Trans-SEC

Innovating pro-poor Strategies to safeguard Food Security using Technology and Knowledge Transfer

The Conflict Prevention and Moderation-System (CPM-System) in Trans-SEC: „Innovating pro-poor Strategies to safeguard Food Security using Technology and Knowledge Transfer: A people-centred Approach"

Christian Hochmuth, Felix Wendenburg, Lars Kirchhoff

Stefan Sieber, Katharina Löhr, Jane Wambura

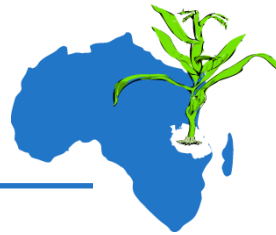HIS-Netzwerktreffen Hannover, 20.11.2013

Structure

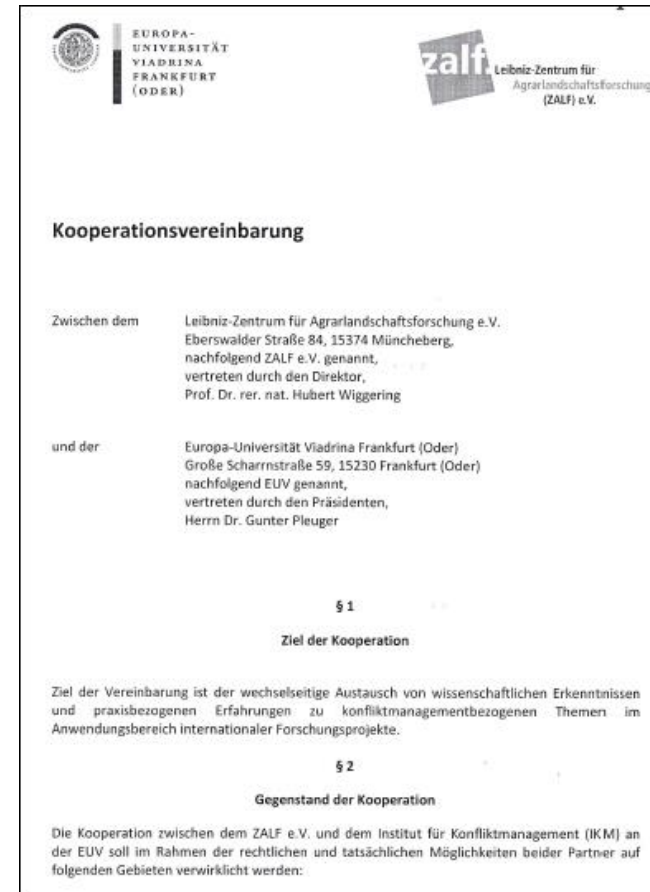Story 1: Institutions of CPM-System

Story 2: The Trans-SEC project

Story 3: The CPM-System in Trans-SEC

Story 1: Institutions of CPM-System (MoU)

- Institute of Conflict Management (IKM) at European University Viadrina, Frankfurt (Oder)
- Leibniz Centre for Agricultural Landscape Research ZALF, Müncheberg

IKM

- – Institute of Conflict Management established in 2008 at Faculty of Law at European University Viadrina – interdisciplinary approach
- – Main objective: advance interest-based methods of conflict resolution in society and scientific discourse
- – Scientific member of Round Table Mediation and Conflict Management of the German Economy (RTMKM)
- – Scientific evaluation of conflict management systems in companies
- – Partner of international consortium for capacity building in mediation for the European Union
- – In charge of design and implementation of a conflict management system at European University Viadrina

ZALF e.V.

Leibniz-Centre for Agricultural Landscape Research

- The ZALF e.V. is member of the Leibniz-Association 7 institutes, 400 staff, 32 m €
- The statutory remit of ZALF is to scientifically explore ecosystems in agricultural landscapes and to develop ecologically and economically acceptable land use systems.
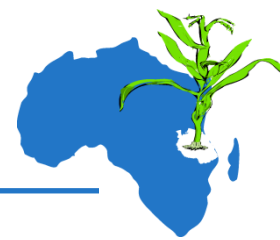
Story 2: The Trans-SEC Project

- At a glance
- Objectives
- Partners
- Research Design
- Outputs
- WP Organisation

