



EU



CI-be



ECC-SADCO

**Quarterly Implementation Report** (3<sup>rd</sup> quarter, 2<sup>nd</sup> year)

- Project Title** : ‘Enhancing agricultural production capacities of resource poor farmers in Enemore and Mirab-Badewacho districts’
- Project Ref** : DCI-Food 2009 / 212-799
- Implementing NGO** : Caritas International Belgium and ECC-SADCO through its diocesan offices of Emdebir - and Sodo Catholic Secretariat
- Intervention locations** : 15 PA’s in Enemore and Mirab-Badewacho districts of Guraghe and Hadiya zones
- Reporting period** : July – Sept 2011

**1. Executive Summary**

With the aim to address chronic food insecurity and soaring food prices, Caritas International Belgium (CI-be), in partnership with Ethiopian Catholic Church Social and Development Commission (ECC-SADCO) started in January 2010 implementing above mentioned project. The overall objective of the action is to improve the food security situation for households in 15 PAs of the two districts. More specifically, the action aims to improve physical and economic access to food for about 6,900 resource poor households. The action is co-financed by the EU (90 %) and CI.Be (10 %), with a total amount of € 1,111,337.31 covering a project period of 22 months. The joint effort between the partners resulted during the third quarter of the second year into the achievements as presented below.

During the previous quarter, the delay of the Belg rains was reported. The failure of crop production was expected. During the period under reporting the Meher season started according to the common annual pattern. However, the failure of the belg rains has its impact on the availability of food at community level.

The project duration of 22 months was opened for discussion during the previous quarter by the EU Delegation and CI.be submitted a rider containing a no cost extension up to the end of December 2011. In the quarter under reporting the revised budget and work plan were approved. The final reporting date was maintained according to the contract at the end of March 2012.

In addition, due to the emergency situation in the country, the EU Delegation called its food facility partners to propose a second phase of 18 months, starting in January 2012. This second phase should focus on the consolidation and scaling up of the current food facility action in the affected areas. It is supposed to be funded under the ‘Instrument for Stability’. The project team shared an updated profile of its project status and is currently expecting the next step for project proposal development from the EU Delegation. Of course the initiative by the EU Delegation for this second phase is highly appreciated by CI.be and its partners.

During the quarter under reporting the project hosted a visit of the 1<sup>st</sup> secretary of the Belgium Embassy within its project area for 3 days. Both project districts were visited to physically observe the construction sites, the fields of crop production and livestock activities. Informal discussions were made between project beneficiaries and the visitors. Finally feed back meetings were held with all project staffs and the implementing partners.

**Expected result 1:** Increased annual crop productivity and production. With the objective to reduce farmers' vulnerability to erratic rainfall, the action planned to develop two small scale irrigation schemes. During the period under reporting, despite the rainy season, the works made steady progress. The diversion weir works at Derkeye river in Enemore district are at 60% of the main works while the Belete spring development made progress up to 70%. The construction of hand dug wells stopped during this period, due to artificial water levels. The total number of hand dug wells therefore remains at 206. The efforts to provide micro credit facilities by OMO micro finance for purchasing the rope and washer pump were given up. In stead the budget for these rope and washer pump is assured by means of a grant from the project. Currently, the discussion is on-going how to revolve these funds within the communities. Then, the second round potato beneficiaries (total 136 in E) planted and harvested from 8.5ha accordingly. For the third round 50Qt of Irish potatoes were planted by 61 beneficiaries. Also wheat and teff were planted: 221qt (77Qt in Enemore and 144 Qt in Mirab-Badewacho) by 1,222 beneficiaries (230 in E and 992 in M-B) on 299 ha (51 in E, 248 in M-B). The constructions of seed banks and DLS are at the stage of finalization. Up to the end of this quarter, all is finalized in Mirab-Badewacho while in Enemore district 80% has been done. Finally, while the drainage canal construction was already finalized in the first quarter of this year, the check dams are under construction. In Mirab-Badewacho again all is finalized including the planting of brush wooden checkdams in between the gabions, while in Enemore district 50% is remaining.

**Expected result 2:** Improved livestock productivity and income. During the project under reporting, follow up was conducted on the beneficiaries of female goat and sheep. Especially in Mirab-Badewacho, some beneficiaries sold their assets and up to now, 64% has been replaced by the original owners. Also in this district, 16 death cases of female goats were replaced by the insurance money. With regard to the improved bulls, he-goats and rams, Enemore district had an additional death case, up to now: 5 bulls have died. In Mirab-Badewacho 2 hybrid he-goats died due to diseases. Secondly, the action's progress on animal feed showed impact at the multiplication site in Mirab-Badewacho district where 41,356 seedlings were distributed to farmers. In addition 11,500 cuttings of elephant grasses and 216m<sup>2</sup> desho grasses were procured and distributed. In Enemore district plantation of forage seeds is done at individual homesteads: 24,000 forage cuttings and 23,841 elephant grass cuttings. On all earthen dams of the water ponds also grasses (part of the elephant - and desho grasses) are planted as forage. Finally, the construction works on the water ponds and veterinary health posts are all on the right track. The ponds have been constructed with the cash-for-work programs and are all almost completed. The animal health posts were completed in Mirab-Badewacho during the previous quarter while in Enemore district the status came at 95%. During the quarter under reporting, the animal health posts in Mirab-Badewacho were also equipped with basic furniture's.

**Expected result 3:** Strengthened and improved quality of extension works. The construction of the farmer training centers was finalized in Mirab-Badewacho district in the second quarter while the procurements of furniture's were done during the period under reporting. In Enemore district the realized works on FTC remain at 70%. Here, some conflicts occurred with the contractor and measures were taken to be able to finish the works early next quarter. The multiplication and distribution of IEC materials was already realized with regard to the manual for DA's. The other manuals are in process of multiplication and will be distributed at the start of the next quarter. The training of DAs will also be organized early in the next quarter.

The implementation of the above mentioned actions resulted in a total expenditure, during this quarter under reporting, of € 144,881.73. So far, the total utilization is € 668,532.81. The cumulative spending represents 60% of the full project period. However, in addition to the actual expenditures, advance payments were made for the irrigation schemes developments which are not yet registered as expenditures. This concerns a total amount of € 106995 (ETB 2,662,525). This means that a total of € 775,532.81 is allocated which increases the utilization rate to 69% of the total project budget.

## **2. Project context: brief update on recent events and trends**

During the period under reporting the Ethiopian government made an official emergency appeal. The current crisis started due to the failure of Belg – and Meher rains since 2008. This year, again the failure of the Belg rainy season (February-April), but also the inflation of food prices and agricultural inputs are at the base of the food crisis. The crisis is shown by moderate and severe malnutrition of mothers and children, labour migration, charcoal and firewood making and depletion of assets (selling of livestock, small ruminants, etc).

