



## Project Summary

<b>Project title</b>	<b>HEAL: One Health Units for Humans, Environment, Animals and Livelihoods</b>
<b>Geographical location</b>	<p><b>Ethiopia:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Moyale of Dawa Zone, Filtu of Liben Zone (Somali Regional State)</li> <li>- Moyale and Miyu Woredas of Borena Zone (Oromia Regional State)</li> </ul> <p><b>Somalia:</b> Beled Xaawo, Dollow and Luuq districts of Gedo Region</p> <p><b>Kenya:</b> North Horr sub-county of Marsabit</p>
<b>Implementing partners</b>	Vétérinaires Sans Frontières Switzerland (VSF-Suisse) ( <i>lead agency</i> ) Comitato Collaborazione Medica (CCM) International Livestock Research Institute (ILRI)
<b>Target groups</b>	<p><b>Communities:</b> Community groups who are challenged by inadequate access to basic health services, basic veterinary services and poor environmental conditions in pastoralist areas of Ethiopia, Somalia and Kenya.</p> <p><b>Institutions:</b> Health institutions, veterinary service providers, community platforms, regional and woreda line departments and offices.</p>
<b>Project duration</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Inception phase: 18 months from March 2019 – May 2020</li> <li>• Pilot Phase: 4 years from April 2020 – March 2024</li> <li>• Implementation Phase: 8 years duration</li> </ul>
<b>Donors</b>	Swiss Development Cooperation (SDC) EU, Italian Cooperation, CGIAR, OFDA
<b>Budget</b>	Total budget for inception phase (15 months): 1,147,383.00CHF

# 1. Introduction

The Arid and Semi-arid areas of the Greater Horn of Africa are among the areas in Eastern Africa frequently affected by natural and man-made disasters. These areas are therefore vulnerable to recurrent drought and other emergencies such as outbreak of infectious diseases. They are characterised by inadequate access to basic services, inadequate infrastructure, and increased competition for resources. The HEAL project is based on the assertion that, despite the huge challenges that have hit the Horn of Africa in recent years, its people, livestock and natural resource base provides a firm foundation upon which to improve livelihoods and increase resilience. Pastoralist communities depend on the close interlinkages between rangeland, livestock and human health. This insight and understanding provides an ideal basis to apply a One Health approach to tackle one of the key bottlenecks for pastoralists which is access to necessary services and inputs.

The HEAL project will build on this foundation by supporting a bottom-up approach which is participatory, context-specific, coordinated and integrated to reshape service delivery in the form of One Health Units

(OHUs). These units will facilitate combination of services from different disciplines in a meaningful way and will thus facilitate interactions and coordination between governmental departments, private service providers and communities. Their aim is to sustainably strengthen human, livestock and rangeland health services and support communities to develop sustainable strategies to cope with changing environments and threats related to climate change.

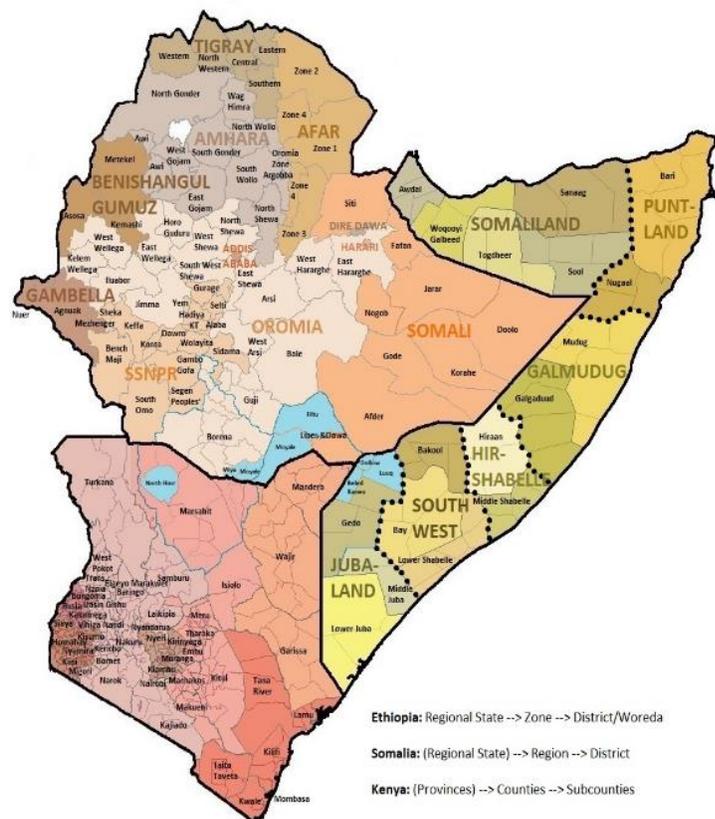


Figure 1 Countries of operation for the HEAL project

The HEAL project focuses on selected pastoral areas of Ethiopia, Somalia and Kenya which share some common characteristics in terms of climate, culture, population dynamics and challenges related to these. These countries have strong cross-border dynamics and are also linked in their historical context.

## 2. Purpose and Objective of the Inception phase

The purpose of the inception phase is to set implementation strategies as per the context in which the HEAL consortium will be implementing the project in the three countries.

The objectives of the inception phase are:

- To set priorities and expectations of governments in the 3 countries, donors, project beneficiaries and project partners
- To define the project strategy, structure for implementation and project management framework for the 4-year pilot phase and beyond

### 2.1. Specific objective 1: To examine priorities and expectations of governments in the 3 countries, donors, project beneficiaries and project partners

The inception phase of HEAL project will mainly focus on exploratory activities to understand the priorities and needs of the respective governments and the communities. This will be the major area of the inception phase of the project which will lead us to the preparatory activities for the main phase. Four major components will characterize this specific objective. The project will start from mapping the policy context and the need at the strategic levels in the three countries. This will be followed up by the second component, which will be context analysis at the community level. The findings of the different studies and assessments will be analyzed to be used for the development of guiding documents for the main phase of the project including the OHU guidelines. The fourth major pillar will be the regional community of practice for which the project will initiate a digital platform to share and exchange.

### 2.3 Specific objective 2: To define the project strategy, structure for implementation and project management framework for the 4-year pilot phase and beyond

A Theory of Change (ToC) framework for the next 12 years of the HEAL project will guide the development of the project proposal documents for the next 2 phases. This will be done in a participatory manner with the project steering committee and other stakeholders through the multi-stakeholder innovations platforms (MSIPs) established in this inception phase. The ToC will also lay the foundations for developing the project management and evaluation framework for the 3 countries with a focus on socio-economic impact of the project.