Trans-SEC

- 7,5 M Euro   7.1 M BMBF / 400,000 Euro BMZ
- Managing   PTJ / GIZ on behalf of BMBF / BMZ
- 3 + 2 Years   Evaluation after 3 years
- F. Graef   Scientific Coordinator
- S. Sieber   General Manager

Homepage www.trans-sec.org

Objectives Trans-SEC

- Improvement of **food situation** for the most-vulnerable rural poor population in Tanzania

4 Villages and
4000 households

Trans-SEC Consortium

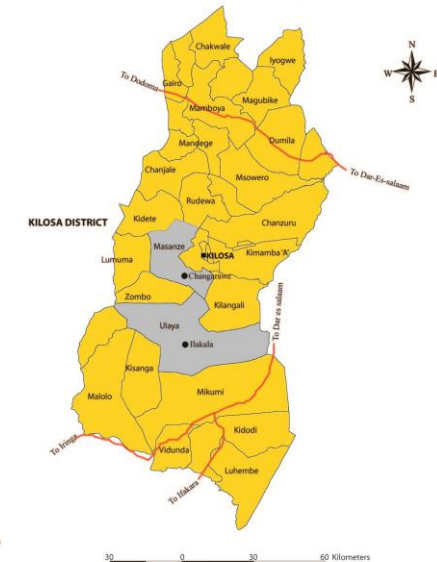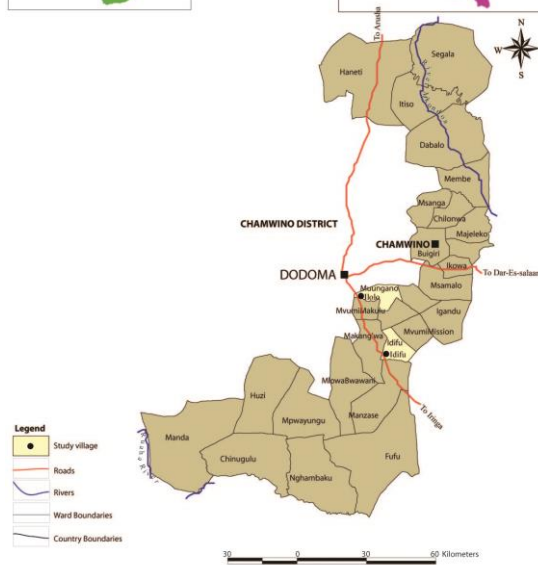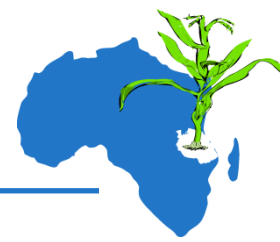|				
CGIAR	IFPRI® International Food Policy Research Institute	World Agroforestry Centre		
Governmental Research Centre	zalf Leibniz-Zentrum für Agrarlandschaftsforschung (ZALF) e.V.	P I K	d·i·e Deutsches Institut für Entwicklungspolitik / German Development Institute	
Universities	Sokoine University of Agriculture (SUA)	Leibniz Universität Hannover — Institute for Environmental Economics and World Trade	University of Hohenheim	Humboldt University of Berlin
NGOs, LTDs	The Tanzania Federation of Co-operatives(TFC)	DITSL German Institute for Tropical and Subtropical Agriculture	ACT Agricultural Council of Tanzania	ASARECA Association for strengthening Agricultural Research in Eastern Africa
Ministries	Ministry of Agriculture, Food Security and Co-operatives	Federal Ministry of Education and Research — Federal Ministry for Education and Research		BMZ Bundesministerium für wirtschaftliche Zusammenarbeit und Entwicklung — Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development
Other, specific	Tanzania's Wami Ruvu Basin Water Office (WRBWO)	Tanzania Metrological Agency	giz German Agency for Technical Cooperation	Mtandao wa Vikundi vya Wakulima Tanzania
External partner or stakeholder	? Care International	MISEREOR ●IHR HILFSWERK — MISEREOR	welt hunger hilfe — Welthungerhilfe	EUROPA-UNIVERSITÄT VIADRINA FRANKFURT (ODER) — Europa University Viadrina

ikm Institut für Konfliktmanagement

Trans-SEC Consortium members

- 70 participants at Kick-off Conference, Morogoro

Story 3: The CPM-System within Trans-SEC

- Motivation

- Objectives

- Challenges

- Design and practice of CPM-System

- Accompanying research

- Status quo

Motivation for CPM-System

- Experiences of 12 foregoing projects demonstrated high conflict potential up to "non-delivery of results".