In Mirab Badewacho district, the fluctuation of rainfall did not manage to grow any crops during the Belg season. The Woreda counts 12,096 households of which 60% are producing during the belg season. 86% from the farmers that normally plant their lands during this season did not sow at all. From those farmers that planted their crops, they sew late due to the delayed rains and as a consequence they could not sow their lands on time for the meher season. The absence of any harvest resulted in severe food problems. Then, the Meher season started with some delay but continued as a normal years. However, a challenge was faced by an attack of wilt on the wheat. It was controlled in collaboration with the Woreda rural development and agricultural office. Until harvest time, the food crisis is very urgent and severe. Communities already depleted their assets and as a consequence the remaining resilience capacity can be neglected. In Enemore district the situation is less severe due to coping mechanism such as: onset production (drought resistant) and migration. However, here also the resilience capacity reduced dramatically.

## **3. Implementation progress and achievements**

### **Result # 1: Increasing annual crop productivity and production of 3,861 targeted households**

#### **Small scale irrigation**

During the period under reporting, the construction of the Derkeye diversion weir In Enemore district is in full implementation although the rain was sometimes very heavy. The dam reached a substantial height while the digging of the main canals reached 400 meter of excavation (940m<sup>3</sup>). In addition the foundation works for a flume has been constructed in order to let the main canal cross a gully at the dam side. As during the previous quarters, a monitoring team composed of government experts and engineers (Woreda & Zone) and the project engineer is still in place and monitors the works closely. Then, a community training was organised to explain the procedures of creating a co-operative. Both project- and Woreda staff were included in the organisation. Finally, also the agreement to clear the area from eucalyptus trees has been put into practice.

The total construction of the river diversion weir comprises of: 8 meter height weir with a 7m bed width, 1-7m top width and 11 meter water way length (excl. the foundation). Then, two wing walls of each 4m height, average 2m width and 10 m length are planned for construction. In addition, a sluice gate of 15m<sup>3</sup> RCC in volume and a 30m length Rcc flume followed by 2-6 km main canal and 3km secondary canal construction is planned as well. Other supplementary structures complete the design. During the quarter under reporting: 80% of the dam construction is completed; 15 % of the canal excavation work is carried out.

In Mirab-Badewacho district the construction of Belete spring development also made due progress, although the drying time of the cement took longer due to the rain. The whole irrigation construction includes the construction of a 200 cubic metre reservoir, the construction of 499 metres primary lined canals, 1100m secondary earthen canals, an estimated 1500m field canals, 27 drop structures and 1 km closed conduit. Starting the previous quarter, progress has been made on the construction of the reservoir, primary canal, secondary canals and drop structure constructions. The reservoir bottom slab is constructed as per the design and for the walls iron bars have been tied and fixed as per the specification in the design. The progress made during this period under reporting includes: 349m of primary canal floors is lined with concrete and the walls are strengthened with masonry works. The standing wall of the reservoir has also been finalised, which means that the cover slab is remaining only. The project engineer and the development workers are supervising the construction works on a daily basis. So far, the construction works reached 70%.

Here it can be mentioned that all construction works linked to the project have an immediate effect on the income generating opportunities of the local communities. Although these are short term assignments, examples of community members that turned this income into assets can be found. In the case of the construction of Belete irrigation scheme, 87 families earned on a monthly basis 20 birr/day/head.



1. Derkeye river diversion weir – dam construction



2. Belete spring reservoir construction

Then, during the period under reporting, it was planned to organise a technical committee to make a final decision on the feasibility of the irrigation. Although all relevant government bodies agreed and signed the food facility document, World Vision (WV) challenges its feasibility. Since the construction of Belete spring is linked to the water supply system of World Vision, agreement needs to be reached between both organisations. Although it was supposed that the Woreda would have taken the responsibility, the system as constructed by WV has not yet been handed over. Although the project followed the issue of the technical committee, till date it has not been composed. However, in the mean time, ECC-SADCO managed to secure funds for the installation of an additional pump, for the irrigation only. The project will thus proceed by sharing information with WV and agree on the process of installation based on this new fact.

In both districts, so far 206 hand dug wells (HDW) have been constructed (155 in Enemore - and 51 in Mirab-Badewacho districts). Due to the start of the rainy season, the water level became artificial and further constructions were postponed to the fourth quarter. With regard to the organisation of the micro credit scheme in order to finance and to install the rope and washer pump, Omo micro credit made us understand finally that they are not interested to collaborate with the project. Although we asked the organisation to confirm this by letter, the decision was not put on paper. The reason behind is the lack of financial compensation from the project side in terms of capacity building. In practice, it seems that many NGO's or other organisations 'support OMO micro credit financially to deliver their basic services. Then, due to this recognised failure of the micro credit program for the purchase of the rope and washer pump, another option had to be found. The budget required for the procurement has been included in the regular budget as a grant to the beneficiaries. However, the money will revolve at community level since one of the criteria was 'willingness to accept a credit'. Ignoring the criteria would be a gap in transparency to the community. During the next quarter, all bylaws and arrangements for the revolving funds will be discussed with the Woreda and the PA administration. The outcomes will be documented.



3: Enemore - Hand dug well

In the total project area, so far 136.87 ha of land is ready for irrigation in order to cultivate vegetables (31.87 ha in Mirab-Badewacho and 105 ha in Enemore). However, additional ha has been identified and will be prepared in the course of the project (30 ha in M-B and 50ha in E). At the end of the period under reporting 21.87 ha is ready to be irrigated by hand dug wells (6.87 ha in M-B and 15 ha in E) while 115 ha is ready to be irrigated by both irrigation systems (25 ha in M-B and 90 ha in E). The trainings on irrigation development in both districts will be held early next quarter.

### Seed multiplication and seed banks

During the previous quarter, the improved seeds for wheat (164qt) and teff (57qt) were already distributed to 1,222 beneficiaries in both districts. At the start of the quarter under reporting, the seeds were sown and are currently in good condition. The meher season started accurately.

In Enemore district, the third round beneficiaries of the Irish potato received the seeds from the previous round beneficiaries (59 second round beneficiaries planted 61qt of Irish potatoes on 4ha). The harvest from the second round beneficiaries was 675 Qt: on average, each household could feed themselves during three months, from the other part that was sold people bought food that was sufficient to cover 2 months. Households received an average income of ETB 2,543. The third round beneficiaries (69) received and planted 69qt of improved potato seeds. In total, up to now, 8.5ha was planted with Irish potatoes and 241 farmers have been reached in Enemore district.

At the beginning of the quarter under reporting, haricot beans were harvested in Mirab-Badewacho - and Enemore districts. In both districts, a total of 85qt of haricot beans were planted by 495 beneficiaries. The harvest data will follow in the next quarter. In Mirab-Badewacho, due to shortage of seeds of haricot beans, previously selected beneficiaries (660) benefitted from improved wheat or teff seeds instead. In total during the quarter under reporting 760 beneficiaries were provided with 57qt of teff (Cr-37 & Cr-387) and 232 beneficiaries with 87qt of wheat (HAR-1685). Each farmer received 37.5kg of wheat and 7.5kg of teff. For the production of wheat in Enemore district, 91 second round beneficiaries received 24Qt of improved seeds, this was planted on 23.25ha.

