)



Dr Hari Kumar from National Dairy Development Board (NDDB) emphasized an economic perspective, indicating a loss of over 7,000 crores (over one billion Euros) per year due to udder infection in cattle in India alone. This disease is the main reason for antibiotic use in dairy cattle. This year, in order to reduce this, NDDB has decided to take on the field based practices with medicinal plants – also known as Ethno Veterinary Practices – developed by TDU and its partner Tamil Nadu Veterinary Science University, TANUVAS in Chennai.

The Karnataka Milk Federation was the first to do so, by ordering the training of their veterinarians and farmers by TDU and TANUVAS since 2011. Dr Krishna Reddy from Karnataka Milk Federation: *“At KMF our top priority is to contain the spread of mastitis, besides addressing the problem of infertility, foot & mouth disease and brucellosis. We have decided to adopt the ethnoveterinary practices advocated by TDU by training 150 veterinarians and a large number of farmers in 50 villages around Doddaballapur, near Bangalore. All ingredients are naturally available, cheap and easily accessible. The training resulted in a 49% reduction of antibiotic use in just one year time, gradually increasing over time. In 2016 the experiment has also resulted in 1.8 Lakh (180.000) litres of excess milk production, in spite of the prevailing drought.”*

Acknowledging this success, NDDB has now ordered an EVP training program at national level, for all 60 milk unions. Besides this acceptance of natural products, there is also growing awareness of the value of local cattle breeds. The need to conserve local cattle breeds for reducing the use of antibiotics and other chemicals was mentioned by various presenters. Partner organizations from the Netherlands, Ethiopia and Uganda, indicated a similar challenges and programs.

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ESAP attended the International ONE HEALTH workshop.....

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Emmanuel Rutamwebwa, farmer and entrepreneur from Uganda, explained how dairy farming in his country is seriously threatened by ticks resistant to all chemicals to control them (known as acaricides). This is becoming the main economic and environmental challenge for dairy farmers. He came to India to look for ways to control this by using medicinal plants, combined with good animal management and strategic use of local breeds.

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Daniel Temesgen, from ESAP (Ethiopian Society of Animal production) also emphasized on the need for herbal treatments, while presenting the community-based indigenous cattle breed conservation program developed for farmers under low-input production conditions.

Maria Groot of RIKILT-Wageningen University in the Netherlands indicated how measures to improve awareness, reduce sales of antibiotics, as well as quality control of products can be adapted from the Netherlands where the use of antibiotics in livestock farming was reduced by 60% over the past 5 years.

Dr Fokke Fennema of World Bank in Delhi indicated his support for One Health and congratulated the initiative taken by TDU and NLF. He indicated the WB strategy of financial support to governments, through which national programs can be funded that promote agricultural diversification, more jobs in rural areas and food safety.

At the end of the workshop the Indian chapter of the Natural Livestock Farming network was inaugurated by the Vice chancellor of TDU, Dr. Balakrishnan Pishupathi. *“NLF is a valuable network with a bottom-up approach developed from working with communities. This provides a practical example for One Health discussions at global level and needs to be mainstreamed to academics and governments. Moreover, animal genetic resources are endangered, while governments have a mandate to protect them. The NLF network is developing courses especially for veterinarians and farmers at global level. At TDU we are working on developing a certified One Health course including all three elements: human- environmental and animal health.”*



A field visit was held during the Workshop