- Strong support by Ministry for Education and Research (BMBF) as key funding actor for the idea of CPM in review process.

- Improve the quality of research management by implementing CPM

- Increase level and quality of collaboration within Trans-SEC.

Objectives CPM-System

- To **develop and implement measures** for conflict prevention and conflict moderation in the large research project Trans-SEC.

- To **test the transferability** of Conflict Prevention and Conflict Moderation-Systems (CPM-Systems) from the business context to the research context.

- To **analyze and evaluate** the potentials of implementing CPM-Systems by using indicators (e.g. conflict costs, quality of work etc.).

Objectives CPM-System

Application

- (Intercultural) conflicts will be prevented and, if occur, they will be resolved based on participants' interests through a set of measures (such as teambuilding, supervision, mediation).
- External team of trainers, coaches and mediators will be involved to guide collaboration processes.

Research

- The efficiency and effectiveness of intended CPM-System will be scientifically evaluated
- The specificity and similarity of conflict environment and conflict management in research context will be set in comparison with business context
- Evaluation of CPM will be used for a guideline on the use of conflict management measures within large international research projects

Challenges of CPM

- **Virtual working environment**: approx. 100 people from 14 institutes across Africa, US and Europe are involved

- **Decentralized organization**: eight work units (work packages) divided into 3-5 task groups each

- **Multitude of different scientific cultures**: researchers with various disciplinary backgrounds (economics, social sciences, geography, agricultural engineering etc.)

- **Flat hierarchies**: coordinators, PhD-students, task leaders, technicians, administrators, external consultants, drivers, enumerators

- **Different cultural-driven conflict solving behavior** (e.g. ombudsman with highest reputation)

Design and Practice CPM
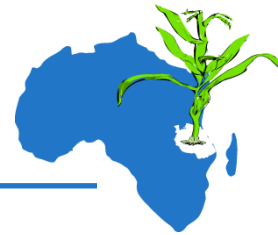
Viadrina-component model of a CMS (2013) as point of reference

Accompanying research
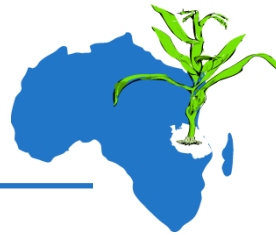
Motivation

- Systemic approach reveals differences and asks for hindering and fostering drivers / reasons

- Differences of environments: university, business and research context.

- Influence of inter-cultural perceptions and perspectives

> -> practice-oriented research approach allows for comparative analysis

Status quo

Research: PhD work packages
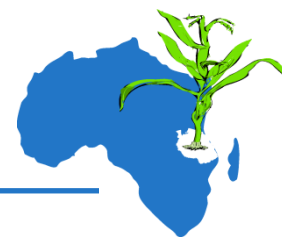
(1) Transferability of CMS to research context

(2) Analysis of environment for embedding CPM-System

Practice: major steps

- Teambuilding events
- CPM presentation for adoption
- Interviews of needs and demands
- Training for conflict management in Tanzania
- Identification of key persons / catalyzers for CPM

Infrastructure

Infrastructure
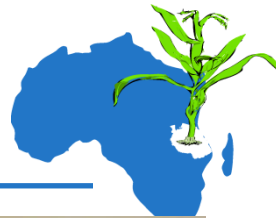
Venues Vehicles Training&CPM

Equipment MoUs

Infrastructure

SUA/ARI

People

Village Sites

Workshop

Mobility

Asante sana for your attention!