See distribution data in table 1.

**Table 1 : 1<sup>st</sup> round beneficiaries for haricot beans, 2<sup>nd</sup> round for cereals & 3<sup>rd</sup> round for root crops**

District	Haricot beans		Teff		Wheat		Irish potato	
	Beneficiary	Qt	Benef	Qt	Benef	Qt	Benef	Qt
<b>Mirab-Badewacho</b>	270	50	760	57	232	87	-	-
<b>Enemore</b>	225	37.5	*	*	91	23.5	69	69
<b>Total</b>	<b>495</b>	<b>87.5</b>	<b>760</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>323</b>	<b>110.5</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>69</b>

\* Communities gave preference to wheat and transferred the activity from teff to wheat

Before distributing the seeds the project prepared the farmers with increased capacities in agronomic practices to augment the productivity. In collaboration with the district agricultural office in Mirab-Badewacho the project assessed the agronomic practices of each beneficiary selected for these seed provisions. Beneficiaries were checked whether they prepared: the land as per the required standard, the tillage practices, and whether they secured and procured fertilizer. The project development workers and the government agricultural expert played a significant role in assisting the beneficiaries in how to apply and use the fertilizer during sowing time. 25kg DAP and 25kg Urea have been applied in each 0.25ha of wheat field and 12.5kg of Urea and 25kg of DAP have been applied on each 0.25ha of teff field.



4. Mirab-Badewacho – Wheat fields



5. Mirab-Badewacho – DLS & Seed bank

After harvesting the above mentioned crops, each farmer will reimburse 120% of the obtained seeds as mentioned in the bylaws. These seeds will be deposited in the seed banks constructed for this purpose and will be distributed for the next beneficiaries. The responsibility of retaining the seeds is at the hands of the

development committee and the agricultural office. With regard to the construction of seed banks and diffused light stores, this is at finalising stage at both districts. In Enemore district 2 DLS are constructed according to the project proposal, using the corrugated iron sheets. Both the seeds banks and the DLS are at 90%. In Mirab-Badewacho it was decided to construct the 2 DLS with mud walls for better temperature control. Here, both DLS and 3 seed banks are finalised. The DLS have a storage capacity of 150qt for root crops. The seed banks can contain 200qt of bags of cereals. Cement floors have been placed. Currently the hand-over documents for both constructions are under preparation.

For improved monitoring, seed return and seed control, the farmers are organized in farmer research groups with 10 to 15 farmers in each group. Accordingly 44 and 23 farmers' research group were organized respectively for Teff and Wheat production in Mirab-Badewacho. In the PA's where teff or wheat is grown, the number of FRG vary from 1 to 6, while the number of seed multiplication sites vary from 6 up to 102.

### **Farm land protection and rehabilitation**



6. Mirab-Badewacho – Gabion check dams (still without other plantations)

In the second quarter 50% of the gabion check dam construction was done in Sibeya PA of Mirab-Badewacho district. During the period under reporting, the remaining part was constructed, it concerned 133m<sup>3</sup> of gabion check dams. In total 325m<sup>3</sup> was constructed. In between the 8 gabion check dams, 183 meter length of brush wood check dams was constructed. These brush wood check dams will trap soils between two consecutive check dams and reduce the pressure on the gabion check dams. Natural plantations were added to strengthen the gully rehabilitation in a natural way, such as desho grasses. Its roots will hold the soil while by cutting and carrying the grasses can be used as a fodder. For this purpose, the project discusses with the PA administration to determine the bylaws of the gully, including access by livestock.

In Enemore district, the rains from the meher season disturbed finalisation of the natural resource management structures. At the start of the next quarter, all construction will be finalised in the two identified PA's: Hured & Awasser. All works will be conducted on cash for work basis by the active poor. Although the natural resource management works organised by the local government require free labour from the communities, for this purpose it was agreed to use the safety net norms, since the period of construction is during the intensive farming season. Trained foreman and the project development workers will supervise the construction process.

## **Result # 2: Improving livestock productivity and income of 6,560 targeted HHS.**

### **Provision of goats & sheep**

In year 1, 2001 female goats and sheep were distributed among 996 beneficiaries. The objective is to reach 6000 beneficiaries during the project period.

During the period under reporting, In Mirab-Badewacho, 152 new goats were borne and 117 'mother' goats were transferred to the next beneficiaries. However, 89 female goats died (of which 16 are replaced by the insurance system) and originally 316 female goats were sold by the first beneficiaries. Sometimes the revenue was shared with the 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> round beneficiaries as well. Due to the interference of the government and the project, a number of 203 female goats have been replaced. Still the original owners of 113 goats are at the local court, accused of trespassing the bylaws. All these dynamics are shown in table 2.

**Table 2: Status of the asset transfer**

District	Goats/sheep	Nr HH	Goats/sheep sold	Goats/sheep replaced	Goats/sheep lost	Death cases	Off springs	Goats/sheep transferred	Total HH
Mirab-badewacho	1,334	667	326	203	113	89	318	117 to 103 HH	770
Enemore	667	329	-	-	-	43	27	-	329
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,001</b>	<b>996</b>	<b>326</b>	<b>203</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>345</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>1,099</b>

In total, 1,099 beneficiaries have been reached so far. This is 36% of the total plan of 3,000 beneficiaries. The insurance system that was developed for the transfer of goats is fully functional in Mirab-Badewacho. Here, 89 death cases are reported and replacement was organised for 16 goats. The insurance system saved together an amount of ETB 11,284. Unfortunately, in Enemore district, the insurance system did not become functional. A similar system is still new in the area and at organisational level some gaps were noticed. The development of the insurance system is here postponed to the next project phase.



7. Enemore – sheep beneficiary with new borne



8. Mirab-Badewacho – Improved bull breed (Frisian)

### Promoting improved animal breeds

Currently a total of 15 hybrid bulls (procured by the project) are providing services within the project area. Since the start of the project 21 bulls were purchased, of which 6 died (5 died in Enemore in neighbouring PA's, indicating an environmental problem). The number of services provided during the period under reporting is 215 in Mirab-Badewacho, 12 off springs were borne. Including the numbers of the previous quarters, this means that 10% of the total population in Mirab-Badewacho gained access to the services of the new bulls. In Enemore district 30 services were provided but no off springs are yet reported. Due to the death cases as well as the introduction of bulls immature of age, the number of services is far behind schedule here.

Secondly, the introduction of hybrid he-goats was complemented with rams. Up to now, the project managed to introduce 20 he-goats and 8 rams. Unfortunately 4 death cases are reported in Mirab-Badeacho while 2 hybrid goat caretakers sold their asset. This means that a total of 22 improved rams and he-goats are providing the services. During the period under reporting, 169 services were provided in Mirab-Badewacho. In total, 9.5% of the total population received services from these improved goats during the life time of the project so far. See table 3.

Then, still the project is trying to receive additional hybrid he-goats and/or rams. The contact and networking established with the Ethiopian Sheep and Goat Productivity Program at the start of the

program reduced its value after this program was transferred to Hawassa University. Currently contacts are re-established with the new management and negotiations are on-going to procure some of the goats from this project.

**Table 3: Status of hybrid bulls, he-goats and rams, the services and off springs**

Type of hybrid	Procured	Died	Remaining	Services up to June	Services Jul-Aug	Total services	Total off springs
<i>Mirab-Badewacho district:</i>							
Bulls	10	1	9	203	215	418	12
He-goats	20	4	14 (2 sold)	228	169	396	54
<i>Enemore district</i>							
Bulls	11	5	6	-	30	30	0
He-goats & rams	8	-	8	-	No data yet	No data yet	-
<b>Total:</b>							
Bulls	21	6	15	203	245	448	12
He-goats & rams	28	4	24	228	169	396	54

### Enhancing animal feed and water availability

In Mirab-Badewacho district, the forage seed multiplication centre is in full use: the seeds matured at the



**9. Mirab-Badewacho – Nursery site for animal feeds**

nursery side and 41,356 various seedlings were distributed to the beneficiaries. These are beneficiaries from the activities: asset transfer, hybrid bull, - he-goat and - ram. From these, 21,000 were pigeon pea seedlings which were also planted on the embankments of the water ponds.

In addition, alongside and on top of the water ponds and in between the gabion check dams, different grasses (such as Desho- and elephant grasses) were planted as forage. Also these forage plants were distributed to the beneficiaries of the livestock activities.

In total, 216m<sup>3</sup> of desho grasses and 11,500 cuttings of elephant grasses were procured, distributed and planted. At the homesteads of individual farmers in Enemore also forage seeds were multiplied. Here 20kg of forage seeds were procured and planted while in addition 23,841 seedlings (among others elephant grasses) were planted, both at individual homesteads as well as at the embankments of the water ponds.

Secondly, during the period under reporting, the constructions of the 4 water ponds are all on track. While two water ponds in Enemore districts are finalised, the 2 water ponds in Mirab-Badewacho were waiting the end of the rainy season to finalise the inlet and outlet with stone pavements. Currently all 4 ponds are filled with water and ready to be used during the dry season. Prior to the construction, livestock in the area used to travel between 5-10km distances for the search of drinking water.

In Enemore district the water ponds are located in the PA's: Awasser and Makana. The first pond has a capacity of 7,200m<sup>3</sup> while the second has a capacity of 5,655m<sup>3</sup>. Both ponds are constructed to store water for 3,326 cattle in total during 6 months of the year.

The process and performance of the constructions of the water ponds are presented in the following description. The case of PA - Makana: The surface area of the construction zone is 4072 m<sup>3</sup>, while the area for water storage is 2,827m<sup>3</sup>, the average depth of cut is 1-5m (3140 m<sup>3</sup>, which is the total volume of soil excavated and used for filling the boundary). The water storage part of the pond has a circular shape of 60m diameters. The earthen fill at the boundary has 12m bottom width 3m top width, 2-3 meter average height and 226m circumference. The runs are designed to store water, having 2-5m average depth which can be reached due to the earthen dam above the ground. Hence the capacity of the pond is adequate for 1,463 cattle (487 households) during six months of the year. Originally, the volume of the pond was planned at 3,600m<sup>3</sup>, (for 933 cattle), however, after consideration of the possible losses of water as well as

the high demand of drinking water for cattle in the area, the plan was revised, agreed and made operational. The earthen dam (backfills soil) was rammed, shaped and compacted, while the top and back sides are covered with grass plantations (1,582m<sup>2</sup>). The cattle entrance part is located at the upper part and has 20m width. Two earthen wings have 60m length each. Adjacent to the wings two canals have been dugged, also of 60m length each, which will allow the water to flow through the run off to the storage.

In addition to the results on improved access to water by livestock and the reduced distance for the livestock owners, the construction of the water ponds allowed 110 individuals to benefit in terms of turning their daily labour into income. Eye witnesses already mentioned that these additional incomes contributed to an improved household income as well as an increase of household - and economic assets.



10. Enemore: water pond



11. Mirab-Badewacho: water pond

### Improving access to veterinary services



12. Enemore: animal health post

During the period under reporting, the construction of the animal health posts made good progress in Enemore district and reached up to 95%. In Mirab-Badewacho the buildings were finalised and procurements are in process for the basic furnishing. In addition, preparations started for the administrative hand over to the local government. In the previous quarter, the district veterinary health clinic was capacitated with basic equipments. Official report by the district agricultural office showed that the efficiency

towards controlling livestock health problems increased as well as that the service coverage made good progress and increased from 42% to 71.2% in Mirab-Badewacho.

## Result # 3: Strengthened and improved quality of extension service

### Construction farmer training centres

During the quarter under reporting, the construction of the farmer training centers had some delay in



13. Mirab-Badewacho: FTC

Enemore district. The contractor did not respect the agreement in terms of timely delivery of materials etc. As a result, the progress is failing. During the quarter under reporting the contract is re-considered and measures are being taken. Since the remaining works is basic construction, the project plans to finalize the work by itself within the first month of the next quarter. As reported during the previous quarter, the constructions of the farmers training centers in Mirab-Badewacho (PAs: of Jarso Mazoriya and Danema) have been finalized. During the current quarter, basic furniture's (64 desks for

3 persons each, 20 office chairs and 8 tables), sufficient for the accommodation of 100 people, were procured and will be part of the hand over to the local government early next quarter.

### **Training development agents and farmers**

The training of government DAs is linked to the construction of FTC as well as its furniture's. Due to the approved no-cost extension of the project, the training of farmers and DA's has been finally planned early next quarter.

### **Strengthening information, education and communication**

Educational and training materials have been collected during the previous quarters. During the quarter under reporting, training manuals for farmers on livestock, natural resource management, crop production and extension were multiplied. Also, the packages as developed by the federal government on crop production, livestock and natural resource management were multiplied and printed and are made ready for distribution early next quarter.