Trans-SEC Consortium
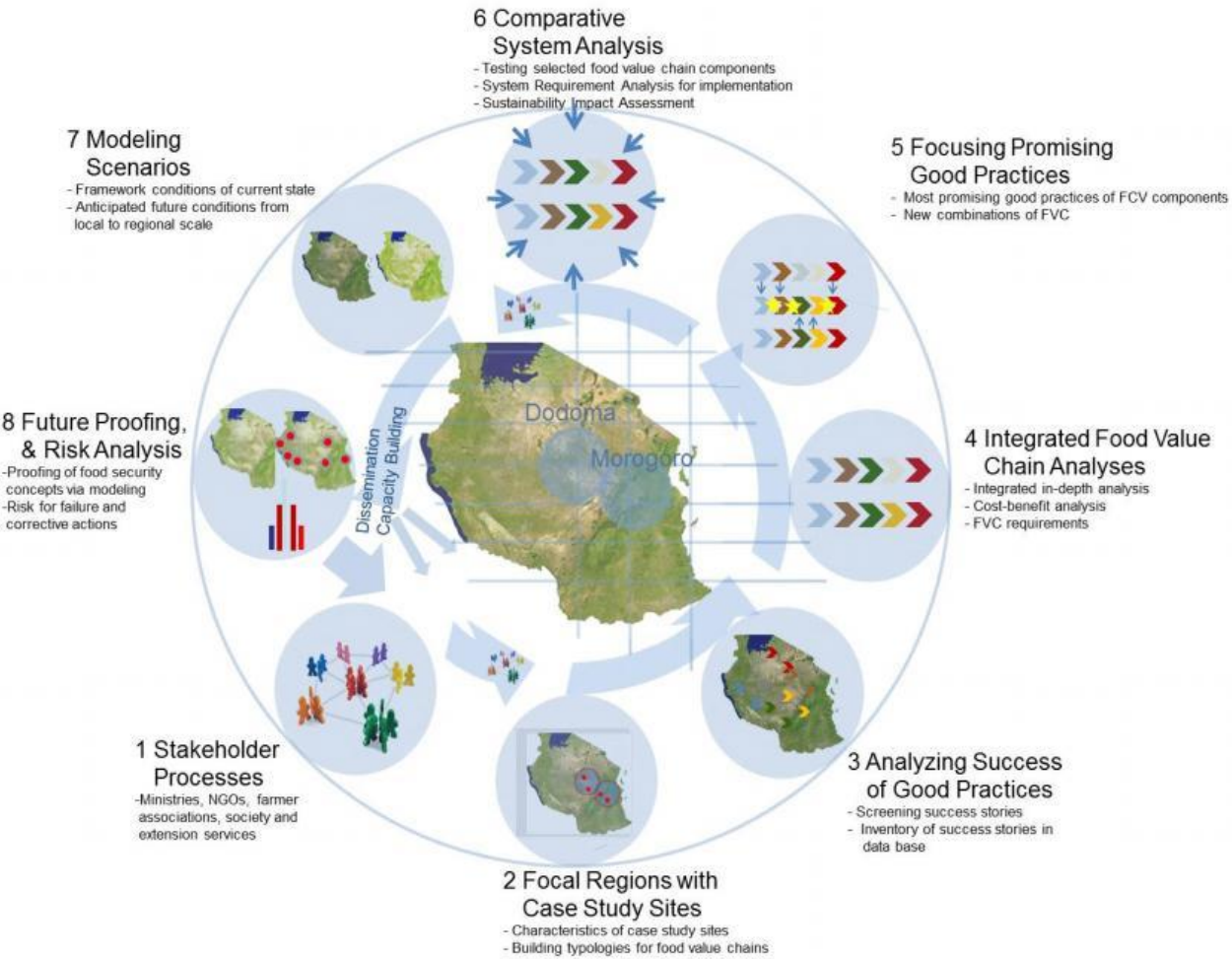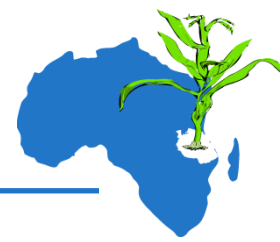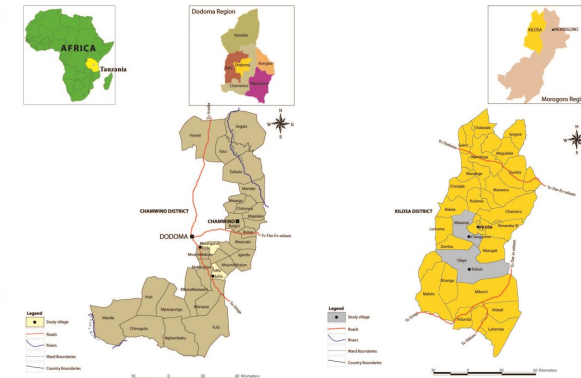
Back-up

Objective: Research Design

4 Villages and
4000 households

ZALF Trans-SEC Team

A
1. Stefan Sieber
2. Dirk Pohle
3. Karin Stahl
4. Harry Hoffmann
5. Götz Uckert
6. Jane Wambura
7. Katharina Löhr
8. Constanze Reif
9. Amjath Babu

B
10. Frieder Graef
11. Jana Schindler

C
12. Meike Schäfer
13. Ottfried Dietrich

D
14. Marcos Lana
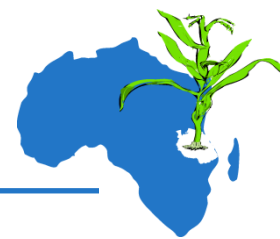15. Christian Kersebaum

E
16. Katharina Helming
17. Hannes König

F <u>Associated</u>

1. Rosi Siebert
2. Peter Zander
3. Johannes Schuler
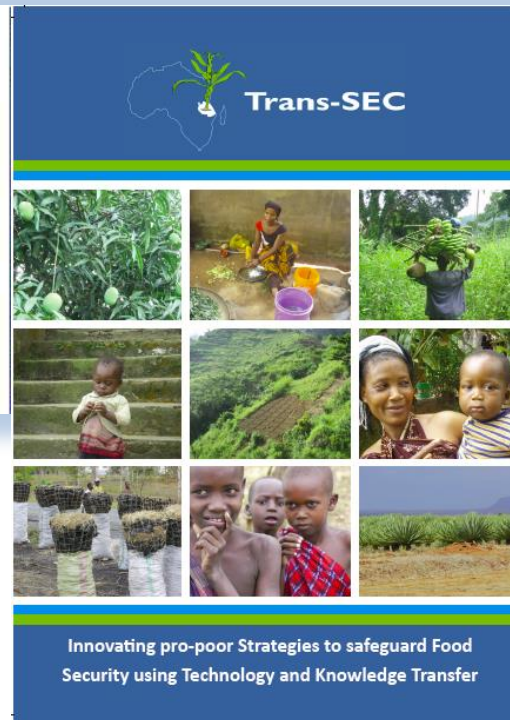4. Tim Ndah

Additional information

- Roles and formal hierarchies are often unclear and if, they are defined within institutions

- Informal hierarchies are relatively high through perceived reputation

- Few formal protocols and reporting obligations

-> A virtual consortium consisting of sub-groups, which meets and collaborates from time to time
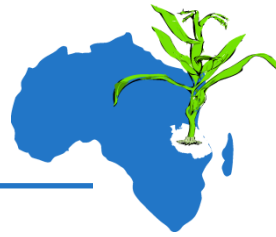-> High conflict potential due to numerous reasons, e.g. non-delivery of input-output, cultural perception

Infrastructure

Farmers   Young researcher

Trans-SEC

Innovating pro-poor Strategies to safeguard Food
Security using Technology and Knowledge Transfer

Story 3: The GlobE Program

- Objectives
- Funding Scheme
- Partner Projects

Objectives of GlobE

- Global Food Security GlobE

- National Research Strategy „BioEconomy 2030"

- 2010 started by the German Government

- Aim is the TRANSFORMATION from an oil – based industry and society to a biomass – based industry and society

- Five key challenges were selected as a starting point: Ensuring global nutrition

Objectives of GlobE

- Participatory design of German-African research networks which focus on the food system

- Identifying and solving central problems related to the overarching food system in Africa

- Developing regionally adapted research solutions based on a solid situation analysis of the region

- Supporting and further developing research capacities in Germany and in the African partner countries

Funding Scheme

Funding Scheme
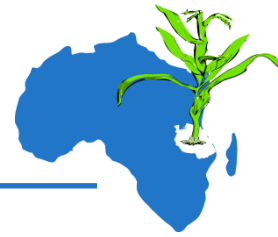
Trans-SEC Workshop

GlobE - Evaluation

GlobE – Global food security

funding period I

Delivery of concepts

funding period II

implementation of concepts

Result:
15 out of 52 proposals

Result:
6 out of 15 concepts

Budget of 45 M Euro

- **„Wetlands"** Wetlands in East Africa: reconciling future food production with environmental protection