**Table 1: Implementation progress and achievements**

Planned activities (Project period: Jan 2010–Oct 2011) (a)	Achievements during the reporting period: July-Sept 2011 (b)	Cumulative achievements since the start of the project (c)	% of progress (cumulative) (d)	Remark (e)
<b>Organisational and management activities</b>				
<i>Activities</i>				
- Start-up workshop	-	- Workshop organised with 51 participants	100%	
- Staffing	-	- 19 persons recruited (16 male and 3 female)	100%	
- Project agreement with local and regional government	-	- Agreements signed with each zone in January 2010;	100%	
- Office set up	-	- 3 offices established;	100%	
- Procurements of office materials and cars	-	- All planned office materials and cars purchased;	100%	
- Bench mark survey	-	- Bench mark report available;	100%	
- MoU with OMO micro credit for HDW beneficiaries	- Grant approved for rope & washer pump, revolving fund system under development;	- Discussion with OMO finalised; alternative funding of rope and washer pump agreed;		
- Mid term evaluation & workshop	-	- MTE report available, agreement on planning 2011 reached, concept of exit strategy developed; agreement on final stage of the project; Report 30/5/11 workshop available;	120%	
- Audit	-	- Mid term audit organised; report available;	100%	
- Impact survey	-	-	-	
- End of term evaluation	-	-	-	
- Daily monitoring & monthly review meetings	- Daily monitoring and monthly review meetings organised	- Conducted as planned	90%	
- Quarterly stakeholder meetings	- 1 meeting in each district; - exchange visit conducted between project staffs from Enemore- and Mirab-Badewacho district;	- 3 meetings held so far in each district, collaboration with the relevant government line offices is smooth, complementary is reached;	90%	
- Quarterly- and annual result monitoring & compiling progress reports;	- Data results monitoring conducted; quarterly progress report finalised;	- Participatory development of data collection formats; reports shared and submitted;	90%	
- M&E system strengthened	-	- M&E system in use	100%	
<b>Visibility &amp; communication</b>				
• Branding & marking (banners, posters, display panels)	• -	• 11 types of posters developed; 3 banners printed; t-shirts, caps, bags, folders printed; • Stickers and car stickers printed;		
• Newsletter	• 'Quarterly update' (6 <sup>th</sup> quarter) July 2011 developed & printed;	• 5 newsletters printed;		
• Inauguration events	• -	• -		

Planned activities (Project period: Jan 2010–Oct 2011) (a)	Achievements during the reporting period: July-Sept 2011 (b)	Cumulative achievements since the start of the project (c)	% of progress (cumulative) (d)	Remark (e)
<b>Results/output (1): Increased annual crop productivity and production of 3,861 households</b>				
<i>Activities</i>				
<b>1.1 Small scale irrigation Derkeve river diversion</b>				
- Feasibility study and design	-	Comprehensive feasibility study document endorsed by all and available; design completed and included in tender dossier	100%	
- Tendering and contract	Follow up of contractor to respect the agreement: timely provision of construction materials, respect of time schedule. Non-respect happened after the holidays': measures are being taken;	Tender dossier compiled, advertised, all procedures completed, contractor at work, strong follow up by a technical committee composed of Woreda and project engineers and staffs;	100%	
- Construction of diversion and conveyance structures & follow up:	Dam completed up to 90%, 30% of primary canals – and 10% of flume constructed;	Preparatory works, incl. storage and access road, foundation of the dam, parts of dam and primary canals constructed;	70%	
<b><u>Belette spring</u></b>				
- Feasibility study and design	-	Comprehensive feasibility study document available; design completed and included in tender dossier;	100%	
- Tendering and contract	Follow up of contractor to respect agreement: timely delivery and work schedule;	Tender dossier compiled, advertised, all procedures completed, contractor at work, strong follow up;	100%	
- Construction of 1. canals; 2. drop structures; 3. reservoir	1. 60% - 349m canals constructed during 3 <sup>rd</sup> quarter 2. 75% - waiting harvest period 3. 70% - 3m high reservoir wall	Preparatory works; excavation realised and construction on the way;	70%	
- Establishment of water users associations	-	-		
- Development of bylaws;	-	-		
- Beneficiary training on irrigation development	-	-		
<b><u>Hand dug wells Enemore (250)</u></b>				
- Target households and site selection;	-	- 200 hh selected;	100%	
- Procurement of materials and hiring of labourers;	-	- Resources put in place and effectively used;	100%	
- Construction of hdw & follow up;	-	- 155 hdw excavated and waiting for rope & washer pump;	80%	
- Provision of concrete slab;	- Order given to slab producer;			
- Linking beneficiaries to micro credit scheme;	- Funds available for the procurement of rope and washer pump; revolving fund system in preparation;	- MoU with OMO failed; funds secured from own budget;	80%	
- Provision of rope and washer pumps;	- Rope and washer pumps ordered;	- Supplier identified;		

<b>Hand dug wells Mirab-Badewacho (400)</b>				
- Target households and site selection;	-	200 hh selected;	50%	
- Construction of hdw & follow up	-	51 hdw excavated;	30%	
- Provision of concrete slab	-	- Producer selected		
- Linking beneficiaries to micro credit scheme	Funds available for the procurement of rope and washer pump; revolving fund system in preparation;	- MoU with OMO in prep.; preconditions set with OMO		
- Provision of rope and washer pump	Rope and washer pumps ordered;	- Supplier identified;		
<b>Capacity building &amp; exit strategy</b>				
- Establishment of water users association	- Familiarisation of beneficiaries;	- Preparation started;	30%	Parallel to construction works
- Development of bylaws	- Preparation works started;			
- Training of irrigation scheme management group;	-	-		
- Beneficiary training on irrigation development;	E: Community training conducted on establishing co-operatives	- E: Community training conducted;	50%	
- Hand over to community (hdw) and responsible government body (schemes)	-			
<b>1.2 Seed multiplication and seed banks</b>				
<b>Seed multiplication</b>				
- Target group selection & community meetings;				
- Target group selection cereal & pulse seed multipliers: (2,475 famers)	- E: 91 wheat beneficiaries & 225 haricot beans - M-B: 992 wheat/teff beneficiaries & 270 haricot beans - E: 23.5qt wheat planted - M-B: 144 Qt wheat and teff planted	Cereals revolving: 414.5qt (M-B: 272qt, E: 142.5qt) to 2,085 beneficiaries (E: 334, M-B: 1,751) Haricot beans: 495 beneficiaries received 85qt Total: 2,798 farmers	104%	Selection of variety requests Woreda approval
- Target group selection for root crop multiplication Irish potato (440 farmers) & Taro (1,400 farmers): Enemore: 200 HH Irish potato (2.5 ha) Mirab-Badewacho: 700 HH Irish Potato & Taro	E: 3 <sup>rd</sup> round potato beneficiaries: 69	243 farmers reached in E on Irish potatoes 700 farmers in M-B failed on taro, 459 farmers on Irish potato		
- Procure & collect Irish Potato & Taro seed from seed distributing center: Enemore; 100 Qt Mirab-Badewacho: 100Qt Irish potato & 700Qt taro	E: 2 <sup>nd</sup> round beneficiaries planted 61 QT on 4ha	E: 100Qt Irish potato revolving up to 3 <sup>rd</sup> round M-B: 100 Qt Irish potato & 700 Qt of taro seeds procured & distributed, harvest taro failed due to delayed rains; Irish potato reached 2 <sup>nd</sup> round: 359 beneficiaries;	100%	
- Transport and distribution of Irish potato & Taro seeds to target groups;	-	1,395 beneficiaries received root crop seeds;	100%	
- Procure and collect cereal & pulse seeds (haricot beans) from research centers 225 Qt haricot beans, 51Qt Wheat, 85Qt teff	-	E: 77qt of wheat and 35 qt of haricot beans M-B: 57 qt of wheat and 87qt of teff as well as 50 Qt haricot beans, procured and collected	38% haricot b 262% wheat 102% teff	Beneficiaries in Enemore preferred wheat over teff and changed

				accordingly
- Transport and distribute pulse seeds from research centers to target groups;		85Qt of haricot beans transported & distributed to 667 beneficiaries;	100%	
- Returning cereals seeds from HH to seed banks	-	205.94 Qt of cereals returned (E: 69.5 Qt & M-B: 151.2Qt)	89% 94%	
- Returning Irish potato seeds from HH to DLS		E: 69Qt of Irish potato returned and re-distributed; M-B: 718qt re-distributed to 359hh		
- Organise seed multipliers in cooperatives (cereals: wheat & teff) at PA level;	-	E: 1 cooperative established	20%	
- Formation of FRG (75 FRG on cereals and pulses - E: 13 & M-B: 62, 40 FRG root crops)	M-B: 23 FRG on wheat and 44 FRG on teff	E: 28 FRG on cereals and 20 on Irish potato M-B: 44 FRG on cereals, 20 on Irish potato, 62 on Haricot bean and 9 on Taro;	100% 185%	
- Establishment of seed multiplication center for Irish potato;	-	E: 4.5 ha		
- Training on seed multiplication;	-			
- Establishing and training of seed bank committees;	-	E: training conducted of 12 government DA's on crop management and seed bank construction; M-B: committees established and trained	100%	
<b>Seed bank &amp; DLS construction</b>				
- Prepare temporary storage at site;				
- Tendering for seed banks & DLS;	-	- Tender doc's prepared and agreed, bill of quantities, design, winner selected, contract signed at both districts;	100%	
- On site construction of: 1. seed banks; 2. DLS;	Construction started at both project sites; 1. E: 2 at 90%; M-B: 3 at 100% 2. E: 2 at 90%; M-B: 2 at 100%	E: 2 seed banks and 2 DLS at 90% accomplishment; M-B: 3 seed banks and 2 DLS at 100% accomplishment	95%	
- Handing over seed banks and DLS to responsible bodies;	M-B: in preparation;	-	-	
<b>1.3 Farm land protection and rehabilitation</b>				
- Site identification for rehabilitation;	-	Sites identified for check dams and drainage canals;	100%	
- Procurement of tools and construction materials (gabions etc) for gully rehabilitation;	-	E: stones procured M-B: procurement finalised of 153 gabions; compass; gps; clinometer purchased	95%	
- Hiring of local labor within the local safety net rules for gully rehabilitation;	-	M-B: 60 labourers hired at safety net norms	50%	
- Tendering local stones for check dams (Mirab-Badewacho);	-	Tendering finalised;	100%	
- Training on natural resource conservation (gully rehabilitation & drainage canals) and management for targets farmers (models i.e.	-	Mirab-Badewacho realise Dec; E: realised 2 <sup>nd</sup> quarter 2011;	100%	

foremen);				
- Construction works – Gabion check dams: Enemore: Mirab Badeacho: 8 (plan changed from 12 to 8 plus in between natural brush wood dams)	- M-B: wood check dams and biological materials planted in between the gabion check dams;	E: materials transported to the sites; M-B: 8 Check dams constructed	60%	
- Construction works – drainage canals (Mirab-Badewacho): 25 km	-	Completed: 25.162 km	100.6%	
- Hand over of check dams to communities;	-	-	-	
- Hand over of drainage canals to communities;	-	-	-	

Planned activities (Project period: Jan 2010–Oct 2011) (a)	Achievements during the reporting period: July–Sept 2011 (b)	Cumulative achievements since the start of the project (c)	% of progress (cumulative) (d)	Remark (e)
<b>Results/output (2): Improved livestock productivity and income of 6,560 HHs</b>				
<i>Activities</i>				
<b>2.1. Provision of female goats (asset transfer)</b>				
- Procurement of 2,000 goats and sheep	-	- 1,471 goats & 520 sheep procured and distributed (1,991 animals);	99%	
- Distribution to 3,000 beneficiaries	- M-B 103 additional HH reached (318 new born and 117 mother goats transferred)	- 996 beneficiaries reached in first round; 2 <sup>nd</sup> round reached 103 beneficiaries; Total 1,099 hh;	36%	
- Establishment of goat husbandry associations;	-	E: 88 hh selected		
- Training target HH on goat husbandry;	-	- Trainings conducted in both districts;	100%	
- Follow up on sheep and goat beneficiaries;	On-going monitoring, follow up & supervision;	- Follow up done; ear tags attached	100%	
- Development of bylaws on asset transfer;	- Bylaws strengthened;	- Bylaws developed;	50%	
- Follow up on insurance system;	E: postponed to next project phase; M-B: ETB 11,284 savings money	M-B: system in place and strengthened;	75%	
<b>2.2 Promoting improved animal breeds</b>				
<b>Improved bull service</b>				
- Selection of bull caretakers;	-	18 bull caretakers selected;		
- Developing bylaws for bull services;	E: bylaws developed;	M-B: bylaws developed;	50%	
- Procurement and distribution of bulls: Enemore: 6 bulls Mirab-Badewacho: 9 bulls	-	- 6 Bulls Enemore (11 procured, 5 died) - 9 Bulls Mirab-Badewacho of mixed breed 50-75% (10 procured, 1 died)	100%	5 bulls died in E and 1 in M-B
- Follow up and monthly data collection improved bulls;	Data collected;	Data collected;		
<b>He-goats</b>				
- Procurement of he-goats and rams: Enemore: 24 hybrid goats Mirab-Badeacho: 36 hybrid goats	-	E: 4 rams & 4 he-goats M-B: 14 he-goats (20 procured: 4 died, 2 sold)	30%	Asset transfer in sheep requires breed service by improved rams;
- Distribute the he-goats and rams;	-	- 20 he-goats & 8 rams distributed;		