-> Kenya, Uganda, Rwanda, Tanzania

- **„HORTINLEA"** Horticultural Innovations and Learning for Improved Nutrition And Livelihood in East Africa

-> Kenya, Tanzania, Ethiopia

- **„RELOAD"** Reduction of Post Harvest Losses and Value Addition in East African Food Value Chains
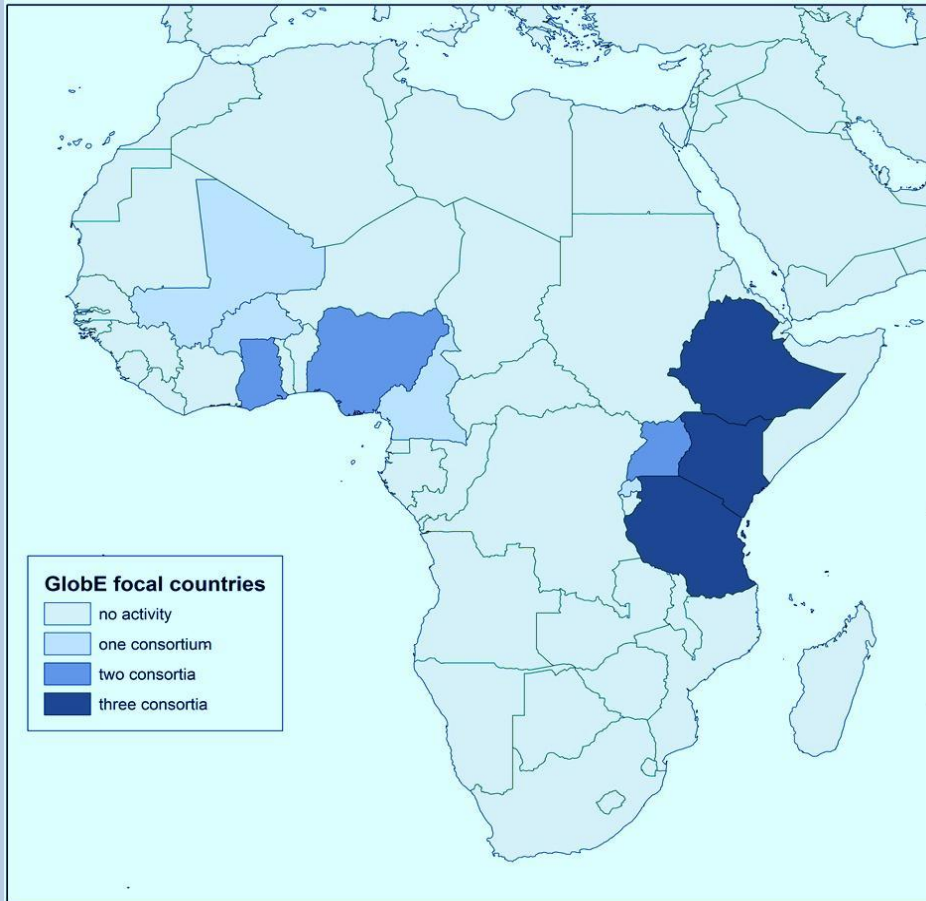
-> Ethiopia, Uganda, Kenya

6 GlobE projects

- **"BiomassWeb"** Improving Food Security in Africa through Increased System Productivity of Biomass-based Webs

-> Ghana, Nigeria, Ethiopia

- **"UrbanFoodPlus"** African-German partnership to enhance resource use efficiency in urban and peri-urban agriculture in West African cities

-> Burkina Faso, Ghana, Mali, Cameroon

- **"Trans-SEC"** Innovating pro-poor Strategies to safeguard Food Security using Technology and Knowledge Transfer

-> Tanzania

6 GlobE projects

- ***Tanzania***
- ***Kenya***
- ***Uganda***
- ***Rwanda***
- ***Ethiopia***
- ***Ghana***
- ***Nigeria***
- ***Burkina Faso***
- ***Mali***
- ***Cameroon***