- Follow up and monthly data collection improved he-goats and rams;	Data collected;	Data collected;		
- Training on management of he-goats, rams and bulls;	-	Trainings conducted	100%	
<b>2.3 Animal feed and water</b>				
<b><u>Animal feed</u></b>				
- Establish 2 common forage seeds multiplication sites;	-	E: no common forage seeds multiplication sites available, diverted into individual homesteads M-B: site producing different forage plants on 51 beds;	100%	
- Organize foremen and laborers for seedling production;	-	E: sites at individual homesteads in use; M-B: site prepared, in used & maintained;	100%	
- Procurement of seedling production materials;	-	- 200 cuttings & 8.5 kg of seeds procured and planted	30%	
- Raising of seedlings in nurseries	-	- 51 beds planted;		
- Distribution of forage seeds to HH:	E: 23,841 forage cuttings and 20kg forage seeds procured and distributed; M-B: nursery site in full use: 41,356 various seedlings (incl. 21,000 pigeon pea seedlings) distributed and planted,	-	100%	
- Planting of forage seeds in communal areas	Desho, elephant grasses and pigeon pea planted on embankments of the water ponds and in between gabion check dams;	-	100%	
<b><u>Animal water</u></b>				
- Community meetings, site selection and design for 4 water ponds;	-	Community agreement & collaboration, sites selected, design prepared, works determined	100%	
- Procurement of hand tools for pond construction;	-	Hand tools available for construction;	100%	
- Construction of water ponds, capacity 3,600m <sup>3</sup>	E: 2 water ponds finalised; M-B: stone pavement to be done	4 ponds ready to use in the dry season;	95%	
- Hand over to the communities;	- In prep.	-	-	
<b>2.4 Strengthening 2 veterinary clinics, constructing 5 animal health posts</b>				
- Capacitating two veterinary clinics at district level ;	-	Lists collected, invoices collected, selection made; procurement done and distribution realised;	100%	
- Facilitation with concerned government offices; site selection, design, specifications & bill of quantity preparation for 5 animal health posts;	-	Site, design, preparation agreed with local government;	100%	
- Tendering, selection for construction contractor;	-	- Tender documents prepared, procedures finalised, works started;	100%	
- Construction of 5 animal health posts;	E: Works about to finalise and at 95%;	- Construction works at 95%;	95%	

	M-B: basic furniture's and equipment in process			
- handover to the responsible government office;	M-B: in prep.	-	-	

Planned activities (Project period: Jan 2010–Oct 2011) (a)	Achievements during the reporting period: Jan-March 2011 (b)	Cumulative achievements since the start of the project (c)	% of progress (cumulative) (d)	Remark (e)
<b>Results/output (3): Strengthened and improved quality of extension service</b>				
<i>Activities</i>				
<b>3.1. Farmer Training Centre Construction</b>				
- Facilitation with concerned government offices; site selection, design, specifications, & bill of quantity preparation for 4 FTC;	-	Completed as planned	100%	
- Tendering, selection for construction contractor;	-	Agreements signed with contractors	100%	
- Construction of 4 farmer training centers;	E: 2 FTC at 80% M-B: furnishing finalised	Works at 2 sites on-going; 2 sites finalised, incl. furnishing	85%	
- Handover to the responsible government offices;	M-B: in prep.	-	-	
<b>3.2. Training of development agents &amp; model farmers</b>				
- Training of 45 development agents;	-	-		Early next quarter
- Training of 750 model farmers;	-	-	-	Training period depends on finalisation of FTC
<b>3.3. Information Education Support</b>				
- Consulting district, regional and federal offices of agriculture and rural development on IEC materials to be produced for farmers training;	-	Consultation done on available IEC materials at Regional, Zonal, Woreda and PA level.	100%	
- Collect, adapt and develop the required IEC materials	-	Doc's available for duplication;	100%	
- Select and prepare for duplication and printing	Relevant doc's all distributed;	Doc's prepared for printing & distribution; Manuals for DA trainings, 6 manuals: 2 on crop production, 2 on livestock & 2 on natural resource management; distributed to 17 PAs;	100%	

### 1. Progress in achieving objectives / results achieved

The narrative part of the achievements is integrated in the narration of chapter 3.

**Table 2: Progress in achieving objectives & results**

Indicators at objective and expected result level (a)	Progress of indicators to date (b)	Remark
<b>Purpose/Specific objective: Improve physical and economic access to food for about 6,900 resource poor households in 15 PAs</b>		
<u>Project purpose / specific objective indicators:</u>		
<b>By the end of 2011, targeted households:</b>		
1. Increased the number of months of adequate HH food provisioning from own production from 1-3 to 4-6 months;	The beneficiaries of improved wheat and teff who are classified as very poor and poor, mentioned on average that they are able to cover 8.6 months of the year with their own production. The average of the baseline survey among the same target groups is 3.2 months. (March 2011)	
2. Increased average cash income from on-farm income generating activities (sales of vegetables, cereals, livestock and livestock products);	No data available yet.	
3. Increased average value of their assets (including savings, livestock, etc.).	No data available yet.	
<b>Project out put (I): Increased annual crop productivity and production of 3,861 households</b>		
<u>Output / expected result indicators:</u>		
<b>By the end of 2011, targeted households:</b>		
1. Increased average annual teff & wheat production from 1.5 to 4 Qt/0.25 ha & 6 to 10 Qt/ 0.25 ha respectively;	The average production of teff became 3.02 Qt/0.25 ha while the production of wheat showed an average of 5.31Qt/0.25ha. (March 2011)	Data from project efforts only;
2. Increased land under vegetables production from 0 to 1,000-1,250 m <sup>2</sup> / household thanks to irrigation facilities;	No data available yet.	
3. Increased annual vegetables production from 0 to 25 quintal/household;	No data available yet.	
4. Increased net annual income from sales of vegetables from € 0 to € 500/ household.	No data available yet.	
<b>By the end of 2011, in the targeted PAs:</b>		
a) The proportion of smallholders using improved cereal/pulse seeds increased from 10 to 25 %;	The use of improved wheat, teff and potato seeds counted respectively 27%, 37% and 22% of all poor smallholders. (Sept 2011)	Data from project efforts only;
b) Smallholder farmland under small-scale irrigation increased from 0 to 303.5 ha;	The prospected farmland under small scale irrigation (hdw & irrigation scheme) is 31.87 ha in Mirab-Badewacho. In Enemore: 105 ha Total: 136.87 ha prospected. (Sept 2011)	
c) The proportion of households having access to small-scale irrigation facilities increased from 0 to 15 %.	No data available yet.	

<b>Project output (II): Improved livestock productivity and income of 6,560 households.</b>		
<u>Output indicators</u>		
<b><i>By the end of 2011, for targeted households:</i></b>		
1. The average holding of goats increased from 0-1 to 2-4 goats/household;	The average holding of goats among the project's beneficiaries increased from 0.21/HH to 2.62/HH in Mirab-Badewacho (Sept 2011)	
2. The proportion of households having at least 1 hybrid bovine or 2 hybrid goats increased from 0 to 20%;	24 people own hybrid goats while 15 people own a bovine of improved breed. In addition, 66 offsprings were borne. This is 2% of the total HH. (March 2011)	Data from project efforts only;
3. Cow milk production during the first 6 months of the lactation period increased from 1-1.5 to 6-8 l/day.	No data available yet.	
<b><i>By the end of 2011, in the targeted PAs:</i></b>		
a) The proportion of households having access to improved bull services increased from 4 to 35%;	418 cows from 418 owners received bull services. This is 10% of the total households in Mirab-Badewacho. With regard to services from the he-goats: 396 goat owners received services. This is 9.5 % of the total HH in M-B. Data from Enemore district not available yet; (Sept 2011)	Data from project efforts only;
b) Animal feed shortage is reduced from 9 to 4 months;	No data available yet.	
c) Animal water shortage is reduced from 7 to 3 months;	No data available yet.	
d) The proportion of households having access to veterinary services within a 5 to 7 km radius increased from 35 to 80 %.	No data available yet.	
<b>Project out put (III): Strengthened/improved quality of extension service.</b>		
<u>Out put indicators:</u>		
<b><i>By the end of 2011, in the targeted PAs:</i></b>		
1. The number of PAs disposing of an extension service with an equipped (accommodation & furniture) farmers training centre increased from 2 to 15;	No data available yet.	
2. The nr of PA's disposing of an extension service with operational ftc (curriculum & skilled staff) increased from 3 to 15;	No data available yet.	
3. The proportion of small-scale farmers knowing and adopting improved sustainable cropping techniques increased;	No data available yet.	
4. The proportion of small-scale farmers involved in the minimum package set by the district line offices increased;	No data available yet.	
5. The proportion of small-scale farmers involved in the household package set by the district line offices increased.	No data available yet.	

## 2. Financial execution / Institutional capacity

During the third quarter of the second year, an expense of € 144,881.73 was made. Until the end of the quarter under reporting, the project spent € 668,532.81 which is 60% of our total budget plan. See the summary of expenditures in the table below. In addition, different construction contracts that have been signed allocate also a remaining amount of € 106,995 (see table 4). Some payments have already been settled, other only by means of advance. Up to September 2011, the utilization rate, incl. the work contracts is 69 % (€ 775,532) of the total projectbudget.

**Table 3: Financial report quarter 3 of year 2 in Euro**

Budget items	Expenditures Jul-Sept 11	Expenditures up to Sept 2011	Annual plan 2011	Total 2 year plan	Total expenditures in % of the 2 year plan
1. Human resources	36,065.91	183,120.87	151,366.12	245,718.69	74%
2. Travel	222.74	2,812.30	1,655.00	3,600.00	78%
3. Equipment and supplies.	1,880.89	170,960.28	68,426.15	214,433.00	79%
4. Local office	6,562.78	55,724.24	47,756.49	83,140.91	67%
5. Other costs, services	1,932.80	27,732.47	44,373.83	57,276.60	48%
6. Other: construction	98,217.32	208,393.25	442,348.07	434,464.00	47%
7. Administrative costs	-	19,789.41	52,914.80	72,704.31	27%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>144,881.73</b>	<b>668,532.81</b>	<b>808,840.46</b>	<b>1,111,337.31</b>	<b>60%</b>

**Table 4: Amounts allocated and spent on working contracts:**

Description of construction	No	Mirab-Badewacho, costs in Birr (a)	Enemore, costs in Birr (b)	Total costs in Birr (a+b)	Total expenditures made until Sept in Birr (c)	Total expenditures made in euro	Total in Birr outstanding (a+b-c)	Total in Euro outstanding (exchange rate Sept 2011)
Irrigation	2	1,683,131.70	2,110,562.00	3,793,693.70	1,276,001.26	51,962.62	2,517,692.44	101,175.13
Animal health post	5	843,980.14	426,433.80	1,270,413.94	1,411,269.38	58,329.64	(140,855.44)	(5,660.37)
Seed bank	2	312,304.35	118,756.50	431,060.85	376,497.52	15,316.86	54,599.33	2,194.11
DLS	2	186,449.50	130,000.00	316,449.50	250,613.82	10,195.59	65,835.68	2,645.65
FTC	4	555,340.52	285,503.60	840,844.12	675,590.27	28,204.86	165,253.85	6,640.83
<b>Total</b>		<b>3,581,206.21</b>	<b>3,071,255.90</b>	<b>6,652,462.11</b>	<b>3,989,972.24</b>	<b>164,033.57</b>	<b>2,662,525.86</b>	<b>106,995.35</b>

The institutional set up of the project did not change as such that it had direct consequences on the project implementation.

## 3. Issues arising and action required / Next stages, measures to be taken

The rider on the no cost extension of the food facility project included a revised work plan and budget. Both are taken into implementation. The extension allows working on the strengthening of hand over processes, development of bylaws, etc. In addition, Derkeye river irrigation system will benefit of additional timing.

#### **4. Cross-cutting and other issues including coordination, synergy, and integration with similar initiatives being implemented by your organisation and/or other actors in the intervention areas/Woredas**

Within the food facility project, the issues of gender and environment are so-called mainstreamed. The development committees have active participation of women and they are also found in decision making positions. Although among the direct beneficiaries for crop production the majority is male, the beneficiaries for livestock; asset transfer, are predominantly female. In addition, the opportunities for cash for work programmes are also favouring women. It is envisaged that the project will have no negative impact on women neither on the environment. Empowerment of women and equality within their relation to men are not as such targeted. It is only in terms of economic empowerment that the project is making a difference.

With regard to the environment, the project has clear objectives on the rehabilitation of the environment. Although the entire watershed is not targeted, soil and water conservation measures fit within the government watershed plan and are focussed on preventing further erosion, avoiding/solving water logged areas and on preserving agricultural lands.

At organisational level HIV/Aids is integrated. However, at project level, the mainstreaming is limited. Potentials are there for discussion during farmer trainings as well as during meetings of the development committee. A clear mainstreaming strategy lacks so far.

With regard to World Vision, no progress was made on the discussion of the Belete spring development during the quarter under reporting. As many other organisations, the focus of WV has been on emergency assistance.

Regarding OMO micro credit organisation, the head of the regional office in Awassa made clear to the management of the project that collaboration is not feasible unless capacity building is provided. We did not plan for similar arrangements and as a consequence the previously discussed and prepared MoU has been cancelled. Currently the project is developing a revolving fund system to include the participation of the beneficiaries.

#### **5. Preparation and implementation status of project visibility action plan**

On the occasion of the visit of the first secretary of the Belgium Embassy, media attention was looked for in a general way. During the second week of September, different interviews were held with different radio stations. At least 3 times general information on the radio was broadcasted.

Secondly, in Enemore district, media attention was obtained by the regional TV station. Two times the food facility program was presented and discussed on its contents and achievements.

Finally, 200 copies of another newsletter 'quarterly update' were printed, no 5 July 2011. It describes an update of the activities, the progress made and the impact so far. It was developed in both English and Amharic language.

**Table 5: Financial report ‘Communication & Visibility’ in euro**

Budget costs	2011			
	Cum # of units	Cumulative Expenditures Jan- Sept 2011	Budget plan 2011	Utilization as % of 2011 Budget
Branding & marking (banners, T-shirts, ...) /mid term evaluation / inauguration events:		1,447.58	2,787.89	51%
- Mid 2 <sup>nd</sup> yr banner printing	1			
- Poster printing	24			
- Folders and stickers	80			
- Caps	80			
Fliers	-	-	950.00	-
Display panels	28	2,639.77	3,965,00	66%
Newsletter and website			1,337.34	
- Quarterly update	600	241.40		55%
- Website	1	495.38		
		<b>4,7824.13</b>	<b>9,040.23</b>	<b>53%</